

SHIRE OF LEONORA



**MINUTES OF SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS, LEONORA
ON TUESDAY 23RD DECEMBER, 2025
COMMENCING AT 10:04AM.**

SHIRE OF LEONORA
ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR MEETING TO BE HELD
TUESDAY 23RD DECEMBER, 2025.

COLOUR

CODING

1	DECLARATION OF OPENING/ ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS	3
2	DISCLAIMER NOTICE	3
3	COUNCIL MEETING INFORMATION NOTES	3
4	ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE PRESIDING MEMBER	3
5	RECORD OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / LEAVE OF ABSENCE	3
	5.1 ATTENDANCE	3
	5.2 APOLOGIES	3
	5.3 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE	3
	5.4 APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE	3
6	DECLARATION OF INTEREST	3
	6.1 DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTEREST	3
	6.2 DECLARATIONS OF PROXIMITY INTEREST	4
	6.3 DECLARATIONS OF IMPARTIALITY INTEREST	4
7	REPORTS	5
	7.1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORTS	5
	(A) Annual Report 2024/2025 & Annual Electors Meeting	5
8	QUESTION FROM MEMBERS WITHOUT NOTICE	76
9	NEXT MEETING	76
10	CLOSURE OF MEETING	76

Pink

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

23 DECEMBER 2025

1.0 DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

1.1 The Shire President Peter Craig declared the meeting open at 10:00am.

1.2 Visitors or members of the public in attendance
Nil

2.0 DISCLAIMER NOTICE

3.0 COUNCIL MEETING INFORMATION NOTES

4.0 ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE PRESIDING MEMBER
Nil

5.0 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / LEAVE OF ABSENCE

5.1 Attendance	
President (Chairperson)	PJ Craig (VC)
Deputy President	RA Norrie
Councillors	AE Taylor (VC)
	TM Nardone
	NF Sprigg dos Santos
Chief Executive Officer	TD Matson

Visitors

5.2 Apologies	
Councillors	CA Cotterill
	F Harris

5.3 Applications for Leave of Absence
Nil

5.4 Approved for Leave of Absence

6.0 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

6.1 Declaration of Financial Interest
Nil

6.2 Declaration of Proximity Interest
Nil

6.3 Declaration of Impartiality Interest
Nil

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

23 DECEMBER 2025

7.0 REPORTS

7.1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORTS

7.1.(A) ANNUAL REPORT 2024/2025 & ANNUAL ELECTORS MEETING

SUBMISSION TO: Special Council Meeting
Meeting Date: 23rd December 2025

AGENDA REFERENCE: 7.1.(A) DEC 25

SUBJECT: Annual Report 2024/2025 & Annual Electors Meeting

LOCATION/ADDRESS: Leonora

NAME OF APPLICANT: Ty Matson

FILE REFERENCE: 11.8

AUTHOR, DISCLOSURE OF ANY INTEREST AND DATE OF REPORT

NAME: Ty Matson

OFFICER: Chief Executive Officer

INTEREST DISCLOSURE: Nil

DATE: 22nd December 2025

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: 1. Shire of Leonora - 2024/2025 Annual Report (Draft)

BACKGROUND

Local governments are required to publish an annual report each year. The report sets out the financial and other activities for the Shire for the previous financial year. The report is an opportunity for the Shire to showcase major achievements or events during the year.

Additionally Local Governments are required to have an Annual Electors Meeting each year. The purpose of electors' meetings may include discussing matters of local interest, expressing concerns, and proposing resolutions related to the local government's activities and decisions. Electors' meetings provide a forum for community members to engage with local government representatives, voice their opinions, and participate in the democratic process at the local level. The meeting allows electors to raise any concerns, misgivings, or actions that they would like addressed. Council are not bound by the resolutions of the Electors' Meeting, however they must still consider the matters raised.

It is recommended that the Annual Electors Meeting be held on Tuesday 3 February, 2026 at the conclusion of the Ordinary Meeting of Council.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

External stakeholders were engaged at various times in the preparation of the Annual Report to ensure its accuracy.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Section 5.54 (1 & 2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* states that the Annual Report for a financial year is to be accepted by the Local Government no later than 31 December in that year, or where

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

23 DECEMBER 2025

the auditor's report is not available until after that date, no later than two (2) months after the auditor's report becomes available.

With regard to the Annual Electors Meeting, Section 5.27 of the *Local Government Act 1995* states that at least fourteen (14) days public notice must be given, and the meeting must be held no later than 56 days after Council accepts the Annual Report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications resulting from the recommendation of this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications resulting from the recommendation of this report.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no strategic implications resulting from the recommendation of this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Both the Annual Report and the Electors Meeting are statutory requirements. Should Council choose not to adopt the report then further work will be required to rectify any issues or errors.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council

1. accept the Annual Report as presented for the year ended 30th June 2025; and
2. schedule the General Meeting of Electors for Tuesday 3 February 2026 at the conclusion of the Ordinary Meeting of Council, in the Shire of Leonora Council Chambers, Leonora.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

SIGNATURE

Chief Executive Officer

COUNCIL DECISION

Moved: Cr AE Taylor

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

23 DECEMBER 2025

Seconder: Cr RA Norrie

That Council

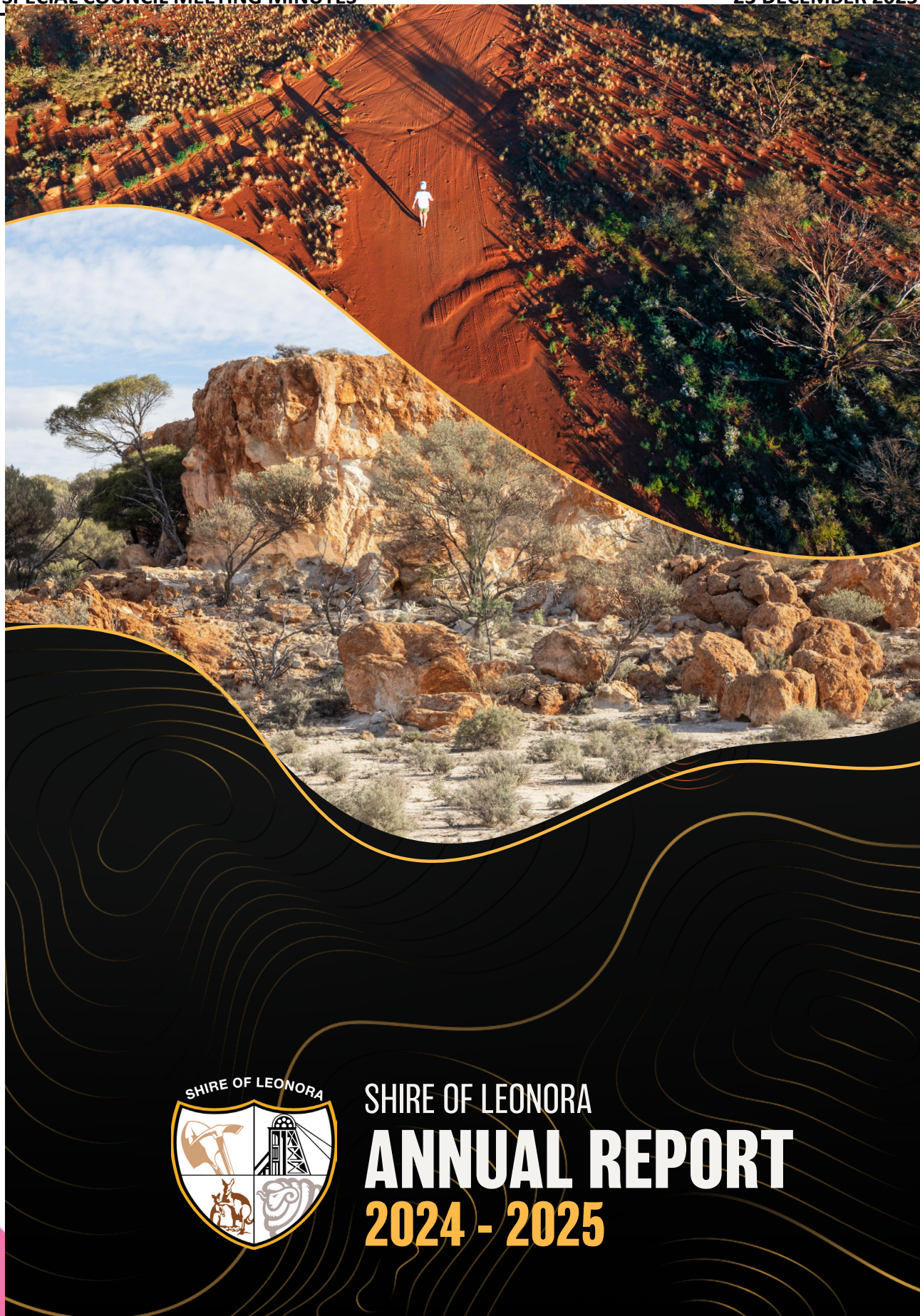
1. accept the Annual Report as presented for the year ended 30th June 2025; and
2. schedule the General Meeting of Electors for Tuesday 17 February 2026 at the conclusion of the Ordinary Meeting of Council, in the Shire of Leonora Council Chambers, Leonora.

CARRIED (5 VOTES TO 0)

*For; Cr PJ Craig, Cr RA Norrie, Cr AE Taylor,
Cr TM Nardone, Cr NF Sprigg dos Santos*

REASON FOR ALTERATION TO RECOMMENDTION

Councillors determined due to the late listing date of this Special Meeting they were now able to change the next OCM date back to the original 3rd Tuesday of the month and still be within the 56 day period to list the Annual Electors Meeting from the adoption of the Annual Report.



