



MINUTES

12th of February 2025

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS

Held at the Shire's Administration Building situated at Gascoyne Junction
commencing at 11.00am

DISCLAIMER

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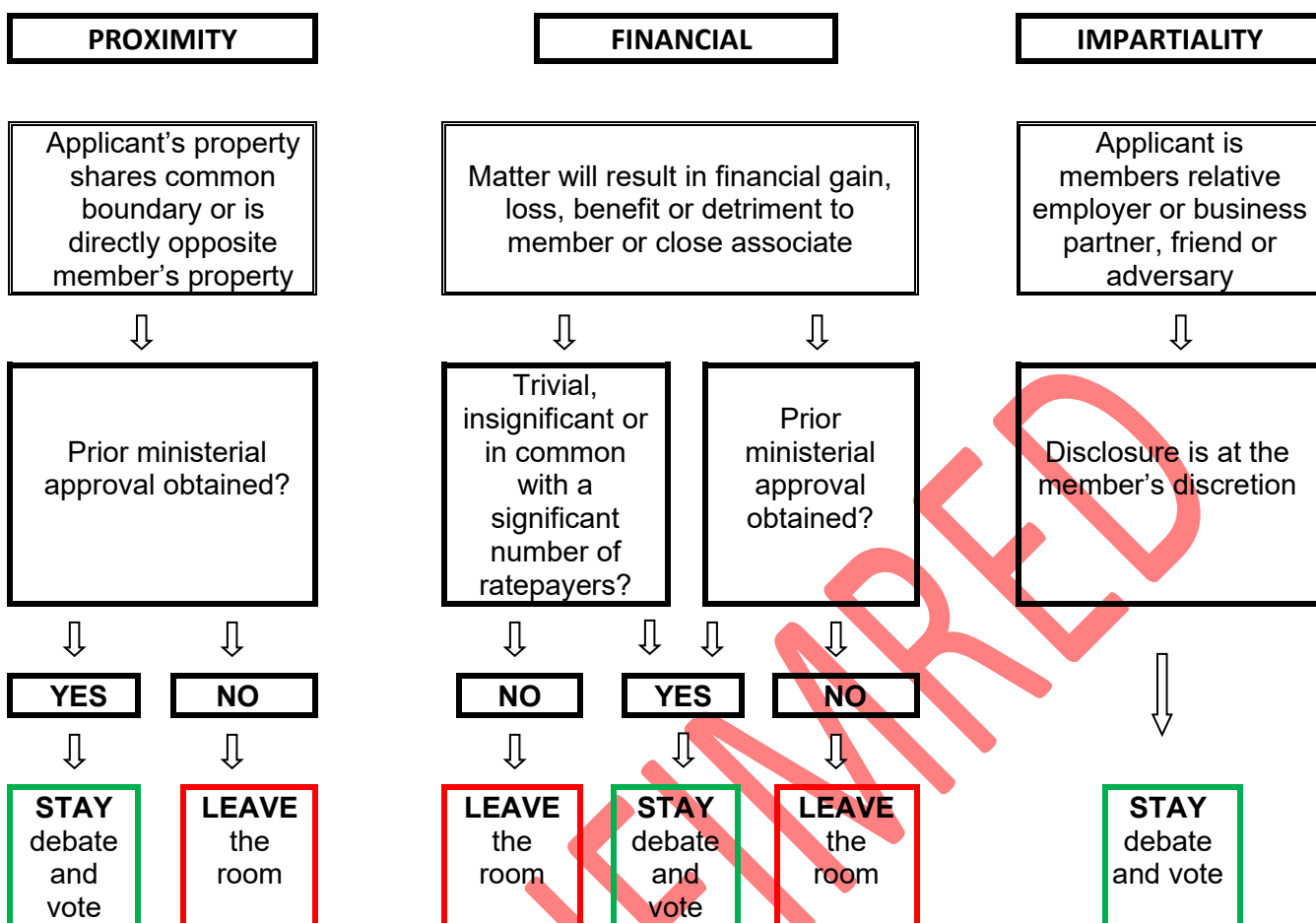
Please note this agenda contains recommendations which have not yet been adopted by Council.

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John McCleary, JP
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Declaring an Interest



Local Government Act 1995 - Extract

5.65 - Members' interests in matters to be discussed at meetings to be disclosed.

(1) A member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a council or committee meeting that will be attended by the member must disclose the nature of the interest: (Penalties apply).

(2) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section if the member proves that he or she did not know:

(a) that he or she had an interest in the matter; or (b) that the matter in which he or she had an interest would be discussed at the meeting.

(3) This section does not apply to a person who is a member of a committee referred to in section 5.9(2)(f).

5.70 - Employees to disclose interests relating to advice or reports.

(1) In this section: 'employee' includes a person who, under a contract for services with the local government, provides advice or a report on a matter.

(2) An employee who has an interest in any matter in respect of which the employee is providing advice or a report directly to the council or a committee must disclose the nature of the interest when giving the advice or report.

(3) An employee who discloses an interest under this section must, if required to do so by the council or committee, as the case may be, disclose the extent of the interest. (Penalties apply).

5.71 - Employees to disclose interests relating to delegated functions.

If, under Division 4, an employee has been delegated a power or duty relating to a matter and the employee has an interest in the matter, the employee must not exercise the power or discharge the duty and:

(a) in the case of the CEO, must disclose to the mayor or president the nature of the interest as soon as practicable after becoming aware that he or she has the interest in the matter; and (b) in the case of any other employee, must disclose to the CEO the nature of the interest as soon as practicable after becoming aware that he or she has the interest in the matter. (Penalties apply).

'Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 – Extract

In this clause and in accordance with Regulation 34C of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996:

"Interest" means an interest that could, or could reasonably be perceived to, adversely affect the impartiality of the person having the interest and includes an interest arising from kinship, friendship or membership of an association.



SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
MINUTES FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS HELD AT THE SHIRES
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING SITUATED AT GASCOYNE JUNCTION ON THE
12th OF FEBRUARY 2025 COMMENCING AT 11.00 AM

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12th of FEBRUARY 2025 COMMENCING AT 11.00AM

1. OPENING

The President declared the meeting open at 11:11am.

2. ATTENDANCE & APOLOGIES

CR J. Caunt	President
CR H. McTaggart	Deputy President
CR B. Walker	Councillor
CR A. McKeough	Councillor
CR R. Hoseason-Smith	Councillor
CR P. Windie	Councillor
CR W. Baston	Councillor
John McCleary	Chief Executive Officer
Andrea Pears	Manager Finance and Corporate Services
Jarrold Walker	Manager Works and Services
Cherie Walker	Senior Corporate Service Officer
Josh Kirk	Greenfield Technical Services

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – MEETING HELD 14TH December 2023

Council Resolution No: 01022025			
MOVED:	CR: A. MCKEOUGH	SECONDED:	CR: B. WALKER
<p>That the Unconfirmed Minutes from the Electors Meeting held on the 14th of December 2023 be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.</p> <p>FOR: CR J CAUNT CR H MCTAGGART CR B WALKER CR W BASTON CR R HOSEASON-SMITH CR A MCKEOUGH CR P WINDIE</p> <p>AGAINST: CR</p> <p>F/A: 7/0</p>			

4. ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITORS REPORT 2022/2023 FINANCIAL YEAR

The President tabled the Annual Report containing the Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 30th June 2024 and the Report of the Auditor (**Appendix 1**).

Council Resolution No: 02022025			
MOVED:	CR: H. MCTAGGART	SECONDED:	CR: R. HOSEASON-SMITH
That the 2023/24 Shire of Upper Gascoyne Annual Report be accepted as presented.			
FOR: CR J CAUNT CR H MCTAGGART CR B WALKER CR W BASTON CR R HOSEASON-SMITH CR A MCKEOUGH CR P WINDIE		AGAINST: CR	
F/A: 7/0			

5. GENERAL BUSINESS

Nil

6. CLOSE

The President closed the meeting at 11:15am

APPENDIX 1

(Annual Report and Auditors Report 2023/2024 Financial Year)



ANNUAL REPORT 2023/24



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Purpose of the Annual Report

The Western Australian Local Government Act 1995 requires every Local Government to produce an Annual Report by the 31st December each year. In addition, the Annual Report:

- Is an essential tool to inform the community and key stakeholders about the achievements, challenges and future plans;
- Promotes greater community awareness of the Shire's programs and services which contribute to a high quality of life for residents, visitors and stakeholders;
- Demonstrates the Shire's performance against the long-term vision of the Strategic Community Plan, projects and priorities detailed within the Shire's Corporate Business Plan;
- Provides information about the Shire's organisational performance; and
- Illustrates the Shire's commitment to accountable and transparent government.

