

2024-2025

Annual Report



Table Of Content

Purpose of Annual Report.....	3
Vision and Mission.....	4
Our Values.....	5
Organisation Structure.....	6
Shire President.....	8
Chief Executive Officer.....	9
Your Council.....	11-12
• Council Meeting Attendance and Background.....	14-15
• Elected Member Fees, Attendances and Expenses.....	16-17
Strategic Community Plan Achievements 24-25.....	19-25
Statutory Reports.....	27
• Employee salary.....	27
• Chief Executive Officer Remuneration.....	27
• Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions.....	27
• Register of Complaints.....	28
• Local Government Act 1995 (WA) (CKI).....	28
• Freedom of Information.....	28
• Disability Access and Inclusion Plan.....	28-29
Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2025.....	30-70
Auditor General - Independent Auditors Report.....	71-73
Contact Us.....	74

Purpose of Annual Report

This Annual Report is a legislated document that contains the audited financial reports and other information as described under the **West Australian Local Government Act 1995 (WA)(CKI)** and the **Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 (CKI)** as amended from time to time.



Vision And Mission

Vision

The Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands envisions a sustainable future for the islands by delivering essential services to the community. The Shire aims to enhance its services, foster community well-being, and support industries such as tourism to secure the islands' economic prosperity.

Looking ahead, the Shire embraces the future with optimism and a commitment to fostering a thriving and resilient community.

Mission

To continue to work towards the Shire Strategic Plan and achieve all targets and goals.

The Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands will strategically aim for our Vision and Mission by:

- Providing Leadership
- Promoting interest in Local Government
- Working in partnership with Government, business, clubs, and community groups
- Maintaining a strong liaison with political leaders
- Maintaining our community-minded approach and engagement

Our Values

Service

Provide the best service we can.
We serve the community and each other.

Accountability

We take responsibility for our own actions.
We do what we say we will do.
Mistakes are an opportunity to learn.

Support

We support our team and our community.
Look for opportunities to help each other.

Respect

We respect and value others.
Our interactions are always respectful towards others.

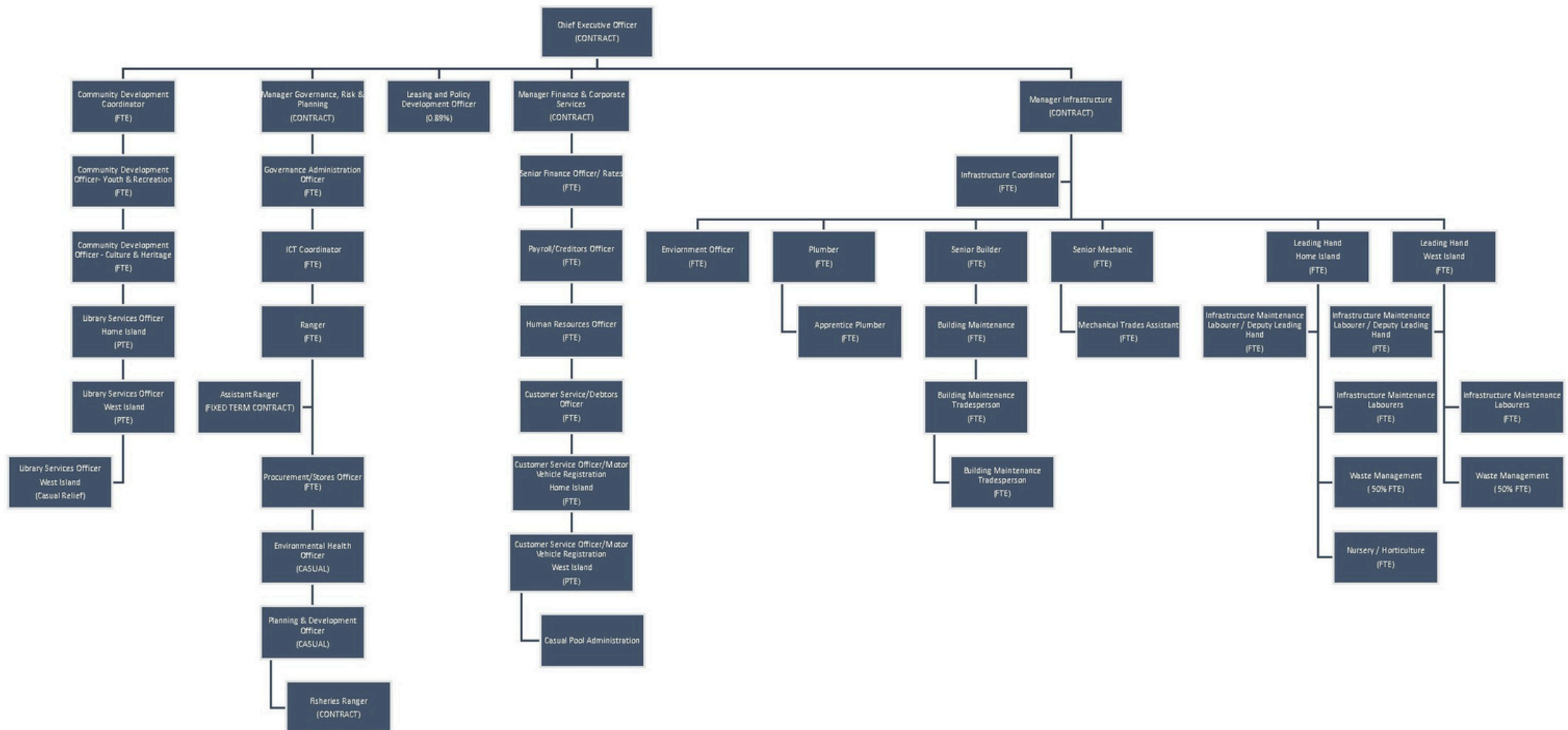
Integrity

We will be honest and transparent with all our dealings.
Maintain confidentiality.
Trust each other.

Achievement

Being proactive and enabling the outcomes.
Be creative and think outside the square.

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS ORGANISATIONAL CHART



Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands Staff End of Year Function



Shire President



I am pleased to present the Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands Annual Report for the 2024-2025 financial year.

The year reflected continued progress towards the objectives of the CKI Strategic Plan 2030, with Council and Administration working together to deliver services, maintain community infrastructure, and support initiatives that contribute to the wellbeing of our community.

Throughout the reporting period, the Shire continued to advocate for improved housing outcomes, pursue funding opportunities for priority infrastructure projects, and support community development initiatives across the islands. Progress was also made in a number of strategic areas, including workforce planning, youth engagement, cultural and heritage activities, environmental awareness, and long-term land use planning.

The Shire also continued to work closely with government agencies, community groups, and stakeholders to advance priorities identified by the community and improve outcomes for residents.

I would like to acknowledge the leadership and contribution of former Shire President Cr Aindil Minkom, who served as Shire President throughout the reporting period and provided strong leadership in progressing Council's strategic priorities. I also thank my fellow Councillors, former Chief Executive Frank Mills, and all Shire staff for their commitment and dedication to serving the community.