SHIRE OF LEONORA
ANNUAL REPORT
2024 - 2025



Acknowledgement of Country

The Shire of Leonora acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the land where we work and live. We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging. We celebrate the stories, culture and traditions of all communities who also work and live on this land.

2 Shire of Leonora

What is the Annual Report

In line with the Local Government Act 1995 and its regulations, the Shire of Leonora 2024-2025 Annual Report offers a summary of the Shire's operations, activities, and key projects for the year, while also highlighting major initiatives planned to start or continue in the upcoming financial year.

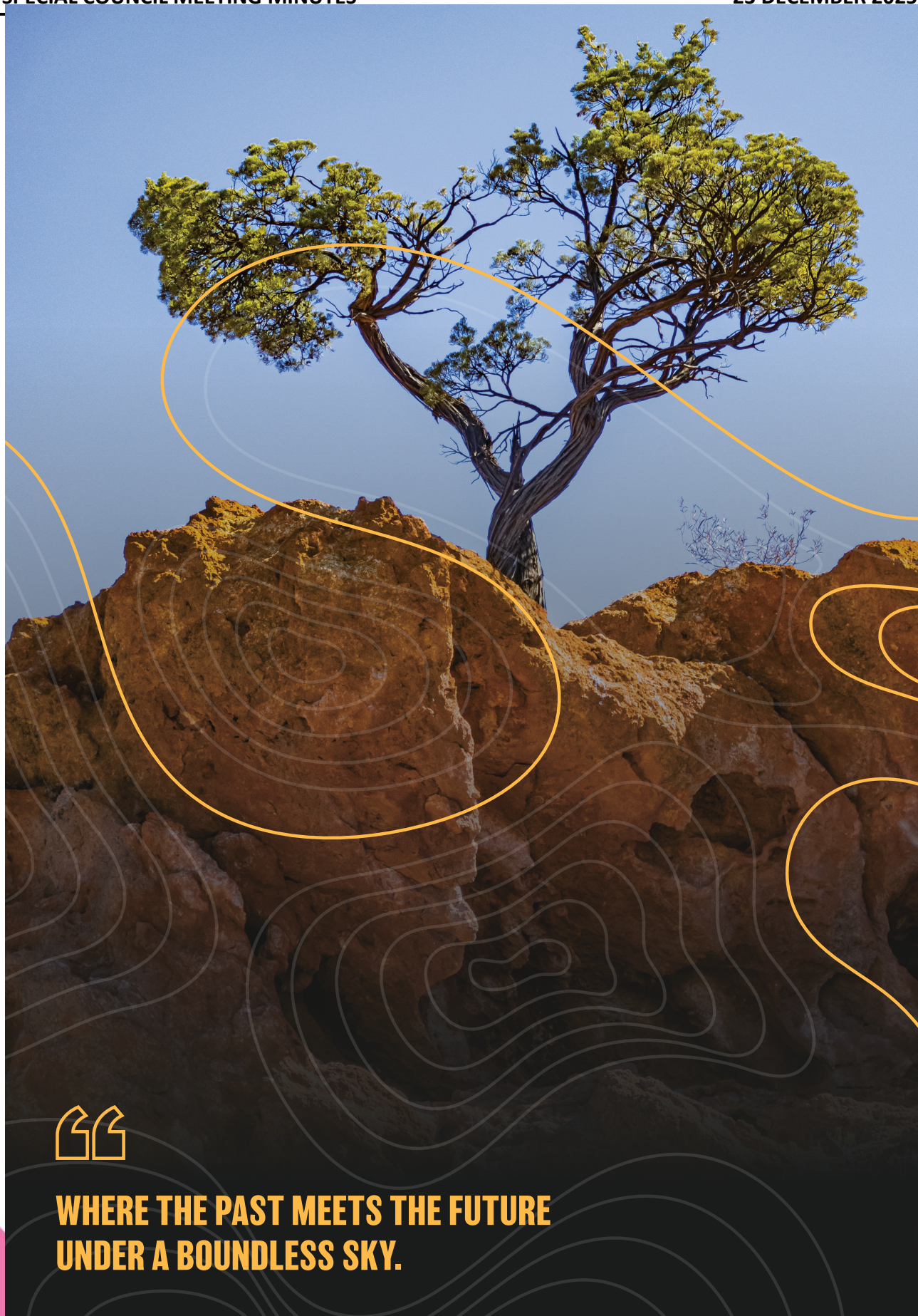
The Council's performance is evaluated against the **Vision, Mission, Strategic Goals, Outcomes, and Strategies** outlined in the Shire of Leonora's Council Plan 2025-2035, as well as the actions in the **Corporate Business Plan 2023-2027**. These plans guide elected members and the organisation, reinforcing our dedication to the community.



Table of Contents

Acknowledgement of Country	2	Executive Team Organisational Chart	14
What is the Annual Report	3	Organisational Chart	15
Shire of Leonora	6	Shire Statistics Snapshot 2024-2025	16
Message from the President	8	2024/2025 Achievements & Highlights	18
Elected Members	10	Theme Area: Social	20
Elected Member Fees	11	Theme Area: Economic	21
Elected Member Attendance	11	Theme Area: Environment	22
Elected Member Training	11	Theme Area: Leadership	23
Message from the CEO	12		

4 Shire of Leonora



Shire of Leonora

Where the past meets the future under a boundless sky

Nestled in the heart of Western Australia's Northern Goldfields, the Shire of Leonora sprawls across 31,893 square kilometres, a lively outpost 828 kms northeast of Perth and 235 kms north of Kalgoorlie. Far more than just a dusty desert hub, Leonora hums with the energy of its mining boom, storied past, and its untamed natural beauty, making it a drawcard for tourists and, history buffs alike.

A Tapestry of Land and Sky

Leonora's landscape is a fascinating canvas of contrasts—red sandplains stretch beneath endless blue skies, giving way to ephemeral wetlands like Lake Darlot, where birdlife thrives. In the north, spinifex hummock grasslands sway in the breeze, while the south's mulga shrublands cling to rocky outcrops. Come July to September, the region comes alive with vivid wildflower displays. Birdwatchers come to Malcolm Dam, a haven for native species, while others find solace at The Terraces, a breakaway formation 40 km northeast of Leonora. Here, you can walk through ancient rockscapes that offer breathtaking panoramic views.

A Golden Legacy Forged in Time

Leonora's story began in 1869 when explorer John Forrest camped near Mount Leonora, a sacred site tied to the Dreamtime tale of Baba Ngoorba, the dingo. By 1896, gold fever swept the region, birthing the twin settlements of Leonora and Gwalia. Today, the Shire's heritage shines through its carefully preserved buildings, offering a portal to the gold rush era. The star attraction is Gwalia, a living ghost town frozen in time since the Sons of Gwalia mine closed in 1963. Wander through restored miners' cottages, Patroni's Guest House, and Mazza's Store, or step into the Mine Precinct to view the Oregon headframe—a wooden marvel designed by none other than Herbert Hoover, the mine manager who later became the 31st U.S. President. The Hoover House B&B and café, the former mine manager's residence, offers a cosy stay steeped in history.

Mining: The Heartbeat of Leonora

The Shire's heart is its mining industry, with recent developments cementing its status as a gold mining powerhouse. Vault Minerals' \$172 million expansion of the King of the Hills (KOTH) processing facility, set to boost capacity to 7.5 million tonnes per annum by late 2026, underscores Leonora's role as a global gold hub. Meanwhile, Genesis Minerals, which acquired the iconic Gwalia mine in 2023, is undergoing an ambitious expansion program across the Northern Goldfields. On the back of record gold prices, it lifted production to 214,311 oz of gold in the 2024-25 financial year. These projects don't just fuel the economy—they weave Leonora into the global mining narrative.



Wongatha Heritage and Cultural Riches

The Wongatha people, Traditional Owners of this ancient land, have shaped Leonora's soul for millennia. Over 700 recorded Aboriginal heritage sites, from sacred rock formations to ceremonial grounds, dot the Shire, each a testament to a culture that thrives despite the outback's harshness. Recent NAIDOC celebrations, also supported by local mining companies, highlight the community's commitment to honouring its Indigenous roots.

Adventure and Outback Charm

Leonora isn't just about history—it's a haven for explorers. The Golden Quest Discovery Trail invites you to chase gold rush legends across ghost towns and iconic landmarks. Tourists and campers can tackle the Darlot and Agnew Loops, or for a dose of outback hospitality, Leonora's multicultural town welcomes all with modern amenities.

A Thriving Desert Hub

Leonora is a service centre for mining, exploration, and pastoral industries, supported by essential services such as an airport, hospital, chemist, supermarket, food venues, and other mining service industries. Social media buzzes with updates on local events, ensuring Leonora remains a vibrant place to live and visit.

Why Leonora?

From the haunting allure of Gwalia's ghost town to The Terraces, the Shire of Leonora is where history, culture, and nature collide. Whether you're chasing gold, exploring Wongatha heritage or just enjoying the outback's wild beauty, Leonora offers everyone an adventure — **where the past meets the future under a boundless sky.**





Message from the President

As Shire President, I am proud to present the 2024-2025 Annual Report for the Shire of Leonora. This year's wrap-up reflects Council's core ambition: to enrich lives for everyone here, embracing the twists and turns of outback living by advancing strategies and projects that put our community first.

The Shire of Leonora embodies a profound sense of community, from its vibrant outback character to the allure of its natural landscapes, which are bursting back to life with abundant birdlife and wildflowers, following years of drought.

We achieved real wins across all key areas this year. The 2024-2025 budget struck a balance between ambitious new projects and funding for community initiatives, including the Blazers Basketball program and the ever-popular Leonora and Leinster races.