Alternative Formats

This Annual Report can also be viewed on the Shire's website at www.uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Feedback or Questions

Feedback or questions relating to the Annual Report are welcome.

Email: ceo@uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Mail: Shire of Upper Gascoyne
4 Scott Street
GASCOYNE JUNCTION WA 6705

How to Read the Annual Report

The Annual Report is divided into the following sections:

- An overview of information about the Shire of Upper Gascoyne
- An overview of the Council and the organisation
- Reports against the activities within each key theme of the Strategic Community Plan
- Corporate Business Plan Future Projects
- Statutory Reporting and
- 2023/2024 Audited Financial Statements

Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032

This Annual Report shows how the Shire of Upper Gascoyne is delivering the vision outlines in its Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032, the Shires overarching guide for the future.

This Annual Report outlines achievements against each key theme in the Plan.

OUR VISION

The Shire of Upper Gascoyne will be a sustainable service base supporting our local community and industries.

Mission Statement

To work with all sectors of the Upper Gascoyne community to retain and attract people and businesses to the district.

Our Values

Act with integrity and consistency, pursuing sustainability, but always with the vision of progressing the Shire forward while preserving our rural lifestyle.

Key Focus Areas

Social

Services and facilities supporting our community lifestyle and population growth

Economic

A growing local economy, encouraging commercial diversity

Environmental

Well maintained infrastructure and preserved natural environs for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations

Governance

Provide good governance and leadership

Our Services

Local government in Western Australia is established under the Local Government Act 1995, and is the third sphere of government. Local government is responsible for delivering a wide range of economic, human, recreational and property services as well as developing and maintaining essential community infrastructure.

Local government has legislative responsibility to perform many functions for the local community which are mandatory services. Examples include approvals for planning, building and health, and swimming pool security fencing.

Local government also delivers discretionary services to the community, such as library Programs and events, and the provision of recreational facilities and programs, which Contribute to an improved quality of life for people within the community.

Provision and Maintenance of Community Facilities, Infrastructure and Assets
Community Buildings
Playgrounds
Library
Bridges
Footpaths
Stormwater Drainage
Roads
Parks
Street Lighting
Car Parks
Streetscapes
Sport and Recreation Facilities
Fleet
Biosecurity
Emergency Management

Our Services

Delivery of Discretionary Services

Shire Ranger
Waste Services
Civic Ceremonies
Community Development
Youth Services
Community Safety Programs
Facility Hire
Festivals and Events
Community Health Programs
Economic Development
Tourism Development
Cultural Programs
Post Office Services
Department of Transport Services
Centrelink Services
Gas Supply
Electricity Card Supply



Provision of Mandatory Service – State Legislation and Local Laws

Animal Control
Litter
Public Event Compliance
Signs
Abandoned Vehicles
Bushfire Management
Building and Planning Compliance
Waste Services
Public Building Inspections
Swimming Pool Inspections
Food Inspections
Building, Planning and Health Approvals
Environmental Health Regulations



Calendar of Community Events

2023

august

Gascoyne Rocks Science Week
Junction Races & Gymkhana
Youth Group

SEPTEMBER

Canva 101 – Adult Learners Week
Flavours of Gascoyne & Biggest BBQ – Gascoyne Food Festival
Landor Races
Tidy Towns Judging
Youth Group

OCTOBER

Kennedy Range Campdraft
Children's Week Treasure Hunt
Pink Stumps Day
Community Halloween Trick or Treat
Road Safety Week

NOVEMBER

Christmas Wreath Workshop
Children's Christmas Activities

DECEMBER

Youth Group Pool Party
Shire of Upper Gascoyne Community Christmas Party

2024

FEBRUARY

Social Tennis
Youth Group

MARCH

Youth Group
Easter Egg Hunt
Poker Run Classic Cars & Bikes

APRIL

ANZAC Day

may

Carnarvon Horseman's Gymkhana
National Keep Australia Tidy Towns Awards
Youth Group
Astrotourism & Telescope Training

The Council and the Organisation

Local government is one of Australia's three tiers of government (federal, state and local). Western Australia alone has a total of 138 local governments, with the Shire of Upper Gascoyne being one of the largest in land form. The Shire does not have wards and has a total of seven (7) elected members. The Shire Council is responsible for making decisions on behalf of the local community.

DEMOCRACY IN THE SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE

The Act outlines the responsibilities of local governments, providing for the constitution of elected local governments in the state. It describes the functions of local governments, providing for the conduct of elections and polls, and provides a framework for the administration and financial management of local governments and the scrutiny of their affairs.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

Local government elections are held every two years, with the next election being held in October 2025. All persons registered on the state electoral roll are eligible to vote for their local government. Non-resident owners and occupiers can also apply for eligibility to vote. Any eligible elector can stand to nominate for election, with no requirement for a candidate to belong to a political party or other organisation. Councillors are voted in for a four-year term, with the Council electing the offices of President and Deputy President every second year.

THE ROLE OF THE PRESIDENT, DEPUTY PRESIDENT AND COUNCILLORS

Councillor Don Hammarquist OAM JP was the serving President of the Shire of Upper Gascoyne. Don did not re-nominate for Council at the October 23 elections due to ill health. Councillor Jim Caunt was elected by his peers to the position as the President with Councillor Hamish McTaggart being elected to the position as the Deputy President.

The role of the President is to:

- Preside at Council meetings in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995
- Provide leadership and guidance to the community
- Carry out civic and ceremonial duties
- Speak on behalf of the local government
- Liaise with the Chief Executive Officer on the performance of the Shire's functions.

Councillors make important decisions relating to the whole of the Shire, taking into account the views of the community. They work together with the community, the Chief Executive Officer and the Shire's administration to set the strategic direction of the Shire. The specific role of Councillors is to:

- Represent the interests of electors, ratepayers and residents of the Shire
- Provide leadership and guidance to the community
- Facilitate communication between the community and Council
- Participate in the local government's decision-making processes at Council and committee meetings.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE CONTACT INFORMATION

Office Hours 8:30am to 4:30pm Monday to Thursday
 8:30am to 3pm Friday
 Closed on Public Holidays

Phone (08) 9943 0988

Fax (08) 9943 0507

Email admin@uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Web Page <https://www.uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au>

Address 4 Scott St, Gascoyne Junction WA 6705

COUNCIL MEETINGS

Council meetings are generally held on the fourth Wednesday of every month at 10.30am and the public are welcome to attend. The dates do change from time to time due to administrative efficiencies, any changes to dates are advertised according to the Act and Regulations.

Council meeting dates can be found on our webpage and local notice boards.

YOU'RE SAY IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Council encourages residents to have their opinions heard on issues which are of concern to them.

You can present your ideas and opinions to the Council in a number of ways:

- *Write, email or telephone the Shire office*
- *Write, email or telephone you Shire Councillors*
- *Visit the Shire Administration building*
- *Present a question to a Council meeting through 'public question time'*

Contact details can be found on our webpage:

<https://www.uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au/councillors>.

Deputations may also be made to Council meetings with permission of the Presiding Member. Please contact the office of the Chief Executive Officer on 9943 0988 for full details of how this can be arranged.