I look forward to working with Council, Administration, and the community to build on these achievements and continue delivering positive outcomes for the islands.

Cr Isa Minkom
Shire President

Chief Executive Officer



I am pleased to present the Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands Annual Report for the 2024-2025 financial year.

The year was marked by continued progress in delivering the priorities identified within the CKI Strategic Plan 2030 and maintaining the essential services, facilities, and infrastructure relied upon by our community. The Shire continued to work collaboratively with government agencies, community organizations, and residents to address local challenges and pursue opportunities that support the long-term sustainability of the islands.

The Shire also continued its advocacy for improved housing outcomes, explored funding opportunities for priority infrastructure projects, progressed strategic planning initiatives, and supported programs focused on youth development, community well-being, environmental awareness, and cultural heritage.

As a remote local government, the Shire continues to face unique challenges in delivering services and infrastructure. Despite these challenges, the organization remains committed to responsible governance, sound financial management, and continuous improvement in service delivery.

I would like to acknowledge the leadership and contribution of former Chief Executive Officer Frank Mills, who served throughout the reporting period and oversaw many of the achievements outlined in this report. I also thank the Shire President, Councillors, and staff for their dedication and commitment to serving the Cocos (Keeling) Islands community.

As the incoming Chief Executive Officer, I look forward to building on these achievements and working with Council, staff, residents, and stakeholders to continue delivering positive outcomes for the community.

Matthew Scott
Chief Executive Officer



**Jukong Race
Cocos (Keeling) Islands**

| Your Council



AINDIL MINKOM
SHIRE PRESIDENT

TERM 2021-2025



MOHAMMAD ISA MINKOM
DEPUTY PRESIDENT

TERM 2023-2027
(Elected Shire President in
October 2025)



AYESHA YOUNG
COUNCILLOR

TERM 2021-2025



TONY LACY
COUNCILLOR

TERM 2021-2025

| Your Council



OSMAN SLOAN
COUNCILLOR

TERM 2023-2027



AZAH BADLU
COUNCILLOR

TERM 2023-2027



SIGNA KNIGHT
COUNCILLOR

TERM 2023-2025

Cr Mohammad Isa Minkom Councillor Swear In



Council Meeting Attendance and Background

Attendance at Council Meetings

Details of elected member attendance at Council and Committee meetings are provided in accordance with Regulation 19B(f) of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996.

Elected Members	Ordinary Council Meetings Attendance	Apologies	Leave of Absence	Special Council Meetings Attended	Apologies	Leave of Absence
Cr Aindil Minkom (Term ends October 2025)	10	0	0	2	0	0
Cr Isa Minkom	10	0	0	2	0	0
Cr Azah Badlu	8	1	1	2	0	0
Cr Tony Lacy	9	1	0	2	0	0
Cr Ayesha Young	7	0	3	2	0	0
Cr Osman Sloan	9	1	0	0	2	0
Cr Signa Knight	6	0	4	1	1	0

Council Meeting Attendance and Background

Profile of Elected Members

In accordance with Regulation 19B(i) of the Local Government (Administartion) Regulations 1996, it is noted that no elected members of Council identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander during the reporting period.

Elected Members	Lingusitic Background	Gender	Country of Birth	Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander
Cr Aindil Minkom (Term ends October 2025)	Cocos Malay	Male	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	No
Cr Isa Minkom	Cocos Malay	Male	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	No
Cr Azah Badlu	Cocos Malay	Male	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	No
Cr Tony Lacy	English	Male	Australia	No
Cr Ayesha Young	English	Female	Australia	No
Cr Osman Sloan	Cocos Malay	Male	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	No
Cr Signa Knight	Cocos Malay	Male	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	No

Age Profile of Elected Members

In accordance with Regulation 19B(2) of the Local Government (Administarion) Regulations 1996, the age profile of elected members during the 2024-2025 financial year was as follows:

Age Group	Number of Elected Members
18-24 years	0
25-34 years	0
35-44 years	0
45-54 years	3
55-64 years	2
Over 64 years	2

Total elected members: 7

Elected member fees, allowances and expenses

Elected Member	Type	Amount
Cr Aindil Minkom	President's annual allowance	\$7,375.00
	President's meeting attendance fees	\$7,375.00
	President's travel and accommodation expenses	\$10,862.00
	Total	\$25,612.00
Cr Isa Minkom	Deputy President's annual allowance	\$7,375.00
	Deputy President's conferences and training	\$0.00
	Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	\$5,095.00
	Total	\$12,470.00
Cr Azah Badlu	Meeting Attendance Fees	\$7,375.00
	Travel and accommodation expenses	\$6,630.00
	Total	\$14,005.00
Cr Tony Lacy	Meeting Attendance Fees	\$7,375.00
	Travel and accommodation expenses	\$5,939.00
	Total	\$13,314.00

Elected Member Fees, Allowances and Expenses

Elected Member	Type	Amount
Cr Ayesha Young	Meeting Attendance Fees	\$7,375.00
	Travel and accommodation expenses	\$1,460.00
	Total	\$8,835.00
Cr Osman Sloan	Meeting Attendance Fees	\$7,375.00
	Travel and accommodation expenses	\$4,902.00
	Total	\$12,277.00
Cr Signa Knight	Meeting Attendance Fees	\$7,375.00
	Travel and accommodation expenses	\$6,945.00
	Total	\$14,320.00

Batik Revival Project Exhibition



After School Program Volleyball

Strategic Community Plan Achievements for 2024-2025

The Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands Strategic Community Plan is the principal long-term planning document guiding Council’s priorities, services, investment and advocacy. It reflects community aspirations and provides the framework for the Corporate Business Plan, annual budgets, workforce planning, asset management and other Shire strategies. The Plan is reviewed annually, with a major review at least every four years.

Vision

In 2037, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands are an amazing, sustainable and environmentally friendly place to live, work and visit, with a culturally integrated, well-resourced and supported community.

The Plan identifies **five major themes**, supported by 20 objectives.

Major theme	Strategic focus
Environmental	Protect the natural and marine environment; manage coastal erosion and inundation; improve environmental education; reduce waste; and promote reuse, recycling and revegetation.
Cultural	Protect and celebrate Cocos Malay history, traditions and cultural identity; improve integration between Home Island and West Island; and clarify the future governance and purpose of the land trusts.
Social	Promote community health and wellbeing; improve communication and relationships between community groups; provide services and activities for young people; and support inclusive community events.
Leadership	Ensure decision-making is inclusive, respectful and representative; use Shire resources transparently and in the community’s best interests; and advocate for better information and outcomes from major Commonwealth projects.
Economic	Improve education, training and local employment; support local businesses; create employment pathways; investigate additional accommodation; and encourage sustainable, low-impact tourism.



The Plan recognises that the Shire will not always be the direct service provider. Depending on the issue, Council's role may be to:

- Lead by directly providing services, facilities and programs;
- Partner with government agencies, businesses and community organisations; or
- Advocate for action where responsibility rests with another level of government or service provider.