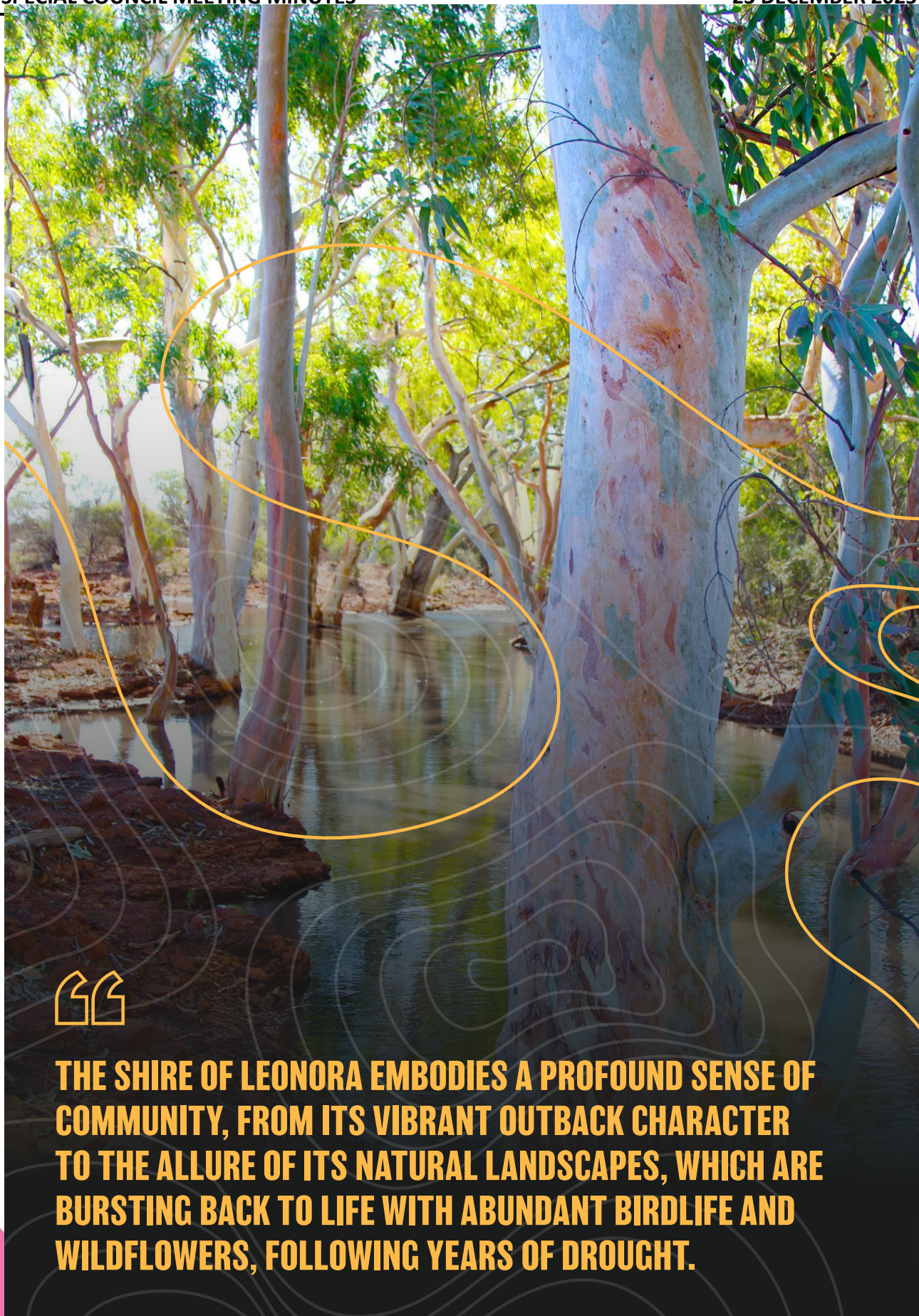
Council also awarded grants to vital local groups, such as the Leonora Bowls Club, Leonora Bush Mission, Outback Grave Markers, Cactus Hunters, St John Leonora, Leinster Playgroup, and the Golden Quest Discovery Trail. Significant investment was made in local roads, including a strong push for additional disaster aid to repair approximately \$11 million in damage caused by the heavy 2024 rains.

I can't say enough about the Golden Gift festival. The team delivered another outstanding event, drawing crowds from across the country and igniting that unique community spirit. Australia's richest mile footrace, is held along the main street - Tower Street - with \$65,000 in total prize money, attracts current and former Olympians, and inspires our youth. The Shire-sponsored Leonora Golden Gift Art Prize was again another resounding success, showcasing some of our exceptional local talent.

Advancements in infrastructure and environmental stewardship remain a cornerstone of progress. The Shire committed substantial resources to essential capital works and operational services. Planning is well underway for the new bypass, the recreational Eastern Precinct, and airport upgrades.

In closing, my thanks go to my fellow Councillors, CEO Ty Matson, Shire staff, and the broader community for their tireless dedication. Heading into 2025-2026, we are focused on the next steps: advancing the Eastern Precinct and bypass and continuing with the road rehabilitation efforts. With the new budget in place and these projects underway, we are positioning the Shire of Leonora for even greater resilience and opportunity.

Peter Craig
Shire President
Shire of Leonora



THE SHIRE OF LEONORA EMBODIES A PROFOUND SENSE OF COMMUNITY, FROM ITS VIBRANT OUTBACK CHARACTER TO THE ALLURE OF ITS NATURAL LANDSCAPES, WHICH ARE BURSTING BACK TO LIFE WITH ABUNDANT BIRDLIFE AND WILDFLOWERS, FOLLOWING YEARS OF DROUGHT.

Elected Members

Mr Peter Craig
SHIRE PRESIDENT
Retirement: 2027

A PO Box 118, LEINSTER WA 6437
P 08 9037 9191 (work) | 08 9037 9054 (home)
F 08 9037 9192 | **M** 0418 950 572
E cr.peter.craig@leonora.wa.gov.au

Mr Ross A Norrie
DEPUTY PRESIDENT
Retirement: 2027

A PO Box 397, LEONORA WA 6438
P 08 9037 6777 (work) | 08 9037 7389 (home)
F 08 9037 6788 | **M** 0409 377 386
E cr.ross.norrie@leonora.wa.gov.au

Ms Larnie R Petersen
COUNCILLOR
Retirement: 2025

A PO Box 69, LEONORA WA 6438
P 08 9037 6400 (work)
F 08 9037 6404 | **M** 0419 177 232
E cr.larnie.petersen@leonora.wa.gov.au

Mr Alex E Taylor
COUNCILLOR
Retirement: 2025

A PO Box 56, Leonora WA 6438
P 08 9037 4050 (work) | 08 9037 3125 (home)
F 08 9238 1387 9192 | **M** 0417 174 374
E cr.alex.taylor@leonora.wa.gov.au

Mr Richard M Cotterill
COUNCILLOR
Retirement: 2025

A PO Box 8, LEONORA WA 6438
P 08 9037 6167
M 0409 127 506
E cr.richard.cotterill@leonora.wa.gov.au

Ms Tanya Nardone
COUNCILLOR
Retirement: 2025

A PO Box 140, LEONORA WA 6438
P 08 9037 6880
M 0437 464 895
E cr.tanya.nardone@leonora.wa.gov.au

Ms Fifi Harris
COUNCILLOR
Retirement: 2027

A PO Box 129, LEONORA WA 6438
M 0437 968 493
E cr.fifi.harris@leonora.wa.gov.au

10 Shire of Leonora



Elected Member Fees

For the year ending 30 June 2025

	Allowance	Attendance	Info & Coms	Reimburse / Travel	Total
P Craig	30,750	9,440	3,500	15,841.60	59,531.60
R Norrie	7,500	6,450	3,500	-	17,450
R Cotterill	-	4,945	3,500	-	8,445
A Taylor	-	6,450	3,500	3,326.74	13,276.74
L Petersen	-	5,352	3,500	-	9,305
F Harris	-	5,160	3,500	-	8,660
T Nardone	-	6,020	3,500	-	9,520

Elected Member Attendance

	JUL		AUG		SEP		OCT		NOV		DEC		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUN	
	16th OMC	25th SPEC	20th OMC	17th OMC	17th ARC	15th OMC	19th OMC	13th OMC	13th ARC	4th OMC	4th AEM	18th OMC	18th ARC	15th OMC	14th SPEC	20th OMC	17th OMC	17th AMC				
P Craig	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
R Norrie	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
L Petersen	X	X	X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	LA	X	X	X	X	X	X
R Cotterill	X	LA	LA	X	X	X	X	LA	LA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
A Taylor	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
F Harris	X	X	X	X	X	LA	X	X	X	LA	LA	X	X	X	X	LA	X	X	X	X	X	X
T Nardone	X	X	LA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

X ATTENDANCE **A ABSENT** **LA LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Elected Member Training

	Allowance	Attendance	Info & Coms	Reimburse / Travel	Total
P Craig	Completed 2019	Completed 2017	Completed 2020	Completed 2019	Completed 2017
R Norrie	Completed 2019	Completed 2019	Completed 2019	Completed 2019	Completed 2017
R Cotterill	Completed 2024	Completed 2024	Completed 2024	Completed 2024	Completed 2024
F Harris	Completed 2024	Completed 2019	Completed 2024	Completed 2024	Completed 2017
A Taylor	Completed 2021	Completed 2020	Completed 2020	Completed 2020	Completed 2021
L Petersen	Completed 2024	Completed 2024	Completed 2024	Completed 2024	Completed 2024
T Nardone	Completed 2024	Completed 2024	Completed 2024	Completed 2024	Completed 2024



Message from the Chief Executive Officer

Reflecting on a year of growth and change, I am proud to showcase the major milestones our team accomplished in 2024/25, bringing us closer to the community goals as set out in the Strategic Community Plan.