WHERE TO VIEW COUNCIL AGENDA / MINUTES

AGENDAS

Copies of all non-confidential items are tabled at a council meeting and are normally available to the public on the Friday prior to the meeting from the Shire website, Community Resource Centre Library and the Shire Administration Office. In the interests of the environment the Shire encourages the use of on-line services rather than the printing of paper documents. They can also be found on the Shires website <https://www.uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au/council-meetings/>

MINUTES

Minutes of all Council meetings are available to the public free online in Public Documents in PDF format on <https://www.uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au/council-meetings/>, the Shire of Upper Gascoyne, 4 Scott St, Gascoyne Junction or the CRC.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Name	Position	Status
Cr D Hammarquist, OAM JP	Shire President	To October 2023
Cr J Caunt	Shire President	To October 2027
Cr G Watters	Councillor	To October 2023
Cr R Hoseason-Smith	Councillor	To October 2027
Cr A McKeough	Councillor	To October 2025
Cr H McTaggart	Councillor/Deputy President	To October 2025
Cr B Walker	Councillor	To October 2025
Cr P Windie	Councillor	To October 2027
Cr W Baston	Councillor	To October 2027

*Note: Council elections were held in October 2023. Candidates that are successfully elected at the 2023 election will be updated in the table above and included in the 2023/24 Annual Report.

President – Cr Don Hammarquist
(Ended service October 2023)



Term expires October 2023
Phone: 0427857989
Email: crhammarquist@uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Deputy President / President – Cr Jim
Caunt (Effective from October 2023)



Term expires October 2027
Phone: 0437075795
Email: crcaunt@uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Councillor Greg Watters



Term expired October 2023 (Was not re-elected)
Phone: 99812943
Email: crwatters@uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Councillor Blanche Walker



Term expires October 2025
Phone: 99430972
Email: crwalker@uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Councillor Alys McKeough



Term expires October 2025
Phone: 99430924
Email: crmckeough@uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Councillor Hamish McTaggart



Term expires October 2025
Phone: 99430501
Email: crmctaggart@uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Councillor Ray Hoseason-Smith



Term expires October 2027
Phone: 99430553
Email: crrhoseason-smith@uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Councillor Peter Windie



Term expires October 2027
Phone: 0427 127 339
Email: crwindie@uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Councillor Will Baston



Term expires October 2027
Phone: 0457 833 003
Email: crbaston@uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Under regulation 19B (e) of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 require that the following:

COUNCILLOR STATISTICS

Name	Ordinary Council Meetings Attended	Committee Meetings Attended *	Gender	Linguistic Background	Country of Birth
Cr D Hammarquist, OAM JP**	0 / 3		Male	English	Aus
Cr J Caunt*	11 / 11	4 / 4	Male	English	Aus
Cr G Watters	0 / 3		Male	English	Aus
Cr B Walker*	11 / 11	4 / 4	Female	English	Aus
Cr A McKeough*	8 / 11	2 / 4	Female	English	Aus
Cr H McTaggart	11 / 11		Male	English	Aus
Cr R Hoseason-Smith	10 / 11	4 / 4	Male	English	Aus
Cr W Baston	8 / 8		Male	English	Aus
Cr P Windie	7 / 8		Male	English	Aus

* Not all Councillors are members of the Audit Committee with only Councillors Hoseason-Smith, Caunt, Walker and McKeough being members.

** Cr D Hammarquist OAM JP was absent, due to ongoing illness, after obtaining ministerial approval.

COUNCILLOR ANNUAL PAYMENTS

Name	President Allowance	Dep. Pres Allowance	Presidents Meeting Fee	Councillor Meeting Fee	ICT Allowance	Travel Allowance
Cr J. Caunt	\$20,875		\$20,325		\$3,500	\$ 652
Cr H McTaggart		\$3,914		\$ 9,890	\$3,500	\$ 145
Cr W Baston				\$ 7,418	\$2,625	\$ 57
Cr B Walker				\$ 9,890	\$3,500	
Cr P Windie				\$ 7,418	\$2,625	
Cr R Hoseason-Smith				\$ 9,890	\$3,500	\$1,354
Cr A McKeough				\$ 9,890	\$3,500	\$ 828
Cr G Watters				\$ 2,473	\$ 875	\$ 1,839

COUNCILLOR TRAINING

Councillor	Training Undertaken	Outcome
Cr J Caunt (Member Essentials)	Serving on Council Understanding Local Government Meeting Procedures Conflict of Interest Understanding Financial Reports & Budgets	Competent Competent Competent Competent Competent
Cr R Hoseason-Smith (Member Essentials)	Serving on Council Understanding Local Government	Competent Competent

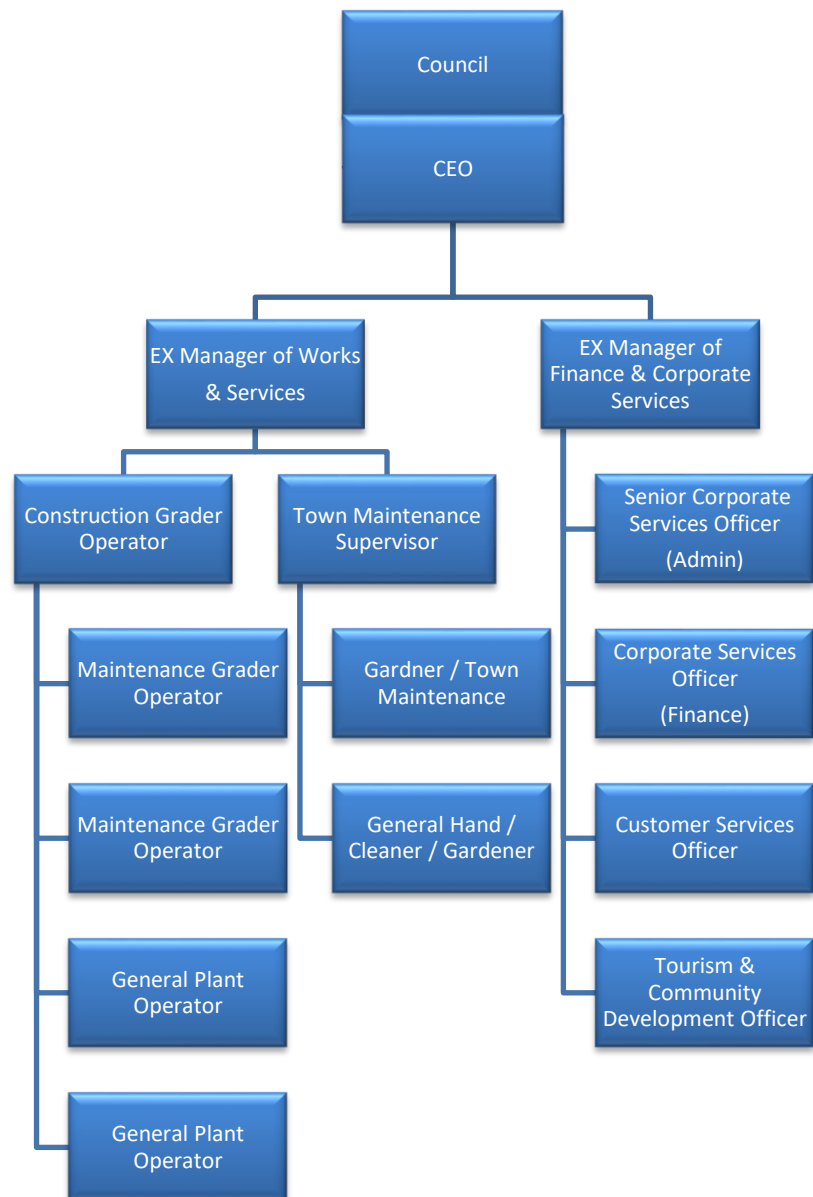
	Meeting Procedures Conflict of Interest Understanding Financial Reports & Budgets	Competent Competent Competent
Cr A McKeough*	Diploma of Local Government (Elected Member)	Completed
Cr B Walker (Member Essentials)	Serving on Council Understanding Local Government Meeting Procedures Conflict of Interest Understanding Financial Reports & Budgets	Competent Competent Competent Competent Competent
Cr H McTaggart (Member Essentials)	Serving on Council Understanding Local Government Meeting Procedures Conflict of Interest Understanding Financial Reports & Budgets	Completed Completed Completed Completed Completed
Cr W Baston		
Cr P Windie		

*Councillor McKeough has completed a Diploma of Local Government and is not required to undertake Member Essentials Training.