Implementation occurs through the Corporate Business Plan, annual budget and supporting work plans. Projects and initiatives are intended to be assessed against the Plan's objectives, with progress reported through quarterly monitoring and the Annual Report.

Overall, the Plan seeks to balance environmental protection, cultural identity, community wellbeing, responsible leadership and sustainable economic development while recognising the unique challenges of a small and remote island community.



SCP objective	2024–25 achievement or progress identified	Progress
EN1 – Coastal management planning	The Shire continued engaging with the Commonwealth regarding rising sea levels, coastal erosion, tidal inundation and flooding affecting Home Island.	In progress
EN2 – Sustainable and green practices and marine care	Environmental awareness activities were promoted, including community engagement and the Seniors Group beach clean-up.	In progress
EN3 – Waste minimisation, reuse and recycling	Waste management practices were reviewed and opportunities to improve services were investigated. Discussions also continued regarding compliant asbestos disposal options.	In progress
EN4 – Revegetation	Ongoing foreshore and revegetation-related activities.	Ongoing



SCP objective	2024–25 achievement or progress identified	Progress
C1 – Understanding and celebrating Cocos Malay history and culture	The Batik Revival Project exhibition, seniors’ basket-weaving activity and other cultural and heritage initiatives were supported.	Ongoing
C2 – Integration of Home Island and West Island communities	After-school activities, community events, cultural programs and sporting activities were supported across the Islands.	Ongoing
C3 – Conversations concerning the Land Trusts	The Shire continued engaging with relevant parties to improve understanding of land tenure arrangements and Land Trust governance responsibilities.	In progress



SCP objective	2024–25 achievement or progress identified	Progress
S1 – Physical and mental health and community wellbeing	The Shire supported wellbeing initiatives and delivered the International Day of People with Disability event, using an accessible venue and inclusive activities.	Ongoing
S2 – Working relationships and community communication	The Shire undertook consultation on its 2024–25 Work Plan and promoted events and activities through its communication channels.	Ongoing
S3 – Services, support and activities for young people	After-school volleyball and other youth development, participation and learning activities were supported. The Youth Project Officer role continued to provide opportunities for community involvement.	Ongoing
S4 – Community events that bring people together	The Shire supported the Act of Self Determination Day, cultural activities, the Batik Revival Project exhibition, community sporting activities and the outdoor cinema initiative.	Ongoing



SCP objective	2024–25 achievement or progress identified	Progress
L1 – Inclusive and representative decision-making	Community consultation was undertaken for the Shire’s 2024–25 Work Plan. The Disability Access and Inclusion Plan continued to guide access to services, consultation and employment.	Ongoing
L2 – Use of Shire resources in the community’s best interests	The Shire pursued external funding opportunities, supported community grants and business improvement grants, and maintained a focus on responsible governance and financial management.	Ongoing
L3 – Commonwealth runway and other government projects	The Shire continued working with government agencies and stakeholders regarding infrastructure, housing, land-use planning and other major projects.	In progress



SCP objective	2024–25 achievement or progress identified	Progress
E1 – Youth education, training and local employment	The Cocos CV workforce skills register was completed to document local skills and employment opportunities.	Completed
E2 – Support local businesses and economic development	The Shire continued its Business Improvement Grant program, offering eligible businesses grants of up to \$3,000. The Home Island Retail Centre was completed.	Ongoing – major project completed
E3 – Training pathways to employment	The workforce skills register was completed and the Shire continued supporting employment and workforce-development initiatives.	In progress
E4 – Additional accommodation	The Shire advocated for improved housing outcomes and additional housing opportunities and sought a positive housing legacy from major government projects.	In progress
E5 – Low-impact tourism	The Shire continued discussions with stakeholders regarding eco-resort investment, tourism development and accommodation options.	In progress



Shire 2024-2025 Work Plan Consultation



Act of Self Determination Day - 41st Anniversary
Seniors Basket Weaving "Keroso"

Statutory Reports

Employee Salary

In accordance with the Local Government Regulation 19B (2)(a), the Shire of Cocos Keeling Islands is required to disclose in bands of \$10,000 the number of employees entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more.

Total Annual Salary		
From	To	Number of Employees
\$140,000	\$150,000	1
\$240,000	\$250,000	1
Total number of employees entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more		2

Chief Executive Officer Remuneration

In accordance with the Local Government Regulations 1996, Regulation 19B(2)(e) the remuneration provided to the CEO during the financial year was \$381,610.

Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contribution

In accordance with the **Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996**, Regulation 19BE, the Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands received the following capital grants, subsidies and contributions for replacing and renewing assets:

2024/25	\$0.1m
2023/24	\$1.5m
2022/23	\$1.1m
2021/22	\$1.0m

Statutory Reports

Register of Complaints

In accordance with section 5.53(2)(hb) of the Local Government Act 1995, the Annual Report is required to include details of entries recorded in the Complaint Register maintained under section 5.121 relating to complaints made against elected members during the financial year, including any amount ordered under section 5.110(6)(b)(iv) to be paid to the local government by a person against whom a complaint was made under sections 5.107(1), 5.109(1), or 5.114(1).

No complaints were recorded against elected members of the Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands during the 2024-2025 financial year, and no amounts were ordered to be paid to the Shire under section 5.110(6)(b)(iv).

Local Government Act 1995 (WA) (CKI)

This Annual Report complies with the requirements of section 5.53(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA) (CKI) to prepare an annual report for each financial year.

Freedom of Information

The Freedom of Information Act 1992 (WA) provides members of the public with the right to access documents held by the Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands, subject to the provisions and exemptions outlined in the Act.

During the 2024-2025 financial year, the Shire received one (1) Freedom of Information (FOI) enquiring under the Freedom of Information Act 1992 (WA). The enquiry was managed in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

The Shire Maintains and reviews its information Statement on an annual basis to ensure it remains current and reflective of its functions, services, and available information. The Information Statement is publicly accessible via Shire's website.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

The Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands is committed to fostering an accessible and inclusive community that supports people with disabilities, their families, and carers to participate fully in community life.

In accordance with the Disability Services Act 1993 (WA) section 29, public authorities are required to report annually on the implementation of their Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP). The Shire adopted its DAIP in 2020, which outlines its commitment to improving access and inclusion across all areas of service delivery and community engagement.

The Shire's DAIP aims to achieve the following outcomes:

- People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the services and events provided by the Shire.
- People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the Shire's buildings and facilities.
- People with disabilities are able to access information from the Shire in formats that meet their needs.
- People with disabilities receive the same level and quality of service from the Shire staff as other members of the community.
- People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the Shire.
- People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to participate in public consultation and community engagement activities conducted by the Shire.
- People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with the Shire.

The Shire recognizes the importance of supporting an inclusive and connected community, particularly within the unique context of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

As part of its ongoing commitment, the Shire celebrates the International Day of People with Disability (IDPwD) as an annual community event held on 3 December on Home Island.

