

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

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

A vibrant, affordable Regional Centre with a growing, caring community.

Principal place of business:
34 Padbury Street
Moora WA 6510

SHIRE OF MOORA
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 Moora 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 26th day of November 2025



CEO

Gavin Robbins
Name of CEO



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

	Note	2025 Actual	2025 Budget	2024 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),24	5,149,452	5,135,129	4,844,188
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,012,059	672,506	2,429,174
Fees and charges	2(a)	3,164,004	3,096,607	3,058,055
Interest revenue	2(a)	322,795	321,053	318,672
Other revenue	2(a)	186,259	131,679	144,674
		10,834,569	9,356,974	10,794,763
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(4,140,055)	(4,350,647)	(4,045,655)
Materials and contracts		(3,801,496)	(3,489,879)	(3,377,989)
Utility charges		(448,305)	(461,511)	(467,140)
Depreciation		(5,585,266)	(5,340,943)	(5,325,181)
Finance costs	2(b)	(186,526)	(144,308)	(173,863)
Insurance		(277,603)	(279,929)	(261,439)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(374,618)	(383,391)	(299,343)
		(14,813,869)	(14,450,608)	(13,950,610)
		(3,979,300)	(5,093,634)	(3,155,847)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	6,004,809	6,858,429	5,160,205
Profit on asset disposals		41,497	146,832	114,393
Loss on asset disposals		(78,129)	(67,943)	(179,608)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	(4,439)	-	2,102
Impairment of investment	4(b)	-	-	(11,190)
		5,963,738	6,937,318	5,085,902
Net result for the period		1,984,438	1,843,684	1,930,055
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,984,438	1,843,684	1,930,055

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



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

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,890,721	10,713,467
Trade and other receivables	5	492,138	771,309
Other financial assets	4(a)	4,630	9,042
Inventories	6	283,272	324,509
Other assets	7	543,084	287,120
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,213,845	12,105,447
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	71,110	71,110
Other financial assets	4(b)	99,524	108,594
Inventories	6	80,000	80,000
Property, plant and equipment	8	38,598,534	35,768,403
Infrastructure	9	195,177,193	191,659,901
Investment property	11	2,178,570	526,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		236,204,931	228,214,008
TOTAL ASSETS		241,418,776	240,319,455
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	993,964	745,560
Contract liabilities	13	88,540	92,637
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	13	431,608	1,321,169
Borrowings	14	325,059	323,785
Employee related provisions	15	842,556	830,289
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,681,727	3,313,440
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	14	2,917,883	3,174,008
Employee related provisions	15	70,189	67,468
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,988,072	3,241,476
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,669,799	6,554,916
NET ASSETS		235,748,977	233,764,539
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		102,890,708	98,699,543
Reserve accounts	27	2,091,988	4,298,715
Revaluation surplus	16	130,766,281	130,766,281
TOTAL EQUITY		235,748,977	233,764,539

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



SHIRE OF MOORA
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		98,839,728	2,228,475	130,766,281	231,834,484
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		1,930,055	-	-	1,930,055
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,930,055	-	-	1,930,055
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	52,000	(52,000)	-	-
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(2,122,240)	2,122,240	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024		98,699,543	4,298,715	130,766,281	233,764,539
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		1,984,438	-	-	1,984,438
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,984,438	-	-	1,984,438
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	2,346,315	(2,346,315)	-	-
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(139,588)	139,588	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025		102,890,708	2,091,988	130,766,281	235,748,977

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

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

	Note	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		5,254,844	4,836,014
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,175,455	2,889,931
Fees and charges		3,172,490	3,051,855
Interest revenue		322,795	318,672
Goods and services tax received		37,407	36,605
Other revenue		186,259	144,674
		11,149,250	11,277,751
Payments			
Employee costs		(4,095,335)	(4,152,560)
Materials and contracts		(3,748,334)	(4,322,421)
Utility charges		(448,305)	(467,140)
Finance costs		(186,526)	(173,863)
Insurance paid		(277,603)	(261,439)
Other expenditure		(374,618)	(310,533)
		(9,130,721)	(9,687,956)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,018,529	1,589,795
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment		(5,098,206)	(3,216,912)
Payments for construction of infrastructure		(7,452,914)	(4,331,380)
Payments for investment property	11	(1,451,292)	-
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions		5,111,151	4,606,487
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans		9,042	8,761
Proceeds from financial assets at fair values through profit and loss		-	11,190
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		334,795	596,647
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(8,547,424)	(2,325,207)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(254,851)	(100,206)
Proceeds from new borrowings	26(a)	-	3,000,000
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(254,851)	2,899,794
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(6,783,746)	2,164,382
Cash at beginning of year		10,713,467	8,549,085
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		3,929,721	10,713,467