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

The Shire's organisational structure is designed to facilitate the delivery of projects and programs within the four key themes of the Shire's Strategic Plan.

The structure is led by the Chief Executive Officer who is supported by an Executive Leadership Team comprising of two Executive Managers. Each Manager oversees the operations of Business Units structured to meet the Shire's strategic and operational objectives, legislative responsibilities and to ensure services are delivered in the most efficient and effective manner.



SHIRE DEMOGRAPHICS

The Shire of Upper Gascoyne according to the 2021 census has a population of 170 covering an area of 57,809 square kilometres with the only town being Gascoyne Junction with a population of approximately 70 including the Woodgamia Indigenous Community. The remaining residents reside on pastoral stations and at the Burringurrah Indigenous Community. The current demographic trend is relatively stable over time; however, there can be significant variances with the influx and dispersion of people from Burringurrah Aboriginal Community. 55.9% of the population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. 82.4% of residents in the Upper Gascoyne were born in Australia. 78.2% speak English only in their homes with Wajarri being the most common second language spoken.

The town site of Gascoyne Junction is the administrative hub for the Shire of Upper Gascoyne. Gascoyne Junction sits in the western side of the Shire adjacent to the majestic Kennedy Range National Park. The town is well serviced with modern facilities such as; the Community Resource Centre, Shire Administration Building, Town Pavilion, Grassed Oval, School, Gymnasium, Craft Centre, Play Grounds, Tennis Court, Town Amphitheatre, War Memorial and Junction Tourist Precinct which consists of a Caravan Park, Restaurant and Roadhouse. The town is serviced with mains electricity, reticulated water, mobile telephone coverage and internet via satellite.

Cattle grazing and Mining are the principle local economic drivers in the Shire. With increasing visitor numbers tourism is also increasing as an economic driver for the Shire. Agritourism, Station Stays and Astrotourism offer visitors to the region authentic and unique experiences that enhance the natural assets of the Shire – Mount Augustus and Kennedy Range National Park. Collaborating with our Gascoyne neighbours and the World Heritage sites of Shark Bay and Ningaloo Reef, and Cape Range National Park, connecting with our neighbours to the north and the natural link to Karijini National Park and as the Gateway to the Golden Outback, epic road trips explore the rich pastoral, mining and Indigenous history of the region. The sealing of the third road into Western Australia – the Outback Way will see increased visitation to the Shire in both the short and medium term.

Government employment is also increasing across the Upper Gascoyne with residents employed in Local Government at the Shire, at the Gascoyne Junction Remote Community School, Western Australia Police and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. An emerging Mining Industry and supporting services is also making an impact on the economic growth of the Shire, with the Shire hosting an annual Mining Symposium to nurture relationships with key stakeholders to ensure the sustainable growth of this sector in our region.

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE



On behalf of Council, I am pleased to present the Shire of Upper Gascoyne's Annual Report for 2023/2024 to the community.

After holding the position of Acting President for the first four months of the 2023/2024 reporting period, it was an honour to be re-elected as a Councillor for the Shire of Upper Gascoyne by our community, and to be selected as the Shire President at the October 2023 Council Meeting after the election. The role of Shire President has been held by exemplary people with service to the community at the forefront of their leadership, and I look forward to the challenge of continuing this legacy. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Cr G Watters for his twelve years of service on Council, and welcome Cr P Windie and Cr W Baston as our newest council members. Where some Shires struggle to find enough community members to fill seats on the Council, the depth of our community was again highlighted by the number of residents putting up their hand to represent our part of the world. Thank you to all of our councillors for their time and commitment to the roles they hold and their passion for making the Upper Gascoyne a place where people want to be.

Our sense of community was highlighted in May 2024, as Gascoyne Junction and the Upper Gascoyne hosted the 2024 Keep Australia Beautiful National Tidy Town Awards. The efforts of the Shire Team to coordinate and host this event were above and beyond and a credit to their professionalism. It also demonstrated our close-knit community with members of our wider community from business, community groups and other government agencies coming together to showcase to the visiting delegates what makes the Upper Gascoyne so special.

I can once again report that the Council have a strong team of Shire staff who work with a common purpose to deliver services that are for the common good of the entire community. Thank you to John and your staff for your dedication and commitment. It is not always visible to the community how much work staff do behind the scenes so I hope the community will join me in acknowledging this.

Using the Plan for the Future 2022-2032 Strategic Community and Corporate Business Plan as a framework, the Shire continues to actively seek funding to progress a suite of shovel ready projects to deliver the plan successfully. Our success in the past of gaining grants and funding has been due to this forward-looking approach, as there is quite often a small window of opportunity between the announcement of a particular grant and the deadline for submissions, so having designed and costed projects at the ready has again enabled us to deliver key projects in the 2023-2024 year.

From a statutory point of view our Financial Audit was clean with no management issues raised requiring internal control or best method practise improvements, which is rare for a Shire to achieve. The Compliance Audit Report was completed without any areas of concern, and all statutory reporting was undertaken in a timely manner with no concerns raised.

I commend, the amount and high standard of work that our Council and Shire staff have undertaken over the last 12 months in service of the Upper Gascoyne community.

CR Jim Caunt
SHIRE PRESIDENT

CEO'S MESSAGE

The Shire continues to perform exceptionally well over the 2023/24 Financial Year despite stressed supply lines, high inflation and a difficult labour market.



The Shire and Community undertook a complete review of the Shires Community Strategic Plan which is valid for the next four years subject to a desktop review in 2025. This is the second year that we report against this plan. Interestingly as part of the process we looked back at the previous plan and we were amazed at the amount of work we delivered against this plan. The new plan will again challenge all of us to deliver on the community expectations but I am confident that we will make significant in-roads.

From an organisational point of view our work-load is ever increasing due to increased expectations from the State Government and our own community. With this in mind, Council have endorsed a new Workforce Plan which will enable us to engage a further two full time employees.

I would like to thank all the Staff at the Shire for their work, professionalism and commitment. They are the real drivers of the Shire and a positive attitude does more for ensuring an efficiently run Shire than anything else. For a staff of 15 to run / work in a Shire that is approximately 60,000 square kilometres with 2,000 kilometres of road assets and to deliver to the standard that we do is truly remarkable.

I would also like to thank Council, as a group for their continued support and cooperation. In particular, the Shire President and the Deputy President have once again proved to be valuable assets to the Shire with both providing unfretted support, guidance and knowledge.

In closing, as this report is written after the conclusion of the financial year, generally in the month of October / November, it talks about the financial year gone even though we are well into a new financial year. Given this, I can report that our Shire President, Don Hammarquist, passed away on 20th of June 2023. Don is greatly missed by all Councillors and Staff, I particularly miss our friendship and Don's council – "rest easy my old mate".

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John McCleary'.

John McCleary, Bbus, JP
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

STATUTORY REPORTING

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STATEMENT

The Shire of Upper Gascoyne will provide people with all necessary information held by the Council; however if we are unable to supply this information by less formal means, a Freedom of Information request can be made.

RECORD KEEPING PLAN

The Shire of Upper Gascoyne completed a revised Record Keeping Plan (RKP) which was submitted to the State Records Office of Western Australia in 2019. This document is due to be reviewed in 2024.

The objectives of the Shire of Upper Gascoyne RKP are to ensure:

- Compliance with Section 28 of the State Records Act 2000;
- Recordkeeping within the Local Government is moving towards compliance with State Records Commission Standards and Records Management Standard AS ISO 15489;
- Processes are in place to facilitate the complete and accurate record of business transactions and decisions;
- Recorded information can be retrieved quickly, accurately and cheaply when required; and the Protection and preservation of the Local Government's records.

The Shire have engaged a consultant to advise on the most appropriate electronic records management system in order to convert to a paperless business, where possible.

DISABILITY SERVICES PLAN

The Shire of Upper Gascoyne completed a revised Disability Access and Inclusion Plan which was submitted to the Government of Western Australia Disability Services Commission in May 2024.

The Shire of Upper Gascoyne is committed to achieving the seven desired outcomes of its Disability Access and Inclusion Plan:

- People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, the relevant public authority.
- People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the relevant public authority.
- People with disability receive information from the relevant public authority in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.
- People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the relevant public authority.
- People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the relevant public authority.