The event provides an opportunity to bring the community together to recognise and celebrate diversity, while promoting inclusion and accessibility across the Cocos (Keeling) Islands. It also provides a platform to showcase local small businesses and start-ups operated by community members living with disability.

The IDPwD event includes a range of inclusive activities designed to encourage participation by all members of the community, regardless of ability. The event is open to residents and visitors alike, encouraging participation from people of all backgrounds and abilities.

The event is typically held at the Cyclone Shelter on Home Island, selected due to its high level of universal accessibility. The venue includes wheelchair access, accessible toilet facilities, and flexible internal spaces that can accommodate quieter or separate areas for individuals who may benefit from reduced sensory stimulation or alternative settings.

Through initiatives such as this annual event, the Shire continues to reinforce its commitment to fostering an inclusive community where all people are supposed to participate fully in community life.



Financial Report

For The Year Ended 30 June 2025



SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Statement by CEO	2
Statement of comprehensive income	3
Statement of financial position	4
Statement of changes in equity	5
Statement of cash flows	6
Statement of financial activity	7
Index of notes to the financial report	8
Independent auditor's report	41

The Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands conducts the operations of a local government with the following community vision:

Working together to advance our islands.

Principal place of business:
Lot 256 Jalan Melati
Home Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands WA 6799



**SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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 Cocos (Keeling) Islands 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

3

day of

June

2026



CEO

Matthew Scott

Name of CEO

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd



**SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	Restated* 2024 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),24	526,205	524,569	500,459
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	4,996,175	5,661,002	6,186,279
Fees and charges	2(a)	1,232,257	1,064,788	1,178,348
Interest revenue	2(a)	324,157	288,650	274,717
Other revenue	2(a)	4,400,453	4,034,610	19,119,924
		11,479,247	11,573,619	27,259,727
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(4,242,005)	(4,126,807)	(4,033,270)
Materials and contracts		(2,693,107)	(2,559,959)	(1,597,933)
Utility charges		(54,470)	(67,370)	(40,087)
Depreciation		(1,638,392)	(1,504,592)	(1,497,814)
Finance costs		(584)	(822)	(868)
Insurance		(173,206)	(183,004)	(173,869)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(651,663)	(1,210,252)	(750,259)
		(9,453,427)	(9,652,806)	(8,094,100)
		2,025,820	1,920,813	19,165,627
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	52,169	257,654	1,525,211
Profit on asset disposals		68,430	20,500	0
Loss on asset disposals		0	(44,660)	(61,068)
		120,599	233,494	1,464,143
Net result for the period		2,146,419	2,154,307	20,629,770
Total comprehensive income for the period		2,146,419	2,154,307	20,629,770

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

* Restated - Refer to Note 29

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd



SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

			Restated*
	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	10,029,758	6,262,832
Trade and other receivables	4	4,751,521	3,649,412
Inventories	5	19,791	8,751
Other assets	6	44,595	145,998
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		14,845,665	10,066,993
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	4	11,903,050	14,024,262
Property, plant and equipment	7	15,383,394	15,244,460
Infrastructure	8	10,298,039	10,644,032
Right-of-use assets	10(a)	19,728	31,730
Intangible assets	11	3,000	4,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		37,607,211	39,948,484
TOTAL ASSETS		52,452,876	50,015,477
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	665,592	454,690
Contract liabilities	13	117,991	102,511
Lease liabilities	10(b)	13,229	12,908
Employee related provisions	14	512,351	498,621
Other provisions	15	50,000	0
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,359,163	1,068,730
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	10(b)	5,271	18,764
Employee related provisions	14	63,852	49,812
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		69,123	68,576
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,428,286	1,137,306
NET ASSETS		51,024,590	48,878,171
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		30,425,521	32,851,833
Reserve accounts	27	11,058,675	6,485,944
Revaluation surplus	16	9,540,394	9,540,394
TOTAL EQUITY		51,024,590	48,878,171

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

* Restated - Refer to Note 29

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd



**SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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		15,317,394	3,390,613	9,540,394	28,248,401
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		20,629,770	0	0	20,629,770
Total comprehensive income for the period		20,629,770	0	0	20,629,770
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	1,649,167	(1,649,167)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(4,744,498)	4,744,498	0	0
Restated Balance as at 30 June 2024 *		32,851,833	6,485,944	9,540,394	48,878,171
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		2,146,419	0	0	2,146,419
Total comprehensive income for the period		2,146,419	0	0	2,146,419
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	3,524,109	(3,524,109)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(8,096,840)	8,096,840	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2025		30,425,521	11,058,675	9,540,394	51,024,590

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

* Restated - Refer to Note 29

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd



**SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Rates	428,500	373,194
Grants, subsidies and contributions	5,516,629	5,815,118
Fees and charges	1,428,257	644,445
Interest revenue	324,157	274,717
Goods and services tax received	(3,640)	(5,073)
Other revenue	4,400,453	2,188,927
	12,094,356	9,291,328
Payments		
Employee costs	(4,198,769)	(4,215,803)
Materials and contracts	(2,352,601)	(1,467,024)
Utility charges	(54,470)	(40,087)
Finance costs	(584)	(868)
Insurance paid	(173,206)	(173,869)
Other expenditure	(236,896)	(220,695)
	(7,016,526)	(6,118,346)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,077,830	3,172,982
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	7(a) (1,138,211)	(1,531,143)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	8(a) (280,120)	(394,559)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	52,169	493,279
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	68,430	1,068
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(1,297,732)	(1,431,355)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26(a) (13,172)	(10,127)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(13,172)	(10,127)
Net increase in cash held	3,766,926	1,731,500
Cash at beginning of year	6,262,832	4,531,332
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10,029,758	6,262,832

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

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd



**SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	Restated* 2024 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	24	526,205	524,569	500,459
Grants, subsidies and contributions		4,996,175	5,661,002	6,186,279
Fees and charges		1,232,257	1,064,788	1,178,348
Interest revenue		324,157	288,650	274,717
Other revenue		4,400,453	4,034,610	19,119,924
Profit on asset disposals		68,430	20,500	0
		11,547,677	11,594,119	27,259,727
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(4,242,005)	(4,126,807)	(4,033,270)
Materials and contracts		(2,693,107)	(2,559,959)	(1,597,933)
Utility charges		(54,470)	(67,370)	(40,087)
Depreciation		(1,638,392)	(1,504,592)	(1,497,814)
Finance costs		(584)	(822)	(868)
Insurance		(173,206)	(183,004)	(173,869)
Other expenditure		(651,663)	(1,210,252)	(750,259)
Loss on asset disposals		0	(44,660)	(61,068)
		(9,453,427)	(9,697,466)	(8,155,168)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	25(a)	3,742,919	1,545,952	1,547,657
Amount attributable to operating activities		5,837,169	3,442,605	20,652,216
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		52,169	257,654	1,525,211
Proceeds from disposal of assets		68,430	(24,160)	1,068
		120,599	233,494	1,526,279
Outflows from investing activities				
Right of use assets received - non cash	10(a)	0	0	(2,202)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	7(a)	(1,138,211)	(992,196)	(1,821,143)
Acquisition of infrastructure	8(a)	(280,120)	(281,883)	(1,104,260)
		(1,418,331)	(1,274,079)	(2,927,605)
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	25(b)	0	0	0
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,297,732)	(1,040,585)	(1,401,326)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	3,524,109	3,331,454	1,649,167
		3,524,109	3,331,454	1,649,167
Outflows from financing activities				
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26(a)	(13,172)	(12,908)	(10,127)
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(8,096,840)	(5,789,066)	(4,744,498)
		(8,110,012)	(5,801,974)	(4,754,625)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(4,585,903)	(2,470,520)	(3,105,458)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	25(c)	2,871,987	68,500	750,817
Amount attributable to operating activities		5,837,169	3,442,605	20,652,216
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,297,732)	(1,040,585)	(1,401,326)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(4,585,903)	(2,470,520)	(3,105,458)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	25(c)	2,825,521	0	16,896,249