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

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

	Note	2025 Actual	2025 Budget	2024 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	24	5,119,957	5,105,634	4,816,363
Rates excluding general rates	24	29,495	29,495	27,825
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,012,059	672,506	2,429,174
Fees and charges		3,164,004	3,096,607	3,058,055
Interest revenue		322,795	321,053	318,672
Other revenue		186,259	131,679	144,674
Profit on asset disposals		41,497	146,832	114,393
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	(4,439)	-	2,102
		10,871,627	9,503,806	10,911,258
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(4,140,055)	(4,350,647)	(4,045,655)
Materials and contracts		(3,801,496)	(3,489,879)	(3,377,989)
Utility charges		(448,305)	(461,511)	(467,140)
Depreciation		(5,585,266)	(5,340,943)	(5,325,181)
Finance costs		(186,526)	(144,308)	(173,863)
Insurance		(277,603)	(279,929)	(261,439)
Other expenditure		(374,618)	(383,392)	(299,343)
Loss on asset disposals		(78,129)	(67,943)	(179,608)
Impairment of investment	4(b)	-	-	(11,190)
		(14,891,998)	(14,518,552)	(14,141,408)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	25(a)	5,680,427	5,268,806	5,514,129
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,660,056	254,060	2,283,979
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		6,004,809	6,858,429	5,160,205
Proceeds from disposal of assets		334,795	375,000	596,647
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans	26(a)	9,042	4,630	8,761
		6,348,646	7,238,059	5,765,613
Outflows from investing activities				
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		-	(4,630)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(5,098,206)	(5,857,059)	(4,360,995)
Acquisition of infrastructure	9(a)	(7,452,914)	(8,577,288)	(4,331,380)
Payments for investment property	11	(1,451,292)	-	-
		(14,002,412)	(14,438,977)	(8,692,375)
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	25(b)	-	-	2
Amount attributable to investing activities		(7,653,766)	(7,200,918)	(2,926,760)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	26(a)	-	-	3,000,000
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	2,346,315	2,307,182	52,000
		2,346,315	2,307,182	3,052,000
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(254,851)	(251,496)	(100,206)
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(139,588)	(559,982)	(2,122,240)
		(394,439)	(811,478)	(2,222,446)
Amount attributable to financing activities		1,951,876	1,495,704	829,554
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	25(c)	4,932,273	5,493,154	4,745,500
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,660,056	254,060	2,283,979
Amount attributable to investing activities		(7,653,766)	(7,200,918)	(2,926,760)
Amount attributable to financing activities		1,951,876	1,495,704	829,554
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	25(c)	890,439	42,000	4,932,273

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

SHIRE OF MOORA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
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SHIRE OF MOORA
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 Moora 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 8
 - Infrastructure - note 9
- Expected credit losses on financial assets - note 5
- Investment property - note 11
- Measurement of employee benefits - note 15

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in note 23

The local government reporting entity

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

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

Initial application of accounting standards

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

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

These amendments 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 [deferral 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-profit entities]
- AASB 18 (NFP/super) Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
 - (Appendix D) [for not-for-profit and superannuation entities]
- AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
- AASB 2024-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Annual Improvements Volume 11

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

Revenue category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/refunds/warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment date adopted by Council during the year.	None	When rates notice is issued.
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Fees and charges - sale of 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	-	-	5,149,452	-	5,149,452
Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	2,012,059	2,012,059
Fees and charges	3,163,994	-	-	10	3,164,004
Interest revenue	-	-	-	322,795	322,795
Other revenue	-	-	-	186,259	186,259
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	-	6,004,809	-	-	6,004,809
Total	3,163,994	6,004,809	5,149,452	2,521,123	16,839,378

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	-	-	4,844,188	-	4,844,188
Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	2,429,174	2,429,174
Fees and charges	3,058,055	-	-	-	3,058,055
Interest revenue	-	-	-	318,672	318,672
Other revenue	-	-	-	144,674	144,674
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	-	5,160,205	-	-	5,160,205
Total	3,058,055	5,160,205	4,844,188	2,892,520	15,954,968

SHIRE OF MOORA
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
	\$	\$
Assets and services acquired below fair value		
Contributed assets	-	1,144,083
	-	1,144,083
Interest revenue		
Financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans	397	646
Interest on reserve account	134,587	122,240
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	28,566	25,487
Other interest revenue	159,245	170,299
	322,795	318,672
The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to:		
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	\$19,388.	
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable		
Charges on instalment plan	10,118	7,823
The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to:		
Charges on instalment plan	\$9,052.	