- People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by the relevant public authority.
- People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with a public authority.

Outcome 1:

- a) Events run by the Shire are planned to ensure that events are accessible for people with disability where practicable.
- b) Shire staff consult with the community on their needs for services and adapt the delivery of services to meet the needs of all members of the community.

Outcome 2:

- a) No new buildings and facilities for the public authority have been developed since the last report. Current access facilities have been maintained.
- b) Consideration of access to buildings and facilities of a public authority is embedded into the planning process of any new project.

Outcome 3

- a) All information and communications produced by the Shire are available upon request in alternate formats including size of font, language, braille, oral etc.... The Shire's DAIP is available on the Shire website.
- b) No requests have been made in 2023/2024 for this service. It is noted that reminding the community of this could be done more often.
- c) In 2024/2025 Shire staff to be surveyed to ascertain knowledge of staff in the awareness of accessible information needs and how information can be provided in other formats.

Outcome 4

- a) All Shire Staff adhere to the Code of Conduct which ensures that act with honesty and integrity and to display personal behaviour in requirements of the laws and terms of this code. The code of conduct also requires staff to adhere to policies including the DAIP.
- b) Staff act accordingly with no complaints made in the 2023/2024 year. It is noted that staff training to update skills and knowledge would be beneficial and considered in professional development opportunities.
- c) Shire staff are aware of access needs and can provide appropriate services when and if required.

Outcome 5

- a) The Shire of Upper Gascoyne maintains a complaint register of which there are no current recordings. Complaints are made in writing.
- b) Updating the complaints procedures for all was reviewed in 2023/2024 and meets current needs. This will continue to reviewed to ensure that this avenue continues to meet the needs of all.
- c) Lodging a complaint has grievance mechanisms available for people with disability.

Outcome 6

- a) All Shire residents are made aware of and can access and participate in any public consultation conducted by the Shire. A variety of response methods is made available including face to face, paper and online.

Outcome 7

- a) The Shire has an equal employment opportunity guidelines. All applicants are assessed on their merit to perform the role they have applied for. Pre employment medical checks are undertaken by all staff members before commencing roles. The shire adheres to the Workforce Diversification and Inclusion Strategy for WA Public Sector Employment 2020-2025.
- b) The Shire adheres to the Workforce Diversification and Inclusion Strategy for WA Public Sector Employment 2020-2025.
- c) The Shire ensures that people are aware and are encouraged to seek employment with the Shire. The Shire is aware of services offered by DES providers.

INFORMATION ABOUT CERTAIN EMPLOYEES

In accordance with the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 19B, set out below is the number of employees of the Shire of Upper Gascoyne entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more, in increments of \$10,000.

Salary Range	Number of Employees
\$130,000 - \$139,999	0
\$140,000 - \$149,999	2
\$150,000 - \$159,999	0
\$160,000 - \$169,999	1
\$170,000 - \$179,999	1
\$180,000 - \$189,999	0
\$190,000 - \$199,000 *	0
\$200,000 - \$209,999	0

*Note: This figure relates to the cash component of the CEO's Salary.

PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE ACT

During 2023/24 reporting period the Council received no disclosure or complaints lodged under the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2013.

NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

In 1995 the Council of Australian Governments entered into a number of agreements, collectively known as the National Competition Policy. Local Government is affected mainly where it operates significant business activities which compete, or could compete, with private business sector business.

Local Government will also be affected where local laws unnecessarily affect competition.

The Shire is required to comply with certain policies contained with the National Competition Policy Statement, and report on the progress in connection with the National Competitive Neutrality Principles and review of Local Laws.

During the financial year the Shire met its obligations under the National Competition Policy. The Shire continues to monitor Council policies and local laws for anti-competitive practices.

The Shire does not operate significant business activities which compete or could compete with private business sector business.

COMPETITIVE NEUTRALITY

Local Governments are required to apply the principle of competitive neutrality to all business activities generating user- pays income in excess of \$200,000.

The principle of competitive neutrality is that government businesses should not enjoy a competitive advantage, or disadvantage, simply as a result of their public sector ownership. Annual reports must show that a public benefit test has been conducted for all significant business activities to determine if competitive neutrality is in the public interest.

The Shire does not have business activities which generate user-pays income in excess of \$200,000.

DELEGATION AUTHORITY REGISTER

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, Section 5.46 the Chief Executive Officer is to keep a register of delegations. This register is to be reviewed every financial year. The Shire's Delegated Authority Register was reviewed and adopted by Council on 14th of November 2023, and is available on the Shire's website.

<https://www.uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au/documents/10099/register-of-delegations-2022>

COMPLAINTS REGISTER

There were no formal complaints received during the 2023/2024 financial year.

LOCAL LAWS

The Local Government Act 1995 requires all existing Local Laws to be reviewed every eight years. As part of this process the intention to review Local Laws is advertised in the media giving residents and ratepayers the opportunity to comment on any proposed changes, additions or deletions to the Shire's Local Laws. There were no local laws reviewed during 2023/2024.

EXTERNAL AUDITS

The annual audit was undertaken by the Office of the Auditor General and signed off by the Senior Director Financial Audit, Jordan Langford-Smith on 19th of December 2024.

GIFT DISCLOSURES

Changes to the Local Government Act 1995 in October 2019 required Elected Members to disclose any gifts over \$300 in writing to the Chief Executive Officer within 10 days of receipt, which are received in their official capacity, including contribution to travel. The

changes also required such disclosures to be made to the Chief Executive Officer in writing to the President. The Chief Executive Officer maintains a register of these gifts which are available on the Shire's website <https://www.uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au/register>. The register is also available at the Shire's Administration building for public inspection.

A further change required Elected Members to make a disclosure of any gifts received from a person who is requiring a decision of the Council or Committee. The disclosure must be in writing to the Chief Executive Officer before the meeting, or at the meeting before the matter is discussed. The changes also required such disclosures to be made by the Chief Executive Officer in writing to the Council.

COMPLIANCE AUDIT RETURN

The Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 requires local governments to carry out an annual compliance audit for the period 1 January to 31 December. The Return includes a range of compliance categories to be met by local governments.

The categories are:

- Commercial Enterprises by Local Governments
- Delegation of Power/Duty
- Disclosure of Interest
- Disposal of Property
- Elections
- Finance
- Integrated Planning and Reporting
- Local Government Employees
- Official Conduct
- Optional Questions (relating to CEO reviews of financial management systems and procedures, and risk management, internal control and legislative compliance, and reporting of related party information).
- Tenders for providing Goods and Services

The Shire identified zero non-compliance issues for the year 2023.

The 2023 Compliance Audit Return was adopted by Council on 28th of February 2024 with a certified copy of the Return, along with the relevant section of the Council resolution, submitted to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The Shire has a range of consultation methods to inform decision-making on major projects, issues and policies to obtain feedback from the community, stakeholders and interested persons. This includes:

- Direct consultation via surveys, hardcopy and online, and in person;
- Information available on the Shire's website;
- Gassy Gossip;
- Social media posts and advertising; and
- Public notices.

PUBLIC NOTICES

A range of statutory public notices were published on the Shire's website, public notice board, social media and in local newspapers during 2022/2023 such as notice of Council meetings, policy issues and planning matters.

REGISTER OF POLICIES

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, Section 2.7(2) Council is to determine the Shire's policies. Individual policies have been reviewed and adopted during the 2023/2024 financial year. This document is available on the Shire's website <https://www.uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au/council/public-documents/policy-manual.aspx>

CODE OF CONDUCT

Local governments are required to adopt a code of conduct for their Elected Members, committee members and employees. The Code of Conducts sets out the standards of behaviour which must be observed when performing their duties and is intended to promote accountable and ethical decision-making. This enables professional relationships to be established and maintained in the interests of providing good governance, overall integrity and good government for the community.