The Shire is led by the community in the shape of seven dedicated Councillors who determine the strategic direction for the Shire team. During 2024/25 financial year, a new Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan, called The Council Plan 2025-2035 was developed and adopted by Council. This plan is the community's vision for how our people want their Shire to develop over the next 10 years. It ensures that everyone has a say and defines what the Chief Executive Officer is expected to achieve.

Delivering on the new Council Plan will be the core focus of the Shire team over the next ten years. It is ambitious but achievable and will cement Leonora's place as the economic hub of the Northern Goldfields.

While Western Australia, and the Goldfields in particular, is experiencing a boom, this creates challenges in attracting and retaining key staff. In response, the Shire has committed to developing local talent for key roles wherever possible. Local people are dedicated to the area and passionate about enhancing the liveability of Leonora and Leinster.

In 2024/25, we continued our service review, embracing technology, refining workforce strategies through improved attraction and retention packages, and placing greater emphasis on training and development for all staff. These efforts have delivered a low staff turnover rate. We are proud to have a dedicated team committed to delivering outstanding outcomes for Leonora.

2024/25 was a year focused on organisation and planning. A major internal project was the introduction of Council First, a new whole-of-organisation finance and management system. This leading platform delivers streamlined, integrated financial services across the Shire, enabling real-time decision-making. It ensures accountability and provides accurate, timely information to both the executive team and Council, supporting decisions based on sound advice.

Your finance team is remarkably small compared to similar Shires, yet they successfully implemented Council First on time and with minimal disruption. This is an outstanding achievement by Kiara and her team—one I am truly proud of.

The Shire of Leonora operates with one of the smallest workforces in the region compared to similar Shires. To succeed, we must maintain a motivated team equipped with the right training and tools to deliver excellence.

In 2024/25, operational efficiency advanced significantly through ongoing fleet refurbishment, the continued rollout of our Work Health and Safety System, and a sustained focus on refining business processes and service delivery. Our staff have embraced these changes with remarkable adaptability, demonstrating dedication to the community—one that truly sets the Shire of Leonora apart.

Significant progress has been made in delivering the priorities outlined in the Shire's Plan for the Future. In 2024/25, we advanced several key projects, including major developments in the Eastern Precinct, which will deliver a multi-use recreational hub featuring firearm ranges, a racetrack, a golf driving range, and outdoor movies to meet the needs of our growing community.

Community engagement remains a cornerstone of our success. In 2024/25, we saw continued involvement in projects such as the Leonora Safehouse, reflecting the strong sense of community that defines Leonora. This active participation is essential to preserving our town's unique identity and ensuring it remains a great place to live.

I am particularly encouraged by the community's input at the Town Hall Community Meetings. The level of engagement is impressive, and after two years in Leonora, I've come to truly appreciate just how fiercely proud our community is.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

23 DECEMBER 2025

I am also pleased to highlight the Shire's ongoing commitment to supporting local organisations. In 2024/25, we approved funding totalling \$39,734 for groups including the outstanding Blazers Basketball program, the Leinster Sport & Recreation Association, St John Leonora, the Leinster Playgroup, and the Leinster Community School P&C Association. These investments reflect our dedication to fostering a vibrant and connected community.

I'd like to thank our Shire President Peter Craig and our dedicated Councillors for their unwavering leadership throughout 2024/25. Their guidance has been instrumental in driving our shared vision forward.

I also offer my deepest appreciation to the staff of the Shire of Leonora for their tireless commitment to serving our community. Together, we are shaping a bright future for Leonora, and I look forward to the opportunities and successes ahead in 2025/26.



Ty Matson
Chief Executive Officer



Executive Team Organisational Chart

MANAGER BUSINESS SERVICES Kiara Lord

- Accounts
- Rates
- Insurance
- Budget
- Financial Reporting
- Audits
- Ranger Services
- Town Planning
- Building
- Environmental Health
- Customer Service
- Administration
- Information Communication Technology

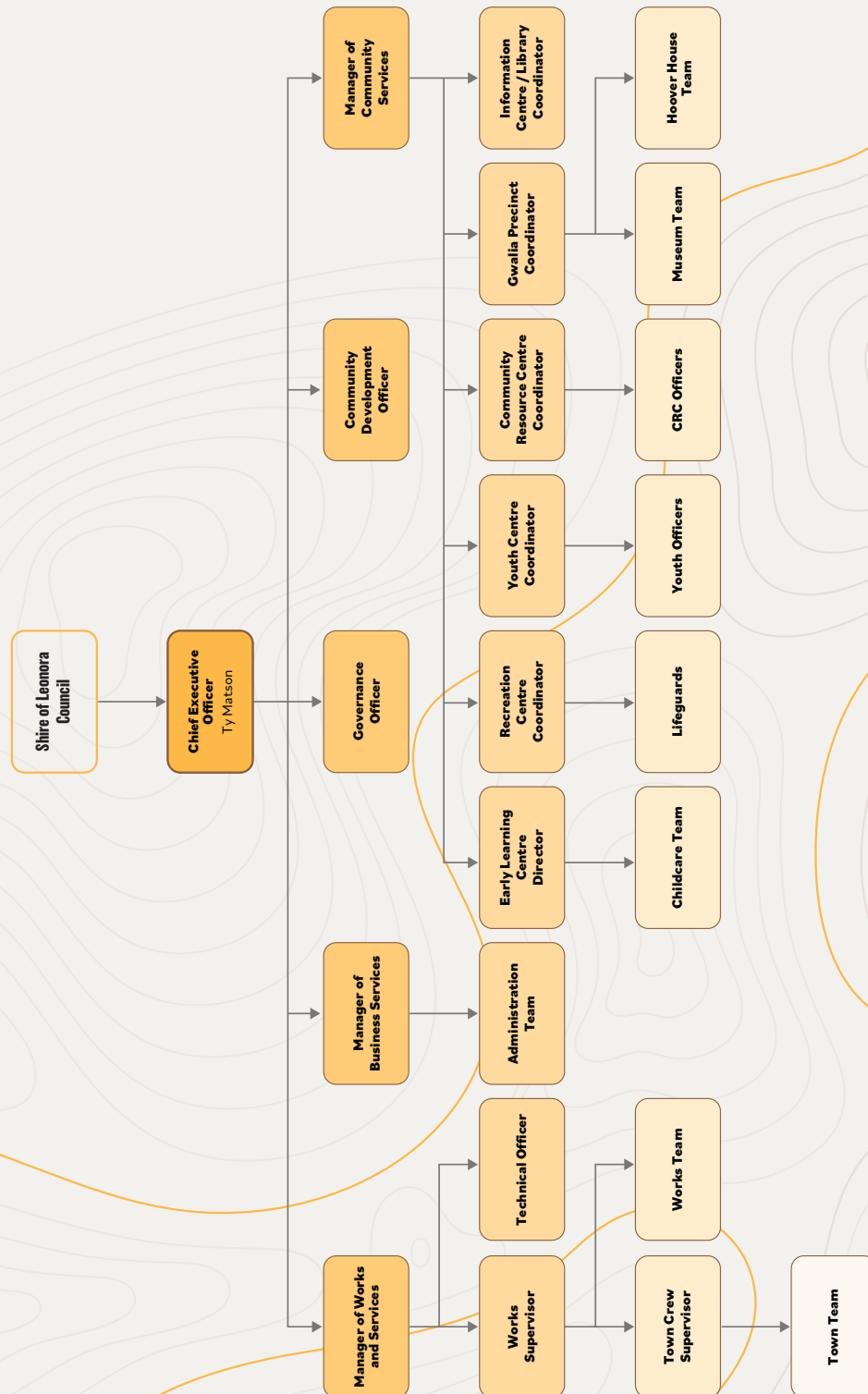
MANAGER COMMUNITY SERVICES Alex Baxter

- Recreational Centre & Pool
- CRC
- Job Support Hub
- Library & Tourism Centre
- Multi-use Courts
- Oval & Parks
- Skate Park
- Youth Services
- Golden Gift & Events
- Gwalia Precinct
- Leonora Early Learning Centre
- Sport & Community Groups

MANAGER WORKS & SERVICES Paul Warner / Les Morgan

- Airport
- Cemetery
- Park Ovals & Gardens
- Waste Management
- Roads & Footpaths
- Fleet and Plant Management
- Public Toilets
- Building Maintenance
- Strategic Planning
- Emergency Management
- Economic Development
- External Communication

Organisational Chart



Shire Statistics Snapshot 2024-2025

Community

832 kms **25.4C*** **11.8C*** **39.2*** **\$100K-\$120K+**

Distance
from Perth

Mean Max
Temp

Mean Min
Temp

Mean Rain
Days

Average
Household Income

815+

Private
Dwellings

497

Number of
Electors

35+

Median
Age

* Annual Average - BOM long-term averages
+ ABS 2016 Census

Building

6 (\$647)

Septic
Applications

6 (\$38,567)

Building
Permits

1 (\$110)

Demolition
Licences

Planning

1

Number of planning applications

Rates

2,750 | GRV 691 | UV 2059

Number of rateable properties

Health

2 (\$378)

Lodging House
Registrations

1 (\$143)

Itinerant Food
Venders

2 (\$315)

Eating House
Registrations

8 (\$8000)

Infringements

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

23 DECEMBER 2025

Ranger

33

New Dog
Registrations

7

New Cat
Registrations

\$257

Impound Fees

Airport

2531 includes 143 RFDS

Airport Landings

43,656

Passenger Movements (Avdata)

CRC

1,875

People
Assistance
Provided

131

State
Government
& Community
Information
Provided

35

Video
Conference
Services

22

Local
Initiatives /
Projects





2024/2025 Achievements & Highlights

The 2024–2025 financial year marked a pivotal chapter in the Shire of Leonora’s journey toward a more vibrant, resilient, and inclusive community. Guided by the Plan for The Future 2021–2031 framework—we continued to deliver services and initiatives that reflect the values and aspirations of our residents. This section outlines the tangible progress made across our four strategic pillars, highlighting the Shire’s commitment to social wellbeing, economic growth, environmental stewardship, and transparent governance.