(b) Expenses

Auditors remuneration

- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	49,105	51,550
- Other services – Grant Acquittals	4,555	-
	53,660	51,550

Employee Costs

Employee benefit costs	3,543,639	3,872,778
Other employee costs	596,416	172,877
	4,140,055	4,045,655

Finance costs

Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	186,526	173,863
	186,526	173,863

Other expenditure

Sundry expenses	374,618	299,343
	374,618	299,343

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

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand
Total cash and cash equivalents

Held as

- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	3,890,721	10,713,467
	3,890,721	10,713,467
17	234,566	1,953,102
	3,656,155	8,760,365
	3,890,721	10,713,467

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Restricted financial assets

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

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	4,630	9,042
	4,630	9,042
25(c)	4,630	9,042
	4,630	9,042

Held as

- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	4,630	9,042
	4,630	9,042
	4,630	9,042
	4,630	9,042

(b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	-	4,630
	99,524	103,964
	99,524	108,594
	-	4,630
	-	4,630
	-	11,190
	-	(11,190)
	-	-
	103,963	101,862
	(4,439)	2,102
	99,524	103,964

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
Current			
Rates and statutory receivables		298,272	368,154
Trade receivables		123,675	287,071
GST receivable		114,966	152,373
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables		(24,769)	(28,558)
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables		(20,006)	(7,731)
		492,138	771,309
Non-current			
Rates and statutory receivables		70,070	70,070
Moora Lifestyle Village Restricted Loan		1,040	1,040
		71,110	71,110

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

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

	Note	30 June 2025 Actual	30 June 2024 Actual	1 July 2023 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		123,675	287,071	786,692
Contract assets	7	534,431	282,570	15,460
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	5	(20,006)	(7,731)	(1,920)
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		638,100	561,910	800,232

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2025	2024
Current			
Stock on Hand - Fuel & Oils		\$ 36,272	\$ 62,509
Land held for resale		247,000	262,000
Cost of acquisition		283,272	324,509
Non-current			
Land held for resale		80,000	80,000
Cost of acquisition		80,000	80,000
Balance at beginning of year		404,509	281,700
Inventories expensed during the year		(373,542)	-
Transferred from PPE	8	39,000	-
Additions to inventory		293,305	122,809
Balance at end of year		363,272	404,509

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year		404,509	281,700
Inventories expensed during the year		(373,542)	-
Transferred from PPE	8	39,000	-
Additions to inventory		293,305	122,809
Balance at end of year		363,272	404,509

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

Land held for resale

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

Land held for resale (Continued)

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

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

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

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

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Other assets - current		
Prepayments	5,999	925
Accrued income	2,654	3,625
Contract assets	534,431	282,570
	543,084	287,120

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

Contract assets

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

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

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

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in balances

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

	Assets not subject to operating lease		Total property		Plant and equipment		Total property, plant and equipment			
	Note	Land	Buildings	Land	Buildings	Work in progress	Total property	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	PPE - work in progress
Balance at 1 July 2023		\$ 8,660,000	17,931,067	\$ 8,660,000	17,931,067	\$ -	26,591,067	\$ 5,1243	5,616,598	\$ 983,269
Additions*		-	314,079	-	314,079	1,773,670	2,087,749	-	2,273,246	-
Disposals		-	(103,606)	-	(103,606)	-	(103,606)	-	(397,283)	-
Write off assets below \$5,000		(103,000)	(17,276)	(103,000)	(17,276)	-	(120,276)	(3,809)	(11,739)	-
Depreciation		-	(714,367)	-	(714,367)	-	(714,367)	(15,155)	(653,534)	-
Transfers		51,000	134,000	51,000	134,000	983,269	1,168,269	-	-	(1,383,056)
Balance at 30 June 2024		<u>8,608,000</u>	<u>17,543,897</u>	<u>8,608,000</u>	<u>17,543,897</u>	<u>2,756,939</u>	<u>28,908,836</u>	<u>32,279</u>	<u>6,827,288</u>	<u>\$ (983,269)</u>
Comprises:										
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		8,608,000	18,907,685	8,608,000	18,907,685	2,756,939	30,272,624	176,305	9,407,485	\$ 39,856,414
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		8,608,000	(1,363,788)	8,608,000	(1,363,788)	-	(11,363,788)	(144,026)	(2,580,197)	\$ (4,088,011)
Balance at 30 June 2024								<u>32,279</u>	<u>6,827,288</u>	<u>\$ 35,768,403</u>
Additions		-	187,490	-	187,490	3,206,056	3,393,546	36,670	1,667,990	-
Disposals		(56,000)	-	(56,000)	-	-	(56,000)	-	(315,427)	-
Assets classified as held for sale	6	(39,000)	-	(39,000)	-	-	(39,000)	-	-	(39,000)
Depreciation		-	(717,917)	-	(717,917)	-	(717,917)	(14,869)	(802,494)	-
Transfers*		-	-	-	-	(322,368)	(322,368)	-	-	(322,368)
Balance at 30 June 2025		<u>8,513,000</u>	<u>17,013,470</u>	<u>8,513,000</u>	<u>17,013,470</u>	<u>5,640,627</u>	<u>31,167,097</u>	<u>54,080</u>	<u>7,377,357</u>	<u>\$ 38,598,534</u>
Comprises:										
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		8,513,000	19,095,174	8,513,000	19,095,174	5,640,627	33,248,801	212,975	10,526,941	\$ 43,988,717
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		8,513,000	(2,081,704)	8,513,000	(2,081,704)	-	(2,081,704)	(158,895)	(3,149,584)	\$ (5,390,183)
Balance at 30 June 2025								<u>54,080</u>	<u>7,377,357</u>	<u>\$ 38,598,534</u>