A copy of the Code of Conducts are available on the Shire's website
<https://www.uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au/documents/71/code-of-conduct-for-elected-members-committee-members-and-candidates>
<https://www.uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au/documents/10139/employee-code-of-conduct>

Reporting to the Strategic Community Plan



Integrated Planning was introduced in the Shire of upper Gascoyne in 2012/13, and comprises:

- Strategic Community Plan
- Corporate Business Plan
- Asset Management Plan
- Long Term Financial Plan, and
- Workforce Plan

In 2022 the complete suite of Integrated Plans was subjected to a complete review with a full round of public consultation in order to glean our communities views. As such, there is now a new 2022-2032 Strategic Community Plan, Corporate Business Plan, Asset Management Plan, Long Term Financial Plan, Workforce Plan and Housing Plan.

The Council is pleased to report the progress in achieving the following:

SOCIAL

Objective

Services and facilities supporting our community lifestyle and population growth

Outcome 1.1 Retain our senses of community and Gascoyne Lifestyle

Strategy 1.1.1 Foster our community spirit and promote our local attractions

1.1.1.1 Encourage/support/facilitate social and community events

- Gascoyne Junction Rocks – Science Week
- Junction Races & Gymkhana
- Gascoyne Junction Youth Group: Aug, Sep, Nov, Feb, Mar, Apr, May
- Canva 101 – Adult Learners Week
- Flavours of the Gascoyne – Gascoyne Food Festival Event Gascoyne Junction
- Biggest BBQ – Gascoyne Food Festival Event Mount Augustus
- Landor Races & Gymkhana
- Kennedy Range Campdraft
- Children's Week Treasure Hunt
- Pink Stumps Day
- Community Halloween Trick or Treat
- Road Safety Week
- Christmas Wreath Workshop
- Children's Christmas Activities
- Youth Group Pool Party
- Shire of Upper Gascoyne Community Christmas Party
- Upper Gascoyne Social Tennis
- Easter Egg Hunt
- Poker Run Classic Cars & Bikes
- ANZAC Day
- Carnarvon Horseman's Gymkhana
- National Keep Australia Tidy Towns Awards
- Astrotourism & Telescope Training
- Monthly Craft Group hosted by Junction Craft Group

1.1.1.2 Promote increased volunteering development

- Clubs within the district are phenomenal in attracting and maintaining volunteers and delivering iconic events in the Shire of Upper Gascoyne; the Junction Race & Gymkhana Club, East Gascoyne Race & Gymkhana Club, Kennedy Range Campdraft, Gascoyne Junction Craft Group and the Gascoyne Junction Remote Community School. It never ceases to amaze the amount of volunteers that are attracted from outside the Shire, from places like Geraldton, Shark Bay, Carnarvon, Meekatharra, Cue, Perth and elsewhere.
- A call for volunteers was put out to the community in late 2023 to assist with hosting the 2024 Keep Australia Beautiful National Awards in Gascoyne Junction. A registration session was held in February with a great turn out offering to assist in the lead up and during the event. A busy bee was held the weekend before the event with volunteers from local community groups, Shire staff and the local school. Throughout the four day week, our team of volunteers from the Upper Gascoyne and beyond delivered a quality event that left our visitors with a wonderful experience in our Shire.

Strategy 1.1.2 Support community in sporting, recreational and volunteering activities

1.1.2.1 Encourage and support local sporting, recreational and volunteering initiatives

- Provide community donations for local sporting and recreational events: Landor Races and Gymkhana, Junction Races and Gymkhana, Gascoyne Junction Craft Group, Upper Gascoyne LCDC, Southern Pastoral Alliance, Kennedy Ranges Campdraft, Gascoyne Junction Remote Community School, Carnarvon School of the Air.

1.1.2.2. Support club development and growth

- Working with Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries and share opportunities for potential funding and professional development with the existing club network in the Upper Gascoyne.

Strategy 1.2.1 Support and advocate for community health and wellbeing initiatives and provision of services to the community

- GP Clinics continued in Gascoyne Junction on the 1st Wednesday of the month. In 2023/2024 the addition of regular Nursing and Physiotherapy Clinics was added to the services on offer to residents of the Upper Gascoyne with these two clinics being held on the 2nd Wednesday of the month. These clinics are funded and supported by the Western Australia Country Health Service.
- Through the funding for the Physiotherapy Clinic the provision of rehabilitation exercise programs utilising the Gascoyne Junction Gymnasium. This also includes funding a local resident to undertake a Certificate III in Allied Health Services to support the program.

- To launch the Physiotherapy a Fit4Life program was held in December 2023 with ten local residents participating focusing on healthy eating and exercise.
- Additional medical clinics were also held in 2023/2024 including immunisation clinics for COVID and Influenza vaccinations and also a specific Children's Immunisation clinic. A women's health clinic was also held.
- The Tourism & Community Development Officer represents the Shire of Upper Gascoyne community on the District Health Advisory Committee and advocates for the provision of health services for the community.

Strategy 1.2.2 **Ensure there is appropriate infrastructure, facilities and services to meet the current and future need of our community**

1.2.1.2 **Seek funding for health and wellbeing activities**

- Fuel to Go & Play Children's Health Week Grant enabled us to host a Family Day Treasure Hunt with challenges focused on healthy eating and wellbeing.
- Funding for 18 month Physiotherapy program for the Upper Gascoyne through WACHS

1.2.1.3 **Support community and health initiatives**

- Publish health awareness campaigns in Gassy Gossip and on social media
- Provide administrative support for GP, Nursing and Physio clinics
- Provide facilities to support GP, Nursing and Physio clinics
- Funded additional equipment to fit out Gymnasium to support rehabilitation and preventative health programs
- Provide funding to support community groups and programs that bring community together

ECONOMIC

Objective

A growing local economy, encouraging commercial diversity.

Outcome 2.1: **An appropriate transport network supporting local industry**

Strategy 2.1.1 **Provide appropriate transport network infrastructure, supporting our community, local pastoral and mining industries and tourism.**

- Throughout the year the Shire had its two maintenance graders grading the entire road network according to the Shires priority schedule.

- Carried our works associated with upgrading sections of our 2040 Roads of Regional Significance via the Regional Road Group and Roads to Recovery Funding Arrangements.
- Put down a further 12 kilometres of seal on the Carnarvon / Mullewa Road

Strategy 2.1.1 Improve essential infrastructure and services to promote and support growth.

- Continued to advocate the Federal Government and Telstra for improved mobile telephone service given the Shire still uses 3G Technology. Despite assurances no improvements have been made. The private sector through Star Link has been a game changer with fast reliable internet services now available.
- Advocated for return of GP Clinic with WACHS. Monthly GP Clinics resumed in October 2022. COVID and Flu Vaccination clinics were also carried out in Gascoyne Junction along with a Women's Health Clinic.

Strategy 2.2.2 Pursue water security development opportunities

- Installed an 800 metre bore to tap into the ground water in order to reduce our reliability on the Gascoyne River aquifer. This was challenging, but we did manage to find sufficient quantities of water, however; the quality is not great and requires further treatment to make it usable. The Shire are carrying out investigation in the 23/24 period to determine the capital and operational cost of installing a Reverse Osmosis plant to get the water to a usable standard.

Strategy 2.2.3 Develop industrial, residential and commercial land development and seek investment opportunities.

- The Shire have worked with the Department of Lands and Development WA and have identified UCL Lots that can be developed / sub-divided into both Residential and Commercial lots. The Shire have purchased freehold the proposed Commercial Land situated adjacent to Pimbee Road and are now working with Development WA to sub-divide the Lot into 8 commercial lots with power, water and access road.

Despite identifying four vacant UCL Lots adjacent to Hatch Street and getting approval from the Department of Land to purchase the Land we are have not yet been able to enter into an ILUA with the Yinggarda PBC, as such this development is being held up.

- The Shire constructed on new 3 x 2 residential property and upgraded another 3 x 1 property.
- The Shire is continuing to investigate opportunities to secure worker housing. Unfortunately, this is contingent on being able to access land which is currently subject to an ILUA with the Yinggarda Aboriginal Corporation.