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

* Restated - Refer to Note 29



SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Note 1	Basis of preparation	9
Note 2	Revenue and expenses	10
Note 3	Cash and cash equivalents	12
Note 4	Trade and other receivables	13
Note 5	Inventories	14
Note 6	Other assets	15
Note 7	Property, plant and equipment	16
Note 8	Infrastructure	18
Note 9	Fixed assets	20
Note 10	Leases	22
Note 11	Intangible assets	23
Note 12	Trade and other payables	24
Note 13	Other liabilities	25
Note 14	Employee related provisions	26
Note 15	Other provisions	27
Note 16	Revaluation surplus	28
Note 17	Restrictions over financial assets	29
Note 18	Undrawn borrowing facilities and credit standby arrangements	29
Note 19	Contingent liabilities	30
Note 20	Capital commitments	30
Note 21	Related party transactions	31
Note 22	Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	33
Note 23	Other material accounting policies	34
Information required by legislation		
Note 24	Rating information	35
Note 25	Determination of surplus or deficit	36
Note 26	Borrowing and lease liabilities	37
Note 27	Reserve accounts	38
Note 28	Trust funds	39
Note 29	Correction of Error	40

**SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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 Cocos (Keeling) Islands which is a Class 4 local government comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, 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 where no inconsistencies exist.

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 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
- Expected credit losses on financial assets - Note 4
- Estimated useful life of intangible assets - Note 11
- Measurement of employee benefits - Note 14
- Measurement of provisions - Note 15

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in Note 23

The local government reporting entity

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

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

Initial application of accounting standards

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

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

These amendments did not have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

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

These amendments may result in changes to the fair value of certain non-financial assets on revaluation. The standard is applied prospectively therefore the impact will be quantified upon the next revaluation cycle.

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

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

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

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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
License of IP Asset	Contract to manage the .cc Top Level Domain and issue domain names	Single point in time	Fixed fee : Quarterly in advance Variable fee : Quarterly in arrears	None	Fixed fee: at date the arrangement was entered into. Variable fee: when earned.

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	526,205	0	526,205
Grants, subsidies and contributions	4,996,175	0	0	0	4,996,175
Fees and charges	1,232,257	0	0	0	1,232,257
Interest revenue	0	0	0	324,157	324,157
Other revenue	4,400,453	0	0	0	4,400,453
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	52,169	0	0	52,169
Total	10,628,885	52,169	526,205	324,157	11,531,416

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	500,459	0	500,459
Grants, subsidies and contributions	6,186,279	0	0	0	6,186,279
Fees and charges	1,168,464	0	9,884	0	1,178,348
Interest revenue	0	0	12,184	262,533	274,717
Other revenue	19,119,924	0	0	0	19,119,924
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	487,341	0	1,037,870	1,525,211
Total	26,474,667	487,341	522,527	1,300,403	28,784,938

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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	224,654	189,385
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	11,389	12,184
Other interest revenue	88,114	73,148
	<u>324,157</u>	<u>274,717</u>
The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$3,450		
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable		
Charges on instalment plan	440	390
The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$350		

(b) Expenses

Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	65,000	65,000
- Other services – grant acquittals	11,320	10,700
	<u>76,320</u>	<u>75,700</u>
Employee Costs		
Employee benefit costs	3,495,547	3,510,882
Other employee costs	746,458	522,388
	<u>4,242,005</u>	<u>4,033,270</u>
Finance costs		
Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	584	868
	<u>584</u>	<u>868</u>
Other expenditure		
Net Land Trust Contributions	414,767	529,564
Sundry expenses	236,896	220,695
	<u>651,663</u>	<u>750,259</u>

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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	4,245,259	702,833
Term deposits	5,784,499	5,559,999
Total cash and cash equivalents	10,029,758	6,262,832
Held as		
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	(1,146,908)	(325,623)
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	17 11,176,666	6,588,455
	10,029,758	6,262,832

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 that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk 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.

Term deposits are presented as cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition and are repayable with 24 hours notice with no loss of interest.

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.

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Rates and statutory receivables	247,557	154,559
Trade receivables	4,699,158	3,497,687
GST receivable	17,656	14,016
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	(212,850)	(16,850)
	4,751,521	3,649,412
Non-current		
Trade receivables	11,903,050	14,024,262
	11,903,050	14,024,262

Non-current trade receivables relates to the amount of income to be received by the Shire in relation to the Management and Administration of the .cc Top Level Domain.

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	1 July 2023
Note	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
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:			
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	4,699,158	3,497,687	277,681
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	(212,850)	(16,850)	(16,850)
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	4,486,308	3,480,837	260,831

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 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

5. INVENTORIES

	Note	2025	2024
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		19,791	8,751
		19,791	8,751
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		8,751	37,054
Inventories expensed during the year		(31,407)	(196,497)
Additions to inventory		42,447	168,194
Balance at end of year		19,791	8,751

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

6. OTHER ASSETS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Other assets - current		
Prepayments	44,595	54,660
Accrued income	0	91,338
	44,595	145,998

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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.