* The transfer includes \$121,090 to Infrastructure and \$201,278 to Investment Properties.

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

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class	Note	Carrying amount 2025	Carrying amount 2024	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair value - as determined at the last valuation date								
Land and buildings								
Land - market value		8,513,000	8,608,000	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties, where land has no restrictions to use and/or sale	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Price per hectare
Land - subject to usage restrictions		-	-	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Total land	8(a)	8,513,000	8,608,000					
Buildings - non specialised		1,952,309	1,913,693	2	Market approach using open market values of similar assets, adjusted for condition and comparability, at their highest and best use	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Price per square metre
Buildings - specialised		15,061,161	15,630,204	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Observable and unobservable inputs being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Total buildings	8(a)	17,013,470	17,543,897					
(ii) Cost								
Furniture and equipment								
		N/A		Cost	Cost	N/A		Purchase cost
Plant and equipment								
		N/A		Cost	Cost	N/A		Purchase cost

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

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs. The valuation techniques applied to property subject to lease was the same as that applied to property not subject to lease.

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

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in balances

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

	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - footpaths	Infrastructure - drainage	Infrastructure - bridges	Infrastructure - lighting & furniture	Infrastructure - parks & ovals	Infrastructure - sewerage	Other infrastructure - work in progress	Total infrastructure
Balance at 1 July 2023	142,838,372	1,600,839	7,661,942	12,656,996	2,109,677	9,187,263	14,995,283	245,375	191,295,797
Additions	3,883,240	-	-	-	-	12,029	152,063	284,048	4,331,380
(Disposals)	-	-	-	-	(25,151)	-	-	-	(25,151)
Depreciation	(2,531,821)	(26,683)	(200,708)	(214,737)	(134,309)	(530,384)	(303,483)	-	(3,942,125)
Balance at 30 June 2024	144,189,791	1,574,206	7,461,234	12,442,259	1,950,217	8,668,908	14,843,863	529,423	191,659,901
Comprises:									
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	181,738,553	2,595,660	14,664,156	19,766,000	3,050,050	13,096,949	22,428,858	529,423	257,869,649
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(37,548,762)	(1,021,454)	(7,202,922)	(7,323,741)	(1,099,833)	(4,428,041)	(7,584,995)	-	(66,209,748)
Balance at 30 June 2024	144,189,791	1,574,206	7,461,234	12,442,259	1,950,217	8,668,908	14,843,863	529,423	191,659,901
Additions	5,941,051	-	-	-	21,325	583,207	245,124	662,207	7,452,914
Depreciation	(2,604,528)	(43,281)	(200,708)	(214,737)	(131,511)	(548,836)	(306,385)	-	(4,049,986)
Transfers*	-	-	-	-	382,667	-	(268,303)	-	114,364
Balance at 30 June 2025	147,526,314	1,530,925	7,260,526	12,227,522	1,840,031	9,085,946	14,782,602	923,327	195,177,193
Comprises:									
Gross balance at 30 June 2025	187,679,604	2,595,660	14,664,156	19,766,000	3,071,375	14,062,823	22,673,982	923,327	265,436,927
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025	(40,153,290)	(1,064,735)	(7,403,630)	(7,538,478)	(1,231,344)	(4,976,877)	(7,891,360)	-	(70,259,734)
Balance at 30 June 2025	147,526,314	1,530,925	7,260,526	12,227,522	1,840,031	9,085,946	14,782,602	923,327	195,177,193

* The net transfer of \$14,363 includes \$121,090 transferred from PPE and \$6,727 expensed during the year.