Outcome 2.3: Diverse economic development in the region

Strategy 2.3.1 Increased awareness of the district and regional attractions

2.3.1.1 Continue to promote our district, using a variety of mediums and collaborations

- Finalist Tourism WA Top Tiny Tourism Towns Award for the second year
- 2023 State Winner Tidy Towns Awards for Waste Management
- 9611 copies of Wander Outback brochure distributed across Visitor Information Centres in Western Australia/
- 3000 print run of Wander Outback brochure 8 page edition. New 12 page edition had first print run of 10000.
- Stand at the 2023 Perth 4WD and Adventure Show
- Stand at the 2024 Perth Caravan and Camping Show
- Digital Marketing Campaign online with a focus on the Wander Outback campaign
- Published articles in The West Australian, the Seniors Newspaper, Western 4WD Magazine, Camper Trailer Magazine
- Advertisements in Australias Golden Outback Travel Planner, Australias Golden Outback Regional Map and WA Carvan and Camping Guide.
- Ongoing collaboration with MEG group in promoting the Outback Pathways and Gascoyne Murchison Region
- Hosted staff from Carnarvon Visitor Information Centre for a familiarisation visit across the region
- Sponsored Astrofest Astrophotography competition. Prize was an accommodation package in the Shire encouraging astrophotographers to the region.
- Collaborating with Gascoyne Development Commission and the Shires of Exmouth, Carnarvon and Shark Bay on an Astrotourism Strategy and Branding.
- Working with local stakeholders to work with the WA Station Stays Collective

2.3.1.2 Support tourism development opportunities pursued by the local community where appropriate

- Received collaborative funding from Tourism WA to undertake the Upper Gascoyne Tourism Accommodation Capability Building Program aimed to work with new, emerging and established businesses to grow accommodation offerings in the Shire
- Provide event planning and marketing support to stakeholders when hosting Gascoyne Food Festival events
- Provide industry updates to tourism stakeholders across the Shire with professional development and grant funding opportunities
- Hold 1:1 meetings with tourism stakeholders throughout the needs to understand the needs of their businesses and provide support tailored to their goals and objectives
- Received funding from Tourism WA to host a Astrotourism Guide workshop in Gascoyne attended by local and regional tourism operators with the aim of providing night sky activities in the region
- Collaborative funding through Gascoyne Development Commission for the production and installation of Planisphere's and Guides to Stargazing signage to be installed in Gascoyne Junction and at Mount Augustus

Strategy 2.3.2 Promote opportunities for economic development in the region

2.3.2.1 Work with industry bodies, government and stakeholders to promote development of current and new local industries

- Work with Tourism WA, Australia's Golden Outback, Regional Development Midwest, Gascoyne Development Commission and Astrotourism WA to grow tourism, station stays, astrotourism and agritourism opportunities.
- Build on road trips through the region working with MEG Shires as part of the Gascoyne Murchison Outback Pathways program to disperse visitors through the region.
- Liaise with Main Roads to continue to seek funding to improve road infrastructure and seal Carnarvon Mullewa Road through to Meekatharra
- Work with local mining companies, Gascoyne Development Commission, Regional Development Australia, Main Roads, pastoralists and local service providers to nurture the emerging Mining Industry in the region through annual Mining Symposium to create open communication channels.
- Promotion of residential and industrial estates in Gascoyne Junction to bring businesses to the Shire and increase population.

Strategy 2.3.3 Encourage diversity and growth of local business, industry and investment

- The Upper Gascoyne Tourism Accommodation Capacity Building program is designed to diversify the accommodation offerings in the shire with a focus on establishing Station Stay Accommodation in the region.
- The Upper Gascoyne Tourism Accommodation Capacity Building program has supported established local accommodation providers to be marketed to the international market with a presence at the Australian Tourism Exchange in May. region.

ENVIRONMENT

Objective

Well maintained infrastructure and preserved natural environs for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations.

Outcome 3.1: Sustainable and effective environmental management

Strategy 3.1.1 Protect natural capital, associated infrastructure and support appropriate access

- The Shire in partnership with the Department of Biosecurity and Attractions have increased accessibility to the Kennedy Ranges and Mount Augustus with improved marketing and signage.
- The Shire are rehabilitating gravel pits once they have been extinguished. We are minimising the amount of turn-arounds when undertaking road works to reduce the environmental damage.

Strategy 3.1.2 Support biosecurity within the District

- The Shire make a \$63,000 financial contribution to the Carnarvon Rangelands Biosecurity Association. The Shire operates a large refrigerated sea container for the purposes of storing baits for wild dog control.

Strategy 3.2.1 Continue planning and development of existing and new infrastructure

- The Shire Councillors and Staff annually review a proposed projects list that is identified according to the SCP and these projects are scoped and costed as shovel ready projects that can be activated if external funding becomes available.
- The Shire continually seek funding for new and upgrade of infrastructure. We have been successful in getting \$10M for the Carnarvon / Mullewa Road Upgrade Project.

Strategy 3.2.2 Maintenance and upgrade of infrastructure

- Road Maintenance continues to be a main focus for the Shire with approximately \$1M expended. The Shire has two dedicated graders that constantly circulate our road network.

Strategy 3.2.3 Seek statutory and legislative awareness.

- Provided feedback and implanted change in respect of the Local Government Act such as Elections now based on a preferential system.

CIVIC LEADERSHIP

Outcome 4.1 Strategically focused Council, demonstrating leadership and governance

Strategy 4.1.1 Effectively represent and promote the Shire

- The Shire through their elected representatives are fully engaged with the Gascoyne WALGA Zone and the Gascoyne Regional Road Group. The Shire have a representative on the WACHS District Health Advisory Committee, WACHS S19(2) Funding Advisory Committee and the AGO Board.

Strategy 4.1.2 Lobby and advocate for the community and district

- The Shire have lobbied various Ministers and Department Heads on a variety of issues. This has seen the re-introduction of a GP Clinic and other associated services.

Strategy 4.1.3 Provide strategic leadership

- The Shire have recently adopted a new Community Strategic Plan along with a suite of supporting Strategic plans. Budgets are formulated against the back drop of the SCP. The Shire continue to provide communication via various mediums, these include: Gassy Gossip, Facebook, Web Page, direct mail out and Notice Board.
- The Shire report against the SCP via the annual report and undertake a desk top review every two years along with a four yearly community review.

Outcome 4.2 An efficient and effective organisation

Strategy 4.2.1 Provide professional and efficient services to the community

- The Shire through its Workforce plan regularly monitor the service requirements against the resourcing levels. The Shire have identified that there is necessity to engage a further two staff members in order to maintain our already efficient organisation.

Strategy 4.2.2 Maintain accountability and financial responsibility through effective planning

- The Shire constantly review expenditure against budget on a line-by-line basis. When setting budgets a thorough investigation of the available opportunities are undertaken with the best value for money option included in budget estimates.

Strategy 4.2.3 Comply with statutory and legislative requirements

- The Shire complies with all of its statutory and legislative requirements. This is overseen by the CEO where various internal and external audits are undertaken and these are reported back to the relevant authorities. These include the Compliance Audit Return, Financial Management Review, Regulation 17 review, Mid-Year and Annual Audit carried out by the Auditor General. The Shire has a robust internal review mechanism where multiple individuals are required to sign off rather than just one individual.
- The Shire continues to provide Building, Town Planning and Environmental Health Services to our community via consultants. In a time of emergency our CEO can perform the functions as an Environmental Health Officer.

Strategy 4.2.4 Foster a positive, resilient, safe and progressive workplace

- OH&S continues to be an area where the Shire needs to improve. In general terms we operate in a safe manner however our weakness is in the documentation of the processes. This has been identified and a new staff member will be charged with overseeing the documentation of our OH&S.
- The Shire have a relatively significant training budget for internal and external employees. Training is identified through our yearly staff performance reviews and then staff are encouraged to attend training. The Shire are exploring options to work with our neighbouring Shires in sharing resources to deliver various training modules.