	Total property					Plant and equipment					Total property, plant and equipment
	Note	Land	Buildings - Work in progress		Total property	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Other property, plant and equipment WIP			
			\$	\$				\$	\$	\$	
Balance at 1 July 2023		350,000	10,425,161	1,029,833	11,804,994	107,372	2,549,959	0	0	14,462,325	
Additions*		290,000	120,617	788,748	1,199,365	6,428	502,931	103,099	9,320	1,821,143	
Depreciation		0	(451,565)	0	(451,565)	(33,425)	(554,018)	0	0	(1,039,008)	
Restated Balance at 30 June 2024*		640,000	10,094,213	1,818,581	12,552,794	80,375	2,498,872	103,099	9,320	15,244,460	
Comprises:											
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		640,000	11,010,859	1,818,581	13,469,440	627,127	5,960,032	103,099	9,320	20,169,018	
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		0	(916,646)	0	(916,646)	(546,752)	(3,461,160)	0	0	(4,924,558)	
Restated Balance at 30 June 2024*	7(b)	640,000	10,094,213	1,818,581	12,552,794	80,375	2,498,872	103,099	9,320	15,244,460	
Additions		0	195,861	0	195,861	144,719	797,631	0	0	1,138,211	
Depreciation		0	(454,080)	0	(454,080)	(27,737)	(517,460)	0	0	(999,277)	
Transfers		0	1,818,581	(1,818,581)	0	9,320	103,099	(103,099)	(9,320)	0	
Balance at 30 June 2025		640,000	11,654,575	0	12,294,575	206,677	2,882,142	0	0	15,383,394	
Comprises:											
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		640,000	13,025,301	0	13,665,301	781,166	6,209,775	0	0	20,656,242	
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		0	(1,370,726)	0	(1,370,726)	(574,489)	(3,327,633)	0	0	(5,272,848)	
Balance at 30 June 2025	7(b)	640,000	11,654,575	0	12,294,575	206,677	2,882,142	0	0	15,383,394	

* Restated - Refer to Note 29

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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	3	3	Income capitalisation approach	Independent registered valuers	June 2023	Reference to market rental value
Land - communications	2	2	Market approach using recent or estimated observable market data for similar items (Net revaluation method)	Independent registered valuers	May 2024	Price per hectare/market borrowing rate
Buildings - non specialised	3	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2022	Utilising both observable and unobservable inputs, being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3 inputs)
(ii) Cost						
Furniture and equipment			Cost	Cost		Acquisition Cost
Plant and equipment			Cost	Cost		Acquisition Cost

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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	Other infrastructure	Other infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Other infrastructure - works in progress	Other infrastructure - communications	Total infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	5,752,399	4,010,339	60,000	222,949	0	10,045,687
Additions*	342,548	52,011	0	0	709,701	1,104,260
(Disposals and Write Offs)	0	0	(60,000)	0	0	(60,000)
Depreciation	(158,884)	(271,536)	0	0	(15,495)	(445,915)
Restated Balance at 30 June 2024*	5,936,063	3,790,814	0	222,949	694,206	10,644,032
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	6,253,056	4,330,498	0	222,949	709,701	11,516,204
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(316,993)	(539,684)	0	0	(15,495)	(872,172)
Restated Balance at 30 June 2024*	5,936,063	3,790,814	0	222,949	694,206	10,644,032
Additions	280,120	0	0	0	0	280,120
Depreciation	(161,348)	(275,722)	0	0	(189,043)	(626,113)
Transfers	222,949	0	0	(222,949)	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2025	6,277,784	3,515,092	0	0	505,163	10,298,039
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2025	6,756,125	4,330,498	0	0	709,701	11,796,324
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025	(478,341)	(815,406)	0	0	(204,538)	(1,498,285)
Balance at 30 June 2025	6,277,784	3,515,092	0	0	505,163	10,298,039

* Restated - Refer to Note 29

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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 - as determined at the last valuation date	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 (gross revaluation method)	Independent registered valuers	June 2022	Utilising both observable and unobservable inputs, being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3 inputs)
Other infrastructure	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (gross revaluation method)	Independent registered valuers	June 2022	Utilising both observable and unobservable inputs, being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3 inputs)
Other infrastructure - communications	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (gross revaluation method)	Independent registered valuers	May 2024	Utilising both observable and unobservable inputs, being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3 inputs)

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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
Land - freehold	not depreciated
Buildings - non specialised	10 to 50 years
Land and buildings subject to operating lease	term of lease
Furniture and equipment	4 to 15 years
Plant and equipment	4 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
subgrade	not depreciated
bitumen seals	20 to 80 years
paved roads	50 years
Unsealed roads	
subgrade	not depreciated
formation	30 years
Other Infrastructure	10 to 50 years
Other Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	not depreciated

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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.

Revaluation (cont'd)

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 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

10. LEASES

(a) Right-of-use assets

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

	Note	Right-of-use assets - Buildings	Total right-of-use assets
		\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023		41,419	41,419
Additions		2,202	2,202
Depreciation		(11,891)	(11,891)
Balance at 30 June 2024		31,730	31,730
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		61,697	61,697
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		(29,967)	(29,967)
Balance at 30 June 2024		31,730	31,730
Depreciation		(12,002)	(12,002)
Balance at 30 June 2025		19,728	19,728
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		61,697	61,697
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		(41,969)	(41,969)
Balance at 30 June 2025		19,728	19,728

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

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(12,002)	(11,891)
Finance charge on lease liabilities	(584)	(868)
Short-term lease payments recognised as expense	(51,860)	(60,476)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(64,446)	(73,235)

(b) Lease liabilities

Current	13,229	12,908
Non-current	5,271	18,764
26(a)	18,500	31,672

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

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

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

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

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

Right-of-use assets - measurement

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

Refer to Note 9 under revaluation for details on the material accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
Intangible assets		
Non-current		
Computer software development	5,000	5,000
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(2,000)	(1,000)
	<u>3,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>
 Movements in balances of computer software during the financial year are shown as follows:		
Balance at 1 July 2024	4,000	5,000
Amortisation	(1,000)	(1,000)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>3,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	<u>3,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>

Amortisation

The estimated useful life of intangible assets is 5 years for the current and prior years.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the the Shire are recognised as intangible assets where the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the software;
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Computer software (continued)

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use.

Amortisation

All intangible assets with a finite useful life, are amortised on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The residual value of intangible assets is considered to be zero and the useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Amortisation is included within depreciation in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
 Prepaid rates
 Statutory liabilities
 Bonds and deposits held
 Accrued expenses

2025	2024
\$	\$
507,175	403,321
9,814	14,521
15,466	0
42,697	36,848
90,440	0
665,592	454,690

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Statutory liabilities

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

Trade and other payables

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

Prepaid rates

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

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Contract liabilities	117,991	102,511
	<u>117,991</u>	<u>102,511</u>
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	102,511	160,400
Additions	117,991	102,511
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	(102,511)	(160,400)
	<u>117,991</u>	<u>102,511</u>

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

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

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

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

14. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee related provisions

Current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Annual leave

Long service leave

Employee related other provisions

Employment on-costs

Total current employee related provisions

Non-current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Long service leave

Employee related other provisions

Employment on-costs

Total non-current employee related provisions

Total employee related provisions

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Annual leave	220,802	209,240
Long service leave	215,634	230,529
	436,436	439,769
Employment on-costs	75,915	58,852
	75,915	58,852
Total current employee related provisions	512,351	498,621
Long service leave	57,537	44,111
	57,537	44,111
Employment on-costs	6,315	5,701
	6,315	5,701
Total non-current employee related provisions	63,852	49,812
Total employee related provisions	576,203	548,433

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 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15. OTHER PROVISIONS