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

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - footpaths	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - drainage	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - bridges	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - lighting & furniture	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - parks & ovals	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - sewerage	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments

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

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

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

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings	8 to 60 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 20 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 50 years
Infrastructure - Roads Pavement & Surface	50 to 56 years
Infrastructure - Roads Subgrade	not depreciated
Infrastructure - Footpaths	60 years
Infrastructure - Drainage	73 years
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	14 to 65 years
Infrastructure - Bridges	80 to 100 years
Infrastructure - Street Furniture & Lighting	10 to 50 years
Infrastructure - Sewerage	50 to 80 years
Infrastructure - WIP	not depreciated

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

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement after recognition

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

Reportable value

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

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

Revaluation

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

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

- (i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset; or
- (ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Impairment

In accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 17A(4C)*, the Shire is not required to comply with *AASB 136 Impairment of Assets* to determine the recoverable amount of its non-financial assets that are land or buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls in circumstances where there has been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

In other circumstances where it has been assessed that one or more of these non-financial assets are impaired, the asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposal

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

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

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Non-current assets - at reportable value

	Note	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
		\$	\$
Carrying balance at 1 July		526,000	711,000
Acquisitions		1,451,292	-
Classified from / (to) Land and Buildings	8	201,278	(185,000)
Closing balance at 30 June		2,178,570	526,000

Leasing arrangements

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of investment properties not recognised in the financial statements are receivable as follows:

Less than 1 year	103,616	20,000
1 to 2 years	105,288	20,000
2 to 3 years	93,661	20,000
3 to 4 years	88,734	6,667
4 to 5 years	99,509	-
> 5 years	982,881	-
	1,473,689	66,667

The investment properties are leased to tenants under operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Lease income from operating leases where the Shire is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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

Refer to note 8 for details of leased property, plant and equipment not classified as investment property.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment properties

Investment properties are principally freehold buildings, held for long-term rental yields and not occupied by the Shire.

In accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)*, the carrying amount of non-financial assets that are investment properties, are shown at their reportable value.

Reportable value for the purposes of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(4)* is the fair value of the asset at its last valuation date.

Revaluation

In accordance with the regulatory framework, investment properties are required to be revalued whenever required by AASB 140 and, in any event, every five years.

Fair value of investment properties

A management valuation was performed to determine the fair value of investment properties. The main Level 3 inputs used in the valuation were discount rates, yields, expected vacancy rates and rental growth rates estimated by management based on comparable transactions and industry data.

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

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Sundry creditors	312,057	267,886
Prepaid rates	205,724	170,214
Accrued payroll liabilities	131,615	101,883
Bonds and deposits held	44,019	47,844
Accrued expenses	300,549	157,733
	993,964	745,560

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Prepaid rates

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

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

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Contract liabilities	88,540	92,637
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	431,608	1,321,169
	<hr/> 520,148	<hr/> 1,413,806
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	92,637	131,500
Additions	-	92,637
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	(4,097)	(131,500)
	<hr/> 88,540	<hr/> 92,637
The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was \$88,540 (2024: \$92,637)		
The Shire expects to satisfy the performance obligations, from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period, within the next 12 months.		
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	1,321,169	730,804
Additions	70,772	793,024
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(960,333)	(202,659)
	<hr/> 431,608	<hr/> 1,321,169
Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Less than 1 year	431,608	1,321,169
	<hr/> 431,608	<hr/> 1,321,169

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

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

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

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

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

14. BORROWINGS

	Note	2025			2024		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debentures		325,059	2,917,883	3,242,942	323,785	3,174,008	3,497,793
Total secured borrowings	26(a)	325,059	2,917,883	3,242,942	323,785	3,174,008	3,497,793

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

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

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

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

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

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee related provisions

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	379,655	378,453
Long service leave	349,728	341,273
	<u>729,383</u>	<u>719,726</u>
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	113,173	110,563
	<u>113,173</u>	<u>110,563</u>
Total current employee related provisions	842,556	830,289
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	61,679	59,691
	<u>61,679</u>	<u>59,691</u>
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	8,510	7,777
	<u>8,510</u>	<u>7,777</u>
Total non-current employee related provisions	70,189	67,468
Total employee related provisions	912,745	897,757

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave and associated on costs for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave, long service leave and other employee leave entitlements are recognised as employee related provisions in the Statement of Financial Position.