18 Shire of Leonora

SOCIAL: EMPOWERED AND SPIRITED COMMUNITY

- Delivered major community events, including the **Leonora Golden Gift, NAIDOC Week** celebrations, and youth engagement workshops.
- Continued to fund the provision of a **residential doctor** in Leonora.
- Strengthened partnerships with regional health providers.
- Secured funding from the State and Commonwealth governments for the **Leonora Safe House**.
- In partnership with the Commonwealth Department of Communities and industry, we delivered programs to **support job seekers** in the Shire.
- **Enhanced public amenities** with upgrades to the basketball courts and community garden spaces.
- Continued to advocate for increased funding for programs and services to deliver for our people.
- Provided financial and in-kind support for the **Blazers Basketball Program, Leonora Women's Group**, and other community groups.

ECONOMIC: NORTHERN GOLDFIELDS HUB

- Supported over **20** local enterprises through targeted grants and training initiatives.
- Boosted tourism by collaborating with operators to promote **Gwalia**, leading to a **15%** rise in visitor numbers.
- Advocated for regional infrastructure investment to improve freight and logistics connectivity.
- Collaborated with other Shires and tourism groups to promote the Shire and the region as a **tourism destination**.
- Established relationships with mining companies to promote focused funding to areas of our community.

CIVIC LEADERSHIP: TRANSPARENT AND RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE

- Conducted a community satisfaction survey, with 82% of respondents rating Shire services as **"good"** or **"excellent."**
- Expanded digital access to Council meetings and documents to foster transparency and engagement.
- Maintained a balanced budget and ensured full compliance with statutory reporting obligations.

ENVIRONMENTAL: PROTECTED AND ENHANCED LANDSCAPE

- Reviewed and updated agreements with third parties to ensure environmental and heritage conditions protected the community and the environment.
- Provided **Aboriginal heritage** training to key staff to ensure our operations do not impact heritage sites.



Theme Area: Social

The Shire's vibrant annual events program remains essential in building unity, engagement, and local pride throughout Leonora. In 2024/25, we hosted a rich and varied lineup of events aimed at encouraging healthy, active living, boosting the local economy, and forging stronger bonds between residents and visitors.

Key events supported or hosted by the Shire include:

- **NAIDOC Week**, celebrating the history, culture, and achievements of Australia's First Nations
- **Leonora Cup & Leinster Cup**, a cornerstone of regional sport and social gathering
- **Australia Day Celebrations**, bringing the community together in recognition and reflection
- **Creative Community Workshops**, encouraging artistic expression and skill development
- **Hoover House offering a range of events**, including cocktail evenings, outdoor fine-dining evenings, and Father's and Mother's Day breakfasts.

A major highlight was the 23rd edition of **The Leonora Golden Gift**, which remains one of the region's premier athletic and cultural events. In 2024, the Shire resumed full in-house coordination of the event after several years of outsourcing, demonstrating our capacity and commitment to local event management.

The program featured elite athletics alongside family-friendly entertainment including live bands, community breakfast, markets, children's activities and much anticipated fireworks display.

The Leonora Golden Gift Art Prize made a triumphant return in 2025, significantly enriching the event's cultural program. This celebrated initiative run by a dedicated passionate committee of volunteers offers regional artists a platform to showcase their work to a wide and appreciative audience.

The **2025** prize spotlighted Goldfields talent, attracting a strong and diverse array of entries. The overall winning artwork, **John Scott's** Fly In-Fly Out, and the People's Choice Award, **Roderick Sprigg's** Fighting Joeys, highlighted the creativity, depth, and storytelling strength of our local arts community.

Through these targeted initiatives, the Shire of Leonora remains steadfast in its commitment to fostering events and infrastructure that embody our core values, reinforce local identity, and enhance the social and cultural vitality of our community.

A significant investment was made in the refurbishment of the **Leonora Youth Centre**, transforming it into a modern, welcoming hub for young people.

The centre now delivers a suite of programs—including skill-building workshops, recreational activities, and leadership development opportunities—with consistently high attendance reflecting strong community uptake and engagement.

In a strategic move to bolster local amenity and economic resilience, the Shire acquired the **Café on Tower Street** and established a sustainable lease arrangement. This ensures residents and visitors benefit from an expanded range of dining options, supporting both social connection and tourism appeal.

To strengthen public safety, the Shire increased investment in **CCTV infrastructure** across key areas. This proactive measure serves as a proven deterrent to antisocial and criminal behaviour. As a result, Leonora continues to maintain **crime rates significantly below regional averages**, reinforcing its reputation as a safe and family-friendly community.



20 Shire of Leonora

Theme Area: Economic

The 2024/25 financial year was defined by robust momentum in the resource sector, driven by **record-high gold prices** and surging investment across multiple commodities. This economic rise solidified Leonora's pivotal role in Western Australia's **growth and prosperity**.

In response, the Shire pursued strategic planning to anticipate future demand for residential and industrial land. Key efforts include expanding land supply, upgrading essential services, and ensuring infrastructure resilience across the region.

A landmark achievement was **Council's** adoption of the **Eastern Precinct Master Plan**—a visionary framework for a multi-functional recreational community hub. This precinct will integrate new sporting and recreational facilities with existing firearm amenities,

fostering an inclusive, vibrant space for residents and visitors alike. The plan also includes the development of freight transport network and associated infrastructure.

The **unsealed heavy freight bypass** is set for a transformative upgrade. Detailed designs are underway to redesign intersections and fully seal the route, diverting road trains from **Tower Street** to the bypass. This will significantly improve safety, reduce town-centre congestion, and enable targeted upgrades to Tower Street—enhancing accessibility, aesthetics, and functionality for the community.

These initiatives underscore the Shire's proactive, forward-thinking approach to **sustainable development, infrastructure investment, and community-centred planning**.



Theme Area: Environment

In **2024/25**, the Shire invested **\$3,415,469** in capital works projects, with **\$1,558,285** secured in external funding to offset costs—a clear demonstration of effective financial stewardship.

A major claim was lodged under the **Commonwealth Disaster Relief Grants** program to address the widespread damage to the Shire's **1,200 km** unsealed road network following severe weather events. The estimated **\$11 million** in repairs is critical not only for restoring access but also for building long-term resilience against future extreme weather.

The **Wastewater Treatment Plant** was successfully duplicated, enabling the Shire to accept liquid waste from the mining sector. This upgrade represents a **significant new revenue stream** while ensuring environmentally responsible waste management within the region.

The Shire updated its **Asbestos Management Plan**, leading to the safe removal of extensive asbestos-containing materials—particularly in the historic **Gwalia** precinct—enhancing community health and safety.

Council continued its strong support for the **Cactus Hunters Program**, a highly effective volunteer-led initiative to detect and eradicate invasive cactus species across the Shire. This program exemplifies the deep commitment of current and former residents to preserving our natural environment. Special recognition is due to **Mr David Fitzgerald**, a former pastoralist and past **Shire President**, whose extraordinary dedication—including countless hours analysing satellite imagery to pinpoint infestations—has been instrumental to the program's success.

In partnership with the **Goldfields Voluntary Regional Organisation of Councils (GVROC)**, the Shire has received the first **500 native trees** for a major revegetation project. This initiative will significantly expand the urban tree canopy in **Leonora**, improving shade, amenity, and ecological health for generations to come.



22 Shire of Leonora

Theme Area: Leadership

In 2024/25, the Shire deepened its commitment to **transparent governance and community** engagement by launching a program of regular, structured communications.

Monthly updates are now delivered to residents, offering clear, concise insights into **Council agendas, strategic priorities**, and the progress of major projects. To further strengthen accountability, the Shire introduced a **publicly accessible Register of Council Resolutions** on its website. This dynamic, real-time tool empowers residents and ratepayers to track the implementation of adopted decisions and monitor **Council's** delivery against its commitments. Together, these measures reinforce the Shire's dedication to **open communication, responsive leadership, and inclusive decision-making**.

The Shire is proudly served by **seven** dedicated **Councillors**, each invested in the future of **Leonora and Leinster**. Their sustained leadership and guidance over many years has positioned both towns as **standout communities within the Goldfields**—widely admired for their resilience, vision, and quality of life.

Following extensive **community and stakeholder consultation**, **Council** formally adopted the **Council Plan 2025–2031**. This forward-looking framework articulates the Shire's strategic objectives and serves as the foundation for all organisational activities. Ambitious yet grounded in community aspirations, the **2025–2031 Plan** is designed to deliver the infrastructure, services, and opportunities that the people of **Leonora and Leinster** deserve.

The attached **Financial Report** of the Shire of Leonora for the year ended **30 June 2025** has been prepared in accordance with the **Local Government Act 1995** and **Australian Accounting Standards**. It is based on accurate and complete accounts and records, and fairly presents the Shire's financial position as at **30 June 2025** and its operating results for the year then ended.



Statutory Reports 2024 - 2025

Citizenship Ceremonies

Attaining Australian citizenship signifies a profound commitment to Australia. The Shire of Leonora holds the citizenship ceremonies as an esteem function and we take great pride in hosting these events.

In 2024/2025 we held 3 ceremonies welcoming a total of 7 new citizens.

Freedom of Information Statement

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 1992

Pursuant to Freedom of Information Act 1992 Section 96 and 97, an information statement detailing the process for applying for information under the Act and information the local government provides in addition to the FOI Act, the Shire is required to publish an Information Statement which details the process of applying for information under the Act as well as information that the Shire provides outside the Act.