	2025 Provision for relocation expenses	2025 Total	2024 Total
	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2024	0	0	0
Additional provision	50,000	50,000	0
Balance at 30 June 2025	50,000	50,000	0
Comprises			
Current	50,000	50,000	0
	50,000	50,000	0

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Provisions

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

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

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2025 Opening balance	2025 Closing balance	2024 Opening balance	2024 Closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Revaluation surplus - Buildings	6,142,253	6,142,253	6,142,253	6,142,253
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	278,181	278,181	278,181	278,181
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure	2,769,960	2,769,960	2,769,960	2,769,960
	9,540,394	9,540,394	9,540,394	9,540,394

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

17. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

- Cash and cash equivalents

Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
3	11,176,666	6,588,455
	11,176,666	6,588,455
27	11,058,675	6,485,944
13	117,991	102,511
	11,176,666	6,588,455

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

Restricted reserve accounts

Contract liabilities

Total restricted financial assets

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

Credit standby arrangements

Credit card limit

Credit card balance at balance date

Total amount of credit unused

40,000	40,000
(20,217)	(17,376)
19,783	22,624

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire is not aware of any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: nil).

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	0	15,172
- plant & equipment purchases	0	2,242
	0	17,414
Payable:		
- not later than one year	0	17,414

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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	7,375	7,000	5,500
President's meeting attendance fees	7,375	7,000	5,500
President's conferences and training	0	1,500	0
President's travel and accommodation expenses	10,862	13,000	3,252
	25,612	28,500	14,252
Deputy President's annual allowance	7,375	7,000	5,500
Deputy President's conferences and training	0	1,000	0
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	5,095	7,000	3,252
	12,470	15,000	8,752
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	36,875	35,000	27,500
All other council member's ICT expenses	0	0	4,539
All other council member's training and conference expenses	0	5,000	220
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	25,875	35,000	39,693
	62,750	75,000	71,952
21(b)	100,832	118,500	94,956

(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	707,099	827,065
Post-employment benefits	82,313	105,483
Employee - other long-term benefits	6,000	13,304
Council member costs	100,832	94,956
21(a)	896,244	1,040,808

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Council member costs

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

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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	2024
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services	250,020	120,125
Purchase of goods and services	0	870
Short term employee benefits - other related parties	348,106	551,921
Payment of council member costs - Refer to Note 23(a)	100,832	94,956
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	13,959	17,227

(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

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

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

**SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
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 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.

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General rates

RATE TYPE	Rate description	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of properties	2024/25 Actual rateable value*	2024/25 Actual rate	2024/25 Actual interim rates	2024/25 Actual total revenue	2024/25 Budget rate	2024/25 Budget interim rate	2024/25 Budget total revenue	2023/24 Actual total revenue
	GRV - General Developed	Gross rental valuation	0.1244	163	2,720,380	338,415	0	338,415	338,415	0	338,415	329,271
	GRV - Vacant Land	Gross rental valuation	0.2483	15	44,400	11,025	0	11,025	11,025	0	11,025	10,652
	GRV - Business	Gross rental valuation	0.1312	68	1,151,975	151,139	1,636	152,775	151,139	0	151,139	141,290
	Total general rates			246	3,916,755	500,579	1,636	502,215	500,579	0	500,579	481,213
	Minimum payment											
	GRV - General Developed	Gross rental valuation	810	4	3,540	3,240	0	3,240	3,240	0	3,240	3,120
	GRV - Vacant Land	Gross rental valuation	910	5	16,120	4,550	0	4,550	4,550	0	4,550	4,400
	GRV - Business	Gross rental valuation	810	20	72,604	16,200	0	16,200	16,200	0	16,200	14,820
	Total minimum payments			29	92,264	23,990	0	23,990	23,990	0	23,990	22,340
	Total general rates and minimum payments			275	4,009,019	524,569	1,636	526,205	524,569	0	524,569	503,553
	Concessions							0			0	(3,084)
	Total rates							526,205			524,569	500,459
	Rates related information											
	Rates instalment interest										1,000	1,343
	Rates overdue interest										2,450	10,841

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

25. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Note	2024/25 (30 June 2025 carried forward)	2024/25 Budget (30 June 2025 carried forward)	2024/25 (1 July 2024 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	(68,430)	(20,500)	0	0
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash	37,705	0	0	0
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	0	44,660	61,068	61,068
Add: Depreciation	9(a) 1,638,392	1,504,592	1,497,814	1,497,814
Non-cash movements in assets and liabilities:				
Non- Current Debtors	4 2,121,212	0	0	0
Employee benefit provisions	14 14,040	17,200	(11,225)	(11,225)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	3,742,919	1,545,952	1,547,657	1,547,657
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Adjustments to investing activities				
Property, plant and equipment received for substantially less than fair value	7(a) 0	0	0	290,000
Infrastructure received for substantially less than fair value	8(a) 0	0	0	709,701
Non cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions				(999,701)
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	0	0	0	0
(c) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts	27 (11,058,675)	(8,021,799)	(6,485,944)	(6,485,944)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of lease liabilities	10(b) 13,229	13,185	12,908	12,908
- Employee benefit provisions in Reserve	384,465	379,784	346,761	346,761
- Other provisions	0	0		0
Total adjustments to net current assets	(10,660,981)	(7,628,830)	(6,126,275)	(6,126,275)
Net current assets used in the Statement of financial activity				
Total current assets	14,845,665	8,313,793	10,066,992	10,066,992
Trade receivables (non current)	0	0	0	14,024,262
Less: Total current liabilities	(1,359,163)	(684,963)	(1,068,730)	(1,068,730)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(10,660,981)	(7,628,830)	(6,126,275)	(6,126,275)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	2,825,521	0	2,871,987	16,896,249

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

26. LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Lease Liabilities

Purpose	Note	Actual				Budget			
		Principal at 1 July 2023	New leases during 2023-24	Principal repayments during 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	New leases during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025	Principal at 30 June 2025
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Shire Office - West Island		41,799	0	0	31,672	0	0	31,671	18,763
Total		41,799	0	(10,127)	31,672	0	(12,908)	31,671	18,763

Borrowing finance cost payments			
Purpose	Loan number	Institution	Date final payment is due
Shire Office - West Island	B020	JLL	1/11/2026
Total			
Total finance cost payments			
		Actual for year ending 30 June 2024	Budget for year ending 30 June 2025
		\$ 868	\$ 822
		968	822
		868	822