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

Long-term employee benefits provisions are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

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

16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2025 Opening balance	Total Movement on revaluation	2025 Closing balance	2024 Opening balance	Total Movement on revaluation	2024 Closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - market value	7,011,868	-	7,011,868	7,011,868	-	7,011,868
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non specialised	645,507	-	645,507	645,507	-	645,507
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised	8,895,276	-	8,895,276	8,895,276	-	8,895,276
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	70,993,290	-	70,993,290	70,993,290	-	70,993,290
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths	255,260	-	255,260	255,260	-	255,260
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - drainage	6,752,618	-	6,752,618	6,752,618	-	6,752,618
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - bridges	11,483,570	-	11,483,570	11,483,570	-	11,483,570
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - lighting & furniture	1,673,616	-	1,673,616	1,673,616	-	1,673,616
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - parks & ovals	7,494,015	-	7,494,015	7,494,015	-	7,494,015
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - sewerage	15,561,261	-	15,561,261	15,561,261	-	15,561,261
	130,766,281	-	130,766,281	130,766,281	-	130,766,281

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

17. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
		\$	\$
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,656,155	8,760,365
		<hr/>	<hr/>
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	27	2,091,988	4,298,715
Contract liabilities	13	88,540	92,637
Capital grant liabilities	13	431,608	1,321,169
Bonds and deposits held	12	44,019	47,844
Unspent loans	26(b)	1,000,000	3,000,000
Total restricted financial assets		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,656,155	8,760,365

18. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS

Credit standby arrangements

Bank overdraft limit		1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank overdraft at balance date		-	-
Credit card limit		38,750	38,750
Credit card balance at balance date		(12,903)	(3,157)
Total amount of credit unused		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,025,847	1,035,593

Loan facilities

Loan facilities - current		325,059	323,785
Loan facilities - non-current		2,917,883	3,174,008
Total facilities in use at balance date		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,242,942	3,497,793

Unused loan facilities at balance date

NIL

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

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire of Moora, in compliance with the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 s11, has the following listed sites to be possible sources of contamination:

Roberts Street Road Reserve
Lot 43 (43) Drummond Street (Lifestyle Village and former Main Roads WA depot)
Lot 101 (41) Drummond Street (Worker's Camp)
Lot 370 (18) Drummond Street (Water Corporation Depot)
45 Drummond Street (Council Depot)

The Shire has conducted an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination at the sites. The Shire has implemented a plan to progress towards an endpoint classification of the sites as *Remediated for restricted use*. This involves the Shire monitoring the sites, and developing an Ongoing Site Management Plan (OSMP). The OSMP is yet to be prepared. Until an OSMP is prepared, the Shire is unable to accurately quantify its clean-up liabilities for the sites. This approach is consistent with the DWER guidelines.

No other contingent liabilities noted.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	42,196	848,095
- plant & equipment purchases	109,404	268,394
- investment property	854,096	800,744
	1,005,696	1,917,233
Payable:		
- not later than one year	1,005,696	1,917,233

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting period represent cost mostly associated with consulting on upgrades to the Recreation Centre Renewal project. (the prior year commitment was for construction and upgrades to; Early Childhood Development Centre, Moora Airstrip, Carnaby Place development, Netball courts surface 'and Moora swimming pool).

Plant and equipment commitments at the end of the current reporting period represent the addition of of portable traffic lights and to a new LED Screen Scoreboard at Moora Oval (the prior year commitment relates to the replacement of two vehicles and a tipper truck).

Investment property relates to the development and erection of two modular houses at Lot 2011, 7 Carnaby Place, Moora, WA. This is part of a housing revitalisation project. Prior year commitment related to two units on Lot 2012 for the same project.

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

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Council member remuneration

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

Note	2025 Actual	2025 Budget	2024 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance	19,636	19,636	18,378
President's meeting attendance fees	6,100	7,106	6,810
President's travel and accommodation expenses	4,130	7,977	7,526
	29,866	34,719	32,714
Deputy President's annual allowance	4,909	4,909	4,593
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	4,400	5,830	5,660
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	-	378	-
	9,309	11,117	10,253
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	26,260	29,150	25,450
All other council member's child care expenses	770	979	-
All other council member's All other council member expenses	-	-	1,492
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	1,318	1,887	2,137
	28,348	32,016	29,079
21(b)	67,523	77,852	72,046

(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	899,765	698,082
Post-employment benefits	121,384	85,515
Employee - other long-term benefits	23,274	14,232
Employee - termination benefits	-	896
Council member costs	67,523	72,046
	1,111,946	870,771

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Termination benefits

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

Council member costs

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

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

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties and the Shire are on normal commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those available to other parties, unless otherwise stated.

No outstanding balances or provisions for doubtful debts or guarantees exist in relation to related parties at year end.

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
Purchase of goods and services	-	6,930

(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.