This Information Statement is available on the Shire of Leonora website. The Freedom of Information Act 1992 and associated regulations can be found on the State Law Publisher website at www.slp.wa.gov.au where a full copy of all State legislation is available. Further information about Freedom of Information can also be found on the Freedom of Information Commissioner's website www.foi.wa.gov.au.

During the 2024-2025 financial year there was one Freedom of Information application received or processed by the Shire.

State Record Act 2000 - Recordkeeping

- A. The Shire of Leonora is required to comply with the above-mentioned State Government imposed Legislation.
- B. A Record Keeping Plan has been produced and approved by the State Records Commission.
- C. In accordance with minimum compliance requirements of Principle 6 of the State Records Commission – Standard 2, the following has been implemented:
 2. The efficiency and effectiveness of Councils Record Keeping Systems is evaluated not less than once every three years.
 3. The Council conducts a Record Keeping Training program.
 4. The efficiency and effectiveness of the Record Keeping Training program is reviewed from time to time.
 5. The Council's induction program addresses employee roles and responsibilities in regard to their compliance with Council's Record Keeping Plan.
 6. The Recordkeeping Plan was reviewed in December 2023.
 7. The Shire of Leonora is currently reviewing its Record Keeping Plan with the implementation of CouncilFirst.

In order to progress the Shire of Leonora's document control practices, in 2019/20 an Electronic Information Management System was implemented.



National Competition Policy

The Competition Principles Agreement is an Intergovernmental Agreement between the Commonwealth and State/Territory Governments that sets out how government will apply National Competition Policy principle to public sector organisations within their jurisdiction.

The State Government released a Policy Statement effective from July 1996 called the Clause 7 Statement which forms part of the Competition Principles Agreement. The clause 7 policy document sets out nominated principles from the Agreement that now apply to Local Government. The provisions of Clause 7 of the Competition Principles Agreement require local government to report annually as to the implementation, application and effects of the Competition Policy.

The Competition Principles Agreement, under Clause 7, specifies three broad areas of reporting. These are:

- Competitive Neutrality
- Structural Review of Public Monopolies
- Legislative Review

In accordance with the requirements of the National Competition Policy the Shire of Leonora makes the following disclosure for 2024/2025.

Competitive Neutrality

The objective of competitive neutrality is the elimination of resource allocation distortions arising out of local government ownership of significant business activities.

The Shire of Leonora has assessed its operations and considers that it does not have a business activity that would be classed as significant under the current guidelines. Also, the Shire of Leonora does not operate a business enterprise that has been classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, as either a Public Trading Enterprise or Public Financial Enterprise.

The number of activities to which competitive neutrality principles have been applied in the reporting period is: **NIL**.

The number of activities to which competitive neutrality principles have been considered but not applied in the reporting period is: **NIL**.

Under the implementation timetable required by the National Competition Policy Statement the Shire of Leonora was required to undertake a cost benefit analysis to determine which significant business activities would be subject to competitive neutrality.

This analysis was not undertaken by the Shire as no significant activities have been identified as part of its operations.

During the reporting period the Shire of Leonora did not become aware of any allegations of noncompliance with the competitive neutrality principles made by a private entity against the Shire.

Structural Review of Public Monopolies

In relation to Structural Review of Public Monopolies the Shire of Leonora discloses the following:

Structural reform principles have been applied to the following number of activities in the reporting period: **NIL**.

Structural reform principles have been considered but not applied to the following number of activities in the reporting period: **NIL**.

As no structural reform has been applied to any activities the review requirements of principle SR.3 of Clause 7 of the Competition Policy Statement have not been undertaken.

Legislation Review

The Shire of Leonora has a portfolio of local laws (previously known as by-laws) which may or may not conflict with the Competition Principles Agreement.

These local laws are reviewed to ensure compliance with the reporting requirements; Section 3.16 of The Local Government Act 1995 requires that all of the local laws of a Local Government must

be reviewed within an eight-year period after their commencement to determine if they should remain unchanged or be repealed or amended.

The Shire of Leonora is currently reviewing its local laws.



Acceptance of the Annual Report

Annual Report Financial Year Ending 30th June 2025

Adopted

Date: 12 December 2025

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

- A. The Shire of Leonora is required to comply with the State Government imposed Disability Services Act (1993).
- B. A Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2025-2029 has been approved with the following principal intent.
- Existing services are adapted to ensure they meet the needs of people with disabilities.
 - Access to buildings and facilities are improved.
- C. The following delivery of services was implemented in the reporting year. **NIL**

Review of the plan was undertaken during the reporting period and as advised by Department of Communities, meets the requirements of the Disability Services Act 1993.

Official Conduct-Complaints Register

Pursuant to S.5.121 of The Local Government Act 1995, a complaints register has been maintained. During the period July 1, 2024 to June 30 2025, no breach or complaint was registered.

Information of Payments to Employees

Pursuant to Section 5.53 (2)(g) of The Local Government Act 1995, and Administration Regulation 19B (2), set out below, the number of those employees with an annual salary entitlement that falls within each band of \$10,000 over \$130,000;

Salary Range (\$)	Number of Employees
130,000 – 140,000	2
160,000 – 170,000	1
300,000 – 310,000	1

Chief Executive Officer Remuneration In accordance with the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, Regulation 19B (2)(e) the remuneration provided to the CEO during the financial year was \$306,983.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

23 DECEMBER 2025

POLICIES

The Shire of Leonora Policy Manual updates between July 2024 and June 2025. Policy Manual to be review November 2025.

Existing Policy Name	Operational in Nature (Y/N)	Existing Policy #	Suggested Action	Comment	New Policy Manual
Christmas Closure Policy	Y	New	Adopt	To provide direction to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in relation to the closure of the Shire Facilities over the Christmas and New Year period.	A.1.11
Community Grant Policy	N	New	Adopt	To provide a framework for the Community Grants Scheme, through which the Shire provides direct financial assistance to individuals, organisations and community groups for initiatives relevant to the Shire of Leonora Community.	A.2.13
Temporary Employment or Appointment of a Chief Executive Officer	N	A.3.4	Adopt	Amended due to the organisational re-structure and removal of a Deputy CEO position.	A.3.4



GOLDEN GIFT



28 Shire of Leonora





FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Statutory Reports 2024 - 2025	24
Statement by Chief Executive Officer	31
Statement of Comprehensive Income	32
Statement of Financial Position	33
Statement of Changes in Equity	34
Statement of Cash Flows	35
Statement of Financial Activity	36
Index of Noted to the Financial Report	37
Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report	38
Independent Auditor's Report	65

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

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

Statement by Chief Executive Officer

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

**SHIRE OF LEONORA
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 Leonora 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 19th day of December 2025



Ty Matson
Name of CEO



Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),23	9,803,032	9,284,776	8,768,253
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,190,154	1,955,911	2,134,859
Fees and charges	2(a)	3,445,742	3,167,858	3,189,113
Interest revenue	2(a)	134,653	150,000	150,987
Other revenue	2(a)	158,722	78,450	281,150
		15,732,303	14,636,995	14,524,362
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(5,267,309)	(6,286,067)	(4,541,949)
Materials and contracts		(5,856,755)	(7,084,940)	(5,066,073)
Utility charges		(477,768)	(407,510)	(462,508)
Depreciation		(4,470,729)	(4,175,180)	(4,338,340)
Finance costs	2(b)	(110,672)	0	(98,820)
Insurance		(365,992)	(343,547)	(326,809)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(184,488)	(217,335)	(108,147)
		(16,733,713)	(18,514,579)	(14,942,646)
		(1,001,410)	(3,877,584)	(418,284)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	731,395	4,328,266	804,843
Profit on asset disposals		32,461	0	122,506
Loss on asset disposals		(69,278)	(53,584)	(18,514)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	(2,663)	0	1,261
		691,915	4,274,682	910,096
Net result for the period		(309,495)	397,098	491,812
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	14	(191,297)	0	1,103,284
Changes in asset revaluation surplus arising from a change in liabilities	13	46,849	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the period	14	(144,448)	0	1,103,284
Total comprehensive income for the period		(453,943)	397,098	1,595,096

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



Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	12,597,480	11,954,878
Trade and other receivables	5	1,319,635	965,694
Inventories	6	75,684	84,581
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		13,992,799	13,005,153
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets	4	59,715	62,378
Inventories	6	45,052	45,052
Property, plant and equipment	7	37,966,510	38,208,906
Infrastructure	8	101,674,032	103,101,480
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		139,745,309	141,417,816
TOTAL ASSETS		153,738,108	154,422,969
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	826,819	865,230
Contract liabilities	11	1,131,463	936,038
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	11	943,650	1,440,359
Employee related provisions	12	266,978	223,961
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,168,910	3,465,588
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee related provisions	12	142,881	140,945
Other provisions	13	2,040,102	1,976,278
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,182,983	2,117,223
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,351,893	5,582,811
NET ASSETS		148,386,215	148,840,158
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		53,279,308	53,186,739
Reserve accounts	25	6,027,844	6,429,908
Revaluation surplus	14	89,079,063	89,223,511
TOTAL EQUITY		148,386,215	148,840,158

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



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		50,614,528	8,510,307	88,120,227	147,245,062
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		491,812	0	0	491,812
Other comprehensive income for the period	14	0	0	1,103,284	1,103,284
Total comprehensive income for the period		491,812	0	1,103,284	1,595,096
Transfers from reserve accounts	25	3,058,435	(3,058,435)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	25	(978,036)	978,036	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2024		53,186,739	6,429,908	89,223,511	148,840,158
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(309,495)	0	0	(309,495)
Other comprehensive income for the period	14	0	0	(144,448)	(144,448)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(309,495)	0	(144,448)	(453,943)
Transfers from reserve accounts	25	472,528	(472,528)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	25	(70,464)	70,464	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2025		53,279,308	6,027,844	89,079,063	148,386,215