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2025				2025				2025				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	Actual opening balance	Actual transfer to	Actual transfer (from)	Actual closing balance
Restricted by council																
(a) Leave reserve	362,584	21,881	0	384,465	362,584	17,200	0	379,784	344,623	17,981	0	362,584	344,623	17,981	0	362,584
(b) Plant Reserve	986,465	780,844	(754,612)	1,012,697	986,465	545,558	(520,000)	1,012,023	977,331	512,064	(502,930)	986,465	977,331	512,064	(502,930)	986,465
(c) Building Reserve	1,610,354	375,756	(198,830)	1,787,280	1,610,354	330,632	(280,421)	1,660,565	1,286,428	338,926	(15,000)	1,610,354	1,286,428	338,926	(15,000)	1,610,354
(d) Furniture and Equipment Reserve	41,961	13,328	0	55,289	41,961	19,396	(17,957)	43,400	18,792	23,169	0	41,961	18,792	23,169	0	41,961
(e) Self Insurance Reserve	109,538	6,528	0	116,066	109,538	4,000	0	113,538	104,401	5,437	0	109,538	104,401	5,437	0	109,538
(f) Community Reserve	517,796	31,248	0	549,044	517,796	24,000	0	541,796	481,853	25,843	0	517,796	481,853	25,843	0	517,796
(g) Climate Adaptation Reserve	91,101	5,498	0	96,599	91,101	3,200	0	94,301	86,585	4,516	0	91,101	86,585	4,516	0	91,101
(h) Land Trust Administration Reserve	84,083	0	0	84,083	84,083	100,800	0	184,883	80,500	3,583	0	84,083	80,500	3,583	0	84,083
(i) Waste Management Reserve	0	1,042,753	(1,042,753)	0	0	491,080	(491,080)	0	0	702,056	(702,056)	0	0	702,056	(702,056)	0
(j) IT & Communication Reserve	2,448,262	5,698,904	(1,527,914)	6,619,252	1,526,505	4,130,000	(2,021,995)	3,634,509	2,877,443	2,877,443	(429,181)	2,448,262	2,877,443	(429,181)	(429,181)	2,448,262
(k) Infrastructure Reserve	233,500	120,000	0	353,500	233,500	123,200	0	356,700	3,390,613	4,744,498	0	233,500	3,390,613	4,744,498	0	233,500
	6,485,944	8,096,840	(3,524,109)	11,058,675	5,564,187	5,789,066	(3,331,454)	8,021,799	3,390,613	4,744,498	0	6,485,944	3,390,613	4,744,498	(1,649,167)	6,485,944

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

- (a) Leave reserve
- (b) Plant Reserve
- (c) Building Reserve
- (d) Furniture and Equipment Reserve
- (e) Self Insurance Reserve
- (f) Community Reserve
- (g) Climate Adaptation Reserve
- (h) Land Trust Administration Reserve
- (i) Waste Management Reserve
- (j) IT & Communication Reserve
- (k) Infrastructure Reserve

- to be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.

- to be used for the purchase of major plant.

- to be used for the construction of Council buildings.

- to be used for the purchase of furniture and office equipment.

- to be used to ensure that Council has sufficient cover on all insurance policies.

- to be used for the development of Home Island facilities and infrastructure.

- to be used for the purpose of providing for the needs of Climate Adaptation in the future.

- to be used to provide funds for the future administration and winding-up of the 1979 and 1984 Land Trusts.

- to be used for bin collection and transfer station gate fees to be used to fund waste management operating and capital costs.

- to be used for Contracted ICT income and costs, communication/connectivity improvement initiatives and other island wide initiatives.

- to be used for future Shire infrastructure projects.

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

28. TRUST FUNDS

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for years ended:	LAND TRUST 1979		LAND TRUST 1984	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Revenue				
Contributions	358,914	402,255	29,351	127,309
Rent revenue	675,719	498,233	0	0
Fees and Charges	0	0	146,399	156,126
Other revenue	102,252	102,456	0	0
Total	1,136,885	1,002,944	175,750	283,435
Expenses				
Employee, Materials and Contract related	(756,511)	(627,241)	(122,400)	(56,755)
Utility charges	(67,797)	(59,621)	(6,803)	(5,728)
Depreciation on non-current assets	(1,690,411)	(1,690,412)	(267,219)	(259,961)
Insurance expenses	(312,577)	(316,081)	(46,547)	(46,547)
Total	(2,827,296)	(2,693,355)	(442,969)	(368,991)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(1,690,411)	(1,690,411)	(267,219)	(85,556)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	LAND TRUST 1979		LAND TRUST 1984	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	44,639,536	46,329,947	7,892,529	8,159,748
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	44,639,536	46,329,947	7,892,529	8,159,748
TOTAL ASSETS	44,639,536	46,329,947	7,892,529	8,159,748
EQUITY				
Retained surplus	(3,733,277)	(2,042,868)	(562,508)	(295,289)
Revaluation surplus	48,372,813	48,372,815	8,455,037	8,455,037
TOTAL EQUITY	44,639,536	46,329,947	7,892,529	8,159,748

SHIRE OF COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

29. CORRECTION OF ERROR

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the Shire executed an asset transfer deed with a third party pursuant to which certain assets, being IT infrastructure assets and a property (the Assets), were transferred to the Shire. This asset transfer was incorrectly not recognised in the Shire's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

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

(a) As at 30 June 2024:

- Infrastructure assets were understated by \$694,206.
- Property, plant and equipment were understated by \$290,000.
- Retained surplus was understated by \$984,206.

(b) For the year ended 30 June 2024:

- Depreciation expense was understated by \$15,495.
- Capital grants, subsidies and contributions were understated by \$999,701.

The financial impact of the correction of the above error is presented below:

	2024 Reported	Restatement	2024 Restated
	\$	\$	\$
Statement of Comprehensive Income (Extract)			
Depreciation	(1,482,319)	(15,495)	(1,497,814)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	525,510	999,701	1,525,211
Net result for the period	19,645,564	984,206	20,629,770
Total comprehensive income for the period	19,645,564	984,206	20,629,770

	2024 Reported	Restatement	2024 Restated
Statement of Financial Position (Extract)			
Infrastructure	9,949,826	694,206	10,644,032
Property, plant and equipment	14,954,460	290,000	15,244,460
Total non-current assets	38,964,278	984,206	39,948,484
Total assets	49,031,271	984,206	50,015,477
Net assets	47,893,965	984,206	48,878,171

Retained surplus	31,867,627	984,206	32,851,833
Total equity	47,893,965	984,206	48,878,171

	2024 Reported	Restatement	2024 Restated
Statement of Financial Activity (Extract)			
Depreciation	(1,482,319)	(15,495)	(1,497,814)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1,532,162	15,495	1,547,657
Amount attributable to operating activities	20,652,216	-	20,652,216
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	525,510	999,701	1,525,211
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,531,143)	(290,000)	(1,821,143)
Acquisition of infrastructure	(394,559)	(709,701)	(1,104,260)
Amount attributable to investing activities	(1,401,326)	-	(1,401,326)



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2025 Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands

To the Council of the Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands (Shire) which comprises:

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

In my opinion, the financial report :

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

Emphasis of Matter – Restatement of comparative figures

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

Other information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

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

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, the Office of the

Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

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



Tim Sanya
Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
10 June 2026

Contact Us



08 9162 6649



info@cocos.wa.gov.au



SHIRE OF
COCOS
KEELING
ISLANDS

MAJU PULU KITA | ADVANCE OUR ISLANDS

Australia Day Fireworks 2025