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

22. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Shire.

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

23. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General rates				2024/25		2024/25		2024/25		2024/25	
RATE TYPE	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of properties	Actual rateable value*	Actual rate	Actual interim rates	Actual total revenue	Budget rate	Budget interim rate	Budget total revenue	Actual total revenue
GRV Residential - Moora Townsite	Gross rental valuation	0.098395	644	10,442,919	1,027,531	(2,028)	1,025,503	1,026,590	-	1,026,590	927,605
GRV Commercial/Industrial - Moora	Gross rental valuation	0.098395	79	3,026,666	297,809	7,885	305,694	297,809	-	297,809	326,504
GRV Residential - Other Townsite	Gross rental valuation	0.098395	41	427,338	42,048	1,660	43,708	42,048	-	42,048	9,647
GRV Commercial/Industrial - Other	Gross rental valuation	0.098395	5	95,930	9,439	-	9,439	10,380	-	10,380	3,234,077
UV Rural	Gross rental valuation	0.005393	329	635,082,045	3,424,997	28,359	3,453,356	3,424,997	-	3,424,997	48,876
UV Urban Farmland	Unimproved valuation	0.005393	12	2,544,001	13,720	-	13,720	13,720	-	13,720	-
UV Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.005393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interims											
Total general rates		1,110	651,618,899	4,815,544	35,876	4,851,420	4,815,544	18,000	18,000	4,833,544	4,572,963
Minimum payment											
GRV Residential - Moora Townsite	Gross rental valuation	830	67	117,388	55,610	-	55,610	55,610	-	55,610	53,820
GRV Commercial/Industrial - Moora	Gross rental valuation	830	22	55,231	18,260	-	18,260	18,260	-	18,260	14,040
GRV Residential - Other Townsite	Gross rental valuation	830	80	326,355	66,400	-	66,400	66,400	-	66,400	74,100
GRV Commercial/Industrial - Other	Gross rental valuation	830	7	28,712	5,810	-	5,810	5,810	-	5,810	6,240
UV Rural	Gross rental valuation	830	70	5,364,755	58,100	-	58,100	58,100	-	58,100	46,020
UV Urban Farmland	Unimproved valuation	830	60	5,852,099	49,800	-	49,800	49,800	-	49,800	24,968
UV Mining	Unimproved valuation	830	37	385,532	30,710	(5,139)	25,571	30,710	-	30,710	32,931
Total minimum payments		343	12,130,072	284,690	(5,139)	279,551	284,690	-	-	284,690	252,111
Total general rates and minimum payments											
Ex-gratia rates		1,453	663,748,971	5,100,234	30,737	5,130,971	5,100,234	18,000	5,118,234	4,825,074	
Co-operative Bulk Handling											
Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)											
Discounts											
Concessions											
Total rates											
(b) Rates related information											
Rates instalment interest											
Rates instalment plan charges											
Rates overdue interest											

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

9,052
9,426
19,388
17,663

7,823
-
18,448

10,118
10,918
-
18,448

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

25. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

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

26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Principal at 1 July 2023	New loans during 2023-24	Principal repayments during 2023-24	Actual		Budget				
					Actual Interest Expense During 2023-24	Actual Interest Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	New loans during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Actual Interest Expense During 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025
Industrial Lots - Roberts Street	325	134,298	-	(43,614)	4,603	91,095	\$ (44,756)	3,007	\$ (3,172)	46,174	\$ 87,258
92 Roberts Street	326	65,512	-	(21,276)	2,246	44,436	-	(21,832)	1,467	22,524	-
Hydrotherapy Pool	327	375,775	-	(30,287)	16,313	(12,808)	-	(31,336)	(15,259)	317,316	42,665
Housing Revitalisation	328	-	3,000,000	(69,345)	149,039	(81,030)	-	(143,740)	166,594	2,882,240	(32,420)
Total		575,565	3,000,000	(164,522)	173,001	(100,076)	3,483,968	(241,664)	186,006	(190,056)	3,238,254
Self-supporting loans		22,434	-	(8,761)	862	(710)	13,825	-	(9,042)	520	(615)
Moora Bowling Club SSL	324	22,434	-	(8,761)	862	(710)	13,825	-	(9,042)	520	(615)
Total self-supporting loans		597,999	3,000,000	(173,283)	173,863	(100,786)	3,407,793	-	(250,706)	186,526	(190,671)
Total borrowings	14										