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



Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Rates	9,598,161	8,667,140
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2,436,035	2,456,917
Fees and charges	3,445,742	3,189,113
Interest revenue	134,653	150,987
Goods and services tax received	815,900	1,064,663
Other revenue	158,722	281,150
	16,589,213	15,809,970
Payments		
Employee costs	(5,190,941)	(4,580,746)
Materials and contracts	(6,067,486)	(5,223,900)
Utility charges	(477,768)	(462,508)
Insurance paid	(365,992)	(326,809)
Goods and services tax paid	(865,624)	(1,030,363)
Other expenditure	(184,488)	(108,147)
	(13,152,299)	(11,732,473)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,436,914	4,077,497
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	7(a) (1,419,819)	(4,603,017)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	(1,754,705)	(1,090,264)
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions	234,687	1,841,604
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	145,525	457,072
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(2,794,312)	(3,394,605)
Net increase in cash held	642,602	682,892
Cash at beginning of year	11,954,878	11,271,986
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12,597,480	11,954,878

Non-cash investing and financing movements are disclosed at note 14.(c)

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



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	23	9,647,134	9,050,561	8,491,238
Rates excluding general rates	23	155,898	234,215	277,015
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,190,154	1,955,911	2,134,859
Fees and charges		3,445,742	3,167,858	3,189,113
Interest revenue		134,653	150,000	150,987
Other revenue		158,722	78,450	281,150
Profit on asset disposals		32,461	0	122,506
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	0	0	1,261
		15,764,764	14,636,995	14,648,129
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(5,267,309)	(6,286,067)	(4,541,949)
Materials and contracts		(5,856,755)	(7,084,940)	(5,066,073)
Utility charges		(477,768)	(407,510)	(462,508)
Depreciation		(4,470,729)	(4,175,180)	(4,338,340)
Finance costs		(110,672)	0	(98,820)
Insurance		(365,992)	(343,547)	(326,809)
Other expenditure		(184,488)	(217,335)	(108,147)
Loss on asset disposals		(69,278)	(53,584)	(18,514)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	(2,663)	0	0
		(16,805,654)	(18,568,163)	(14,961,160)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	24(a)	4,665,835	4,228,764	4,381,469
Amount attributable to operating activities		3,624,945	297,596	4,068,438
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		731,395	4,328,266	804,843
Proceeds from disposal of assets		145,525	77,000	457,072
		876,920	4,405,266	1,261,915
Outflows from investing activities				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	7(a)	(1,419,819)	(2,136,200)	(4,603,017)
Acquisition of infrastructure	8(a)	(1,754,705)	(7,360,966)	(1,527,099)
		(3,174,524)	(9,497,166)	(6,130,116)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,297,604)	(5,091,900)	(4,868,201)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from reserve accounts	25	472,528	658,384	3,058,435
		472,528	658,384	3,058,435
Outflows from financing activities				
Transfers to reserve accounts	25	(70,464)	(114,263)	(978,036)
		(70,464)	(114,263)	(978,036)
Amount attributable to financing activities		402,064	544,121	2,080,399
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year				
Amount attributable to operating activities	24(b)	3,333,618	4,250,183	2,052,982
Amount attributable to investing activities		3,624,945	297,596	4,068,438
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,297,604)	(5,091,900)	(4,868,201)
Amount attributable to financing activities		402,064	544,121	2,080,399
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	24(b)	5,063,023	0	3,333,618

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



Index of Noted to the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1	Basis of preparation	38
Note 2	Revenue and expenses	39
Note 3	Cash and cash equivalents	41
Note 4	Other financial assets	41
Note 5	Trade and other receivables	42
Note 6	Inventories	43
Note 7	Property, plant and equipment	44
Note 8	Infrastructure	46
Note 9	Fixed assets	48
Note 10	Trade and other payables	50
Note 11	Other liabilities	51
Note 12	Employee related provisions	52
Note 13	Other provisions	53
Note 14	Revaluation surplus	54
Note 15	Restrictions over financial assets	55
Note 16	Undrawn borrowing facilities and credit standby arrangements	55
Note 17	Contingent liabilities	56
Note 18	Capital commitments	57
Note 19	Related party transactions	59
Note 20	Joint arrangements	60
Note 21	Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	61
Note 22	Other material accounting policies	61
Information required by legislation		
Note 23	Rating information	62
Note 24	Determination of surplus or deficit	63
Note 25	Reserve accounts	64

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 Leonora which is a Class 3 local government comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

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

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

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

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* provide that:

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
 - Property, plant and equipment - note 7
 - Infrastructure - note 8
- Measurement of employee benefits - note 12
- Measurement of provisions - note 13

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in note 22

The local government reporting entity

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

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

Initial application of accounting standards

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

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

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

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

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

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

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

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

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	9,803,032	0	9,803,032
Grants, subsidies and contributions	887,240	0	0	1,302,914	2,190,154
Fees and charges	3,276,981	0	61,459	107,302	3,445,742
Interest revenue	0	0	0	134,653	134,653
Other revenue	59,928	0	0	98,794	158,722
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	731,395	0	0	731,395
Total	4,224,149	731,395	9,864,491	1,643,663	16,463,698

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	8,768,253	0	8,768,253
Grants, subsidies and contributions	703,503	0	0	1,431,356	2,134,859
Fees and charges	1,920,425	0	52,284	1,216,404	3,189,113
Interest revenue	0	0	0	150,987	150,987
Other revenue	61,493	0	91,624	128,033	281,150
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	804,843	0	0	804,843
Total	2,685,421	804,843	8,912,161	2,926,780	15,329,205

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Interest revenue		
Interest on reserve account	68,973	93,803
Other interest revenue	65,680	57,184
	134,653	150,987

Fees and charges relating to rates receivable

Charges on instalment plan	9,330	11,088
----------------------------	-------	--------

The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to:
 Charges on instalment plan was \$12,000.

(b) Expenses

Auditors remuneration

- Audit of the annual financial report	80,063	75,300
- Other services – grant acquittals	13,550	15,050
	93,613	90,350

Employee Costs

Employee benefit costs	5,117,509	4,367,902
Other employee costs	149,800	174,047
	5,267,309	4,541,949

Finance costs

Provisions: unwinding of discount	110,672	98,820
	110,672	98,820

Other expenditure

Sundry expenses	184,488	108,147
	184,488	108,147

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	12,597,480	11,954,878
Total cash and cash equivalents	12,597,480	11,954,878
Held as		
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	4,494,523	3,148,573
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	15 8,102,957	8,806,305
	12,597,480	11,954,878

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Non-current assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	59,715	62,378
	59,715	62,378
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance	62,378	61,117
Movement attributable to fair value	(2,663)	1,261
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance	59,715	62,378

Fair value of financial assets through profit or loss is determined from the net asset value of the units held in Trust at balance date as compiled by WALGA.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Shire classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

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

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

Rates and statutory receivables
Trade receivables
Other receivables
GST receivable

2025	2024
\$	\$
550,963	196,290
589,212	661,844
90,508	68,332
88,952	39,228
1,319,635	965,694

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

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

30 June 2025 Actual	30 June 2024 Actual	1 July 2023 Actual
\$	\$	\$
572,057	0	0

Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers

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.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

6. INVENTORIES

Current

Fuel and materials

Non-current

Land held for resale

Cost of acquisition

Development costs

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year

Inventories expensed during the year

Additions to inventory

Balance at end of year

2025	2024
\$	\$
75,684	84,581
75,684	84,581
300	300
44,752	44,752
45,052	45,052
129,633	114,907
(211,012)	(211,841)
202,115	226,567
120,736	129,633

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

Land held for resale

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

Land held for resale (Continued)

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

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

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

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in balances

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

	Note	Assets not subject to operating lease		Total property	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
		Land	Buildings		Plant and equipment	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023		830,500	31,194,333	32,024,833	3,152,407	35,177,240
Additions		0	2,622,793	2,622,793	1,980,224	4,603,017
Disposals		0	0	0	(353,080)	(353,080)
Depreciation		0	(706,471)	(706,471)	(511,800)	(1,218,271)
Balance at 30 June 2024		830,500	33,110,655	33,941,155	4,267,751	38,208,906
Comprises:						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		830,500	33,817,125	34,647,625	5,895,105	40,542,730
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		0	(706,470)	(706,470)	(1,627,354)	(2,333,824)
Balance at 30 June 2024	7(b)	830,500	33,110,655	33,941,155	4,267,751	38,208,906
Additions		16,000	1,004,460	1,020,460	399,359	1,419,819
Disposals		0	0	0	(182,342)	(182,342)
Depreciation		0	(810,924)	(810,924)	(668,949)	(1,479,873)
Balance at 30 June 2025		846,500	33,304,191	34,150,691	3,815,819	37,966,510
Comprises:						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		846,500	34,821,585	35,668,085	5,991,353	41,659,438
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		0	(1,517,394)	(1,517,394)	(2,175,534)	(3,692,928)
Balance at 30 June 2025	7(b)	846,500	33,304,191	34,150,691	3,815,819	37,966,510

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class	Note	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	7(a)	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties/income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Price per hectare/market borrowing rate
Buildings	7(a)	2	Improvements to land, using cost approach method using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

8. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in balances

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

	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - other	Infrastructure - landfill	Total infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	81,258,720	19,878,323	2,462,552	103,599,595
Additions*	757,790	769,309	0	1,527,099
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	1,094,855	0	0	1,094,855
Depreciation	(1,989,987)	(1,018,570)	(111,512)	(3,120,069)
Balance at 30 June 2024	81,121,378	19,629,062	2,351,040	103,101,480
Comprises:				
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	95,677,469	20,647,632	2,676,283	119,001,384
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(14,556,091)	(1,018,570)	(325,243)	(15,899,904)
Balance at 30 June 2024	81,121,378	19,629,062	2,351,040	103,101,480
Additions	640,024	1,114,681	0	1,754,705
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	(191,297)	0	0	(191,297)
Depreciation	(1,801,340)	(1,078,004)	(111,512)	(2,990,856)
Balance at 30 June 2025	79,768,765	19,665,739	2,239,528	101,674,032
Comprises:				
Gross balance at 30 June 2025	94,610,971	21,762,313	2,676,283	119,049,567
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025	(14,842,206)	(2,096,574)	(436,755)	(17,375,535)
Balance at 30 June 2025	79,768,765	19,665,739	2,239,528	101,674,032

* Asset additions included non-cash additions.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

8. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2025	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - other	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - landfill	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

9. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings	20 to 50 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure - roads, drainage & footpaths	20 to 50 years
Infrastructure - other	15 to 100 years
Infrastructure - landfill	24 years

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

9. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement after recognition

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

Reportable value

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

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

Revaluation

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

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

- The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset; or
- 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.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
Prepaid rates
Accrued payroll liabilities
Statutory liabilities
Bonds and deposits held
Other payables

2025	2024
\$	\$
424,110	688,469
161,310	11,508
85,593	59,980
100,223	94,421
10,852	10,852
44,731	0
826,819	865,230

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.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

11. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Contract liabilities	1,131,463	936,038
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	943,650	1,440,359
	2,075,113	2,376,397
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	936,038	509,456
Additions	1,131,463	445,812
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	(936,038)	(19,230)
	1,131,463	936,038
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	1,440,359	403,598
Additions	943,650	1,110,776
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(1,440,359)	(74,015)
	943,650	1,440,359

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

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

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

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

12. 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
\$	\$
184,794	145,602
82,184	78,359
266,978	223,961
266,978	223,961
142,881	140,945
142,881	140,945
142,881	140,945
409,859	364,906

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.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

13. OTHER PROVISIONS

	Make good provisions	Total
	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2024		
Non-current provisions	1,976,278	1,976,278
	1,976,278	1,976,278
Unused amounts reversed	(46,848)	(46,848)
Charged to profit or loss		
- unwinding of discount	110,672	110,672
Balance at 30 June 2025	2,040,102	2,040,102
Comprises		
Non-current	2,040,102	2,040,102
	2,040,102	2,040,102

Other provisions

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Provisions

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

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

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

14. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2025 Opening balance	Total Movement on revaluation	2025 Closing balance	2024 Opening balance	Total Movement on revaluation	2024 Closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Buildings	7,753,059	0	7,753,059	7,753,059	0	7,753,059
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	688,288	0	688,288	688,288	0	688,288
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	64,346,216	(191,297)	64,154,919	63,251,361	1,094,855	64,346,216
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - other	15,533,952	0	15,533,952	15,533,952	0	15,533,952
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - landfill	901,996	46,849	948,845	893,567	8,429	901,996
	89,223,511	(144,448)	89,079,063	88,120,227	1,103,284	89,223,511

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	8,102,957	8,806,305
		8,102,957	8,806,305
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	25	6,027,844	6,429,908
Contract liabilities	11	1,131,463	936,038
Capital grant liabilities	11	943,650	1,440,359
Total restricted financial assets		8,102,957	8,806,305

16. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS

Credit standby arrangements

Bank overdraft limit	0	0
Bank overdraft at balance date	0	0
Credit card limit	35,000	35,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(11,990)	(5,071)
Total amount of credit unused	23,010	29,929

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In compliance with the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 section 11, the Shire of Leonora has listed sites to be possible sources of contamination.

Details of those sites are:

- Leonora Rubbish and Sanitation disposal site Reserve 31924 (Lot 521 Deposited Plan 401139).

The Shire has conducted an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assess the risk and agree with the Department of Environment Regulation on the need and criteria for remediation with a risk based approach.

The Shire has estimated the potential cost associated with remediation of these sites and recorded them in Note 13.

The Shire has no other contingent liabilities.

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Contracted for:

- capital expenditure projects
- plant & equipment purchases

Payable:

- not later than one year

2025	2024
\$	\$
1,309,344	387,044
0	32,000
1,309,344	419,044
1,309,344	419,044

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

19. 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	39,988	39,988	30,750
President's meeting attendance fees	7,440	9,440	8,120
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
President's travel and accommodation expenses	20,793	13,000	11,598
	71,721	65,928	53,968
Deputy President's annual allowance	9,997	3,500	7,687
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	6,450	6,260	6,250
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	0	2,000	2,524
	19,947	15,260	19,961
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	28,380	31,300	27,305
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses	17,500	17,500	18,667
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	3,327	0	3,327
	49,207	48,800	49,299
19(b)	140,875	129,988	123,228

(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	735,775	911,907
Post-employment benefits	110,422	134,618
Employee - other long-term benefits	75,629	74,137
Employee - termination benefits	10,800	21,226
Council member costs	140,875	123,228
19(a)	1,073,501	1,265,116

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Termination benefits

These amounts represent termination benefits paid to KMP (Note: may or may not be applicable in any given year).

Council member costs

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

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

19. 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 \$
Purchase of goods and services	181,012	45,951
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	0	2,407

(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

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.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

20. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations

The Shire has a joint venture agreement with two other Councils, being the Shire of Coolgardie and the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder known as the Goldfields Records Storage Joint Venture.

The record storage facility is located in Kalgoorlie and the Shire held a 1/3rd share of the joint operation.

The joint operation is managed by the Shire of Coolgardie. The effect of Shires interest in the joint operations are as follows:

Statement of financial position

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	24,833	17,254
Property, plant and equipment	193,607	201,082
Trade debtors	26,004	19,833
Total assets	244,444	238,169
Trade and other payables	(46,222)	(46,733)
Total liabilities	(46,222)	(46,733)
Total equity	198,222	191,436

Statement of comprehensive income

Other revenue	28,858	51,503
Fees and charges	25,690	0
Depreciation	(9,608)	(12,328)
Other expense	(38,734)	(40,865)
Profit/(loss) for the period	6,206	(1,690)
Other comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	6,206	(1,690)

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.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

21. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

22. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

23. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General rates

RATE TYPE	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of properties	2024/25 Actual rateable value*	2024/25 Actual rate revenue	2024/25 Actual interim rates	2024/25 Actual total revenue	2024/25 Budget interim rate	2024/25 Budget total revenue	2023/24 Actual total revenue
General	Gross rental valuation	0.0778	593	21,560,334	1,677,394	0	1,677,394	76,500	1,672,545	1,520,043
General	Unimproved valuation	0.1709	1,699	46,633,938	7,969,740	0	7,969,740	42,000	7,378,016	6,971,195
Total general rates			2,292	68,194,272	9,647,134	0	9,647,134	118,500	9,050,561	8,491,238
Minimum payment		\$								
General	Gross rental valuation	355.95	97	106,146	34,527	(2,322)	32,205	0	33,103	31,527
General	Unimproved valuation	355.95	507	514,353	180,467	(56,774)	123,693	0	201,112	245,488
Total minimum payments			604	620,499	214,994	(59,096)	155,898	0	234,215	277,015
Total general rates and minimum payments			2,896	68,814,771	9,862,128	(59,096)	9,803,032	118,500	9,284,776	8,768,253
Total rates							9,803,032		9,284,776	8,768,253
(b) Rates related information										
Rates instalment plan charges										
										11,088

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

24. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Note	2024/25 (30 June 2025 carried forward) \$	2024/25 Budget (30 June 2025 carried forward) \$	2023/24 (30 June 2024 carried forward) \$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	(32,461)	0	(122,506)
Add: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash	43,018	0	13,308
Add: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,663	0	(1,261)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	69,278	53,584	18,514
Add: Depreciation	4,470,729	4,175,180	4,338,340
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
Employee benefit provisions	1,936	0	36,254
Other provisions - finance costs	110,672	0	98,820
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	4,665,835	4,228,764	4,381,469
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates			
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.			
Adjustments to net current assets			
Less: Reserve accounts	(6,027,844)	(5,885,787)	(6,429,908)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			
- Employee benefit provisions	266,978	223,961	223,961
Total adjustments to net current assets	(5,760,866)	(5,661,826)	(6,205,947)
Net current assets used in the Statement of financial activity			
Total current assets	13,992,799	6,488,545	13,005,153
Less: Total current liabilities	(3,168,910)	(826,719)	(3,465,588)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(5,760,866)	(5,661,826)	(6,205,947)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	5,063,023	0	3,333,618

Independent Auditor's Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

2025

Shire of Leonora

To the Council of the Shire of Leonora

Opinion

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

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

In my opinion, the financial report :

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other information

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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.

Independent Auditor's Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Leonora 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.

Mark Ambrose

Mark Ambrose
Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
22 December 2025



SHIRE OF LEONORA

📍 16 Tower Street Leonora WA 6438

📦 Box 56 Leonora WA 6438

☎ (08) 9037 6044

📠 (08) 9037 6295

✉ admin@leonora.wa.gov.au



SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

23 DECEMBER 2025

8.0 QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS WITHOUT NOTICE

Nil

9.0 MEETING CLOSED TO PUBLIC

9.1 MATTERS FOR WHICH THE MEETING MAY BE CLOSED

Nil

9 MEETING CLOSED TO PUBLIC

9.2 PUBLIC READING OF RESOLUTIONS THAT MAY BE MADE PUBLIC

10.0 NEXT MEETING

Tuesday 17th February 2026

11.0 CLOSURE OF MEETING

There being no further business, the Chairperson, Shire President Peter Craig declared the meeting closed at 10:18am.