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

Borrowing finance cost payments

Purpose	Loan number	Institution	Interest rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending		Budget for year ending	
					30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Industrial Lots - Roberts Street	325	WATC	2.60%	29/12/2026	\$ (3,007)	\$ (898)	\$ (4,603)	\$ (2,246)
92 Roberts Street	326	WATC	2.60%	29/06/2026	(1,467)	(4,38)	(2,246)	(16,313)
Hydrotherapy Pool	327	WATC	3.40%	24/10/2033	(14,938)	(10,499)	(132,400)	(19,839)
Housing Revitalisation	328	WATC	4.82%	20/08/2038	(166,594)	(144,235)	(173,001)	
Total					(186,006)			
Self-supporting loans finance cost payments								
Moora Bowling Club SSL	324	WATC	3.19%	13/10/2025	(520)	(74)	(862)	(862)
Total self-supporting loans finance cost payments								
Total finance cost payments					(186,526)	(144,309)	(173,863)	(173,863)

* WA Treasury Corporation

(b) Unspent borrowings

Particulars	Institution	Date Borrowed	Unspent balance 1 July 2024	Borrowed during 2024-25	Expenditure during 2024-25		Unspent balance 30 June 2025
					\$	\$	
Housing Revitalisation	WATC	1/08/2023	\$ 3,000,000	-	\$ (2,000,000)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
* WA Treasury Corporation			3,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	1,000,000	

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27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
	Actual opening balance	Actual transfer to	Actual transfer (from)	Actual closing balance	Budget opening balance	Budget transfer to	Budget transfer (from)	Budget closing balance	Actual opening balance	Actual transfer to	Actual transfer (from)	Actual closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	124,238	5,642	-	129,880	124,203	6,752	-	130,955	117,784	6,454	-	124,238
(b) Plant reserve	54,936	2,532	-	57,468	53,235	339,563	-	392,798	52,173	2,763	-	54,936
(c) Administration building reserve	557,270	19,538	(58,182)	518,626	509,348	27,688	(28,182)	508,854	528,164	29,106	-	557,270
(d) Community facilities reserve	141,374	4,936	-	146,310	141,108	7,671	-	148,779	134,040	7,334	-	141,374
(e) Waste management reserve	153,573	5,365	-	158,938	153,555	8,347	-	161,902	145,591	7,982	-	153,573
(f) Bridge reserve	82,284	2,871	-	85,155	82,274	4,472	-	86,746	78,006	4,278	-	82,284
(g) Community bus reserve	8,063	284	-	8,347	8,062	438	-	8,500	7,647	416	-	8,063
(h) Sewerage reserve	752,018	27,331	(258,011)	521,338	752,004	40,879	(279,000)	513,883	762,212	41,806	(52,000)	752,018
(i) Economic development reserve	156,596	5,472	-	162,068	156,578	8,512	-	165,090	148,455	8,141	-	156,596
(j) Emergency relief reserve	11,984	420	-	11,981	651	-	-	12,632	11,361	623	-	11,984
(k) Infrastructure renewal reserve	241,026	12,376	-	253,402	241,026	109,173	-	350,199	228,496	12,530	-	241,026
(l) Club night lights reserve	15,353	541	-	15,894	15,341	835	-	16,176	14,546	807	-	15,353
(m) Housing Revitalisation	2,000,000	47,280	(2,030,122)	17,158	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
(n) Green Reserve	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	-
	4,298,715	139,588	(2,346,315)	2,091,988	4,248,715	559,981	(2,307,182)	2,501,514	2,228,475	2,122,240	(52,000)	4,298,715

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

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

Name of reserve account

Restricted by council

Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
(a) Leave reserve	To be used to fund outstanding annual and long service leave requirements.
(b) Plant reserve	To be used for the purchase of items of plant and equipment.
(c) Administration building reserve	To be used for major projects relating to Council buildings including renovations and construction of new facilities.
(d) Community facilities reserve	To provide funds to eligible community organisations for approved projects.
(e) Waste management reserve	To be used for major projects relating to waste management including future rubbish site development and waste management plant items.
(f) Bridge reserve	Funds held for funding bridge work maintenance.
(g) Community bus reserve	To provide for repairs and upgrade of community bus.
(h) Sewerage reserve	To be used for sewerage infrastructure works.
(i) Economic development reserve	To be used for future economic development services within the Shire of Moora, including land development relating to residential, commercial and industrial use.
(j) Emergency relief reserve	To be used for emergency disaster relief.
(k) Infrastructure renewal reserve	To be used for renewal of various infrastructure.
(l) Club night lights reserve	To be used for the future replacement of the lights.
(m) Housing Revitalisation	Housing revitalisation loan - to acquire properties.
(n) Green Reserve	To be used for development and maintenance of public green spaces.

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28. TRUST FUNDS

The Shire did not have any funds held at balance date over which it has no control