HIGHLIGHTS IN BRIEF

2023/2024

The 2023/24 period:

- Clean 23/24 Audit.
- Relocation of Shade Structure to the Shire Oval
- BBQ's for the Tourist Stop at the Two Rivers Memorial Park
- Installation of the Depot Security Gate
- Dalgety Brook Concrete Floodway
- Cobra-Dairy Creek Re-sheeting
- Pimbee Road Re-sheet
- 2x sheds for staff housing
- Install 2 patios for staff housing
- Fire Truck Shed
- Bitumen reseals and floodway stabilisation
- Lighting for the amphitheatre
- Recycling program – sea container
- Landor to Meekatharra Bitumen upgrade - \$4,500,000
- Cobra – Mt Augustus re-sheeting
- Office redevelopment.
- Oversaw the construction of a new Staff Residence in Hatch Street and the refurbishment of a existing home in Hatch Street
- Commenced an ILUA between the Shire and the Yinggarda PBC for land to be used for residential purposes.
- Road Use Agreement between the Shire and Hastings still being finalised.
- Continued to support the development of our tourism / community focus.
- Continued on the delivery of DRFAWA Projects – AGRN –1021 and commenced the negotiations surrounding AGRN 1062
- Successful Community Christmas Event
- Attendance at various emergency events – Fire, Flood Damage.
- 23/24 Budget Review.
- 23/24 Budget Preparation.
- Various meetings with State Government Ministers.
- Other Community Functions supported by the Shire
 - Pink Stumps, hosted by the Gascoyne Junction Remote Community School (GJRCS)
 - School Presentations Evenings hosted by the (GJRCS) and the Carnarvon School of the Air
 - Multicultural Day hosted by the (GJRCS)
 - Book Week

- Gascoyne Junction hosted The Carnarvon Horseman's Club Gascoyne Junction Gymkhana
- Gassy Dash
- Landor Gymkhana
- Landor Races
- JRC Races
- JRC Gymkhana
- Kennedy Ranges Campdraft
- Australia's Biggest BBQ at Australia's Biggest Rock
- Melbourne Cup Luncheon hosted by the Junction Pub and Tourist Park
- Monthly Craft Group hosted by Junction Craft Group

PROPOSED PROJECTS / ACQUISITIONS 2024/25

The Council officially adopted the 2024/25 Budget at Ordinary Meeting of Council held on the 28th of August 2024. Some of the major highlights for the year include:

- Town Planning Strategy Review
- Town Water Bore Reverse Osmosis Plant
- CEO Office renovation
- Completion of New 3x2 Staff House
- Internal refurbishment of Hatch Street staff home
- New 150M Grader
- Retaining walls and flooring for Lot 19 Gregory Street
- New Shed & Patio at Lot 40 Gregory Street
- New Patio at Lot 21 Gregory Street
- New Shed at Lot 50 Hatch Street
- New Shed at Lot 17/18 Gregory Street
- Residential Land Development project
- Regional Road Group Carnarvon/Mullewa Road project
- Roads to Recovery Landor/Meekatharra Road project
- Road Maintenance
- EV Charging Station
- Street Art – Two Rivers Memorial Park
- Water Hole Access
- Continued development of the Commercial Land Sub-Division
- Seal 13 Kilometres of Landor Meekatharra Road





Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2024 Shire of Upper Gascoyne

To the Council of the Shire of Upper Gascoyne

Opinion

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

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, 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 2024 and its financial position at the end of that period
- is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, 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 Upper Gascoyne for the year ended 30 June 2024 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.



Jordan Langford-Smith
Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
19 December 2024

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

The Shire of Upper Gascoyne will be a sustainable service base supporting the pastoral, tourism sector, mining industries and the local community

Principal place of business:
4 Scott Street
Gascoyne Junction, WA 6705

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

*Local Government Act 1995
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*

STATEMENT BY CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Shire of Upper Gascoyne 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 2024 and the financial position as at 30 June 2024.

At the date of signing this statement the particulars included in the financial report are not misleading or inaccurate.

Signed on the 13th day of December 2024



CEO

John McCleary

Name of CEO

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd





**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),23	1,717,417	1,569,497	1,443,374
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	9,287,653	11,769,451	13,355,316
Fees and charges	2(a)	57,191	33,667	47,862
Interest revenue	2(a)	251,367	57,000	99,249
Other revenue	2(a)	461,469	367,679	589,148
		11,775,097	13,797,294	15,534,949
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(1,637,029)	(1,650,660)	(1,463,575)
Materials and contracts		(5,424,703)	(13,934,447)	(8,751,313)
Utility charges		(218,067)	(217,205)	(198,640)
Depreciation		(3,979,791)	(3,430,570)	(3,519,492)
Finance costs		(132,279)	(194,284)	(290,975)
Insurance		(277,082)	(236,284)	(244,962)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(65,389)	(118,815)	(98,258)
		(11,734,340)	(19,782,265)	(14,567,215)
		40,757	(5,984,971)	967,734
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	9,621,937	11,263,836	4,757,152
Profit on asset disposals		113,930	109,057	68,848
Loss on asset disposals		(6,818)	(4,170)	-
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(a)	840	-	1,843
Loss on revaluation of Work in progress	9(a)	(29,318)	-	-
Loss on revaluation of Other infrastructure	9(a)	-	-	(758,561)
		9,700,571	11,368,723	4,069,282
Net result for the period		9,741,328	5,383,752	5,037,016
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	16	-	-	(482,509)
Total other comprehensive income for the period	16	-	-	(482,509)
Total comprehensive income for the period		9,741,328	5,383,752	4,554,507

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

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd



SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	9,448,138	8,978,408
Trade and other receivables	5	302,103	392,269
Inventories	6	208,545	218,795
Other assets	7	1,824,261	1,163,898
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		11,783,047	10,753,370
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets	4(a)	41,585	40,745
Property, plant and equipment	8	12,901,254	11,757,887
Infrastructure	9	96,419,529	89,087,520
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	-	9,972
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		109,362,368	100,896,124
TOTAL ASSETS		121,145,415	111,649,494
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	960,204	484,704
Other liabilities	13	2,063,428	1,548,607
Lease liabilities	11(b)	-	6,685
Borrowings	14	208,802	1,978,490
Employee related provisions	15	337,003	262,689
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,569,437	4,281,175
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11(b)	-	3,369
Borrowings	14	1,117,720	727,597
Employee related provisions	15	87,461	7,884
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,205,181	738,850
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,774,618	5,020,025
NET ASSETS		116,370,797	106,629,469
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		63,400,746	53,464,704
Reserve accounts	26	1,827,091	2,021,805
Revaluation surplus	16	51,142,960	51,142,960
TOTAL EQUITY		116,370,797	106,629,469

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

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd



**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVE ACCOUNTS \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2022		48,013,008	2,436,485	51,625,469	102,074,962
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		5,037,016	-	-	5,037,016
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	-	-	(482,509)	(482,509)
Total comprehensive income for the period		5,037,016	-	(482,509)	4,554,507
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	873,909	(873,909)	-	-
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(459,229)	459,229	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2023		53,464,704	2,021,805	51,142,960	106,629,469
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		9,741,328	-	-	9,741,328
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		9,741,328	-	-	9,741,328
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	349,854	(349,854)	-	-
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(155,140)	155,140	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024		63,400,746	1,827,091	51,142,960	116,370,797

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

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

2024



**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		1,718,868	1,340,317
Grants, subsidies and contributions		9,482,633	13,562,192
Fees and charges		53,689	42,386
Interest revenue		251,367	99,249
Goods and services tax received		-	66
Other revenue		239,099	589,148
		11,745,656	15,633,358
Payments			
Employee costs		(1,443,928)	(1,560,838)
Materials and contracts		(4,984,295)	(9,926,300)
Utility charges		(218,067)	(198,640)
Finance costs		(132,279)	(290,975)
Insurance paid		(277,082)	(244,962)
Goods and services tax paid		(102,763)	-
Other expenditure		(60,039)	(112,693)
		(7,218,453)	(12,334,408)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17(b)	4,527,203	3,298,950
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(1,904,486)	(1,566,649)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(10,635,630)	(6,045,710)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		9,698,765	4,485,642
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		166,067	253,593
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(2,675,284)	(2,873,124)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(131,904)	(126,842)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	25(d)	(2,624)	(6,612)
Proceeds from new borrowings	25(a)	600,000	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		465,472	(133,454)
Net increase in cash held		2,317,391	292,372
Cash at beginning of year		7,130,747	6,838,375
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17(a)	9,448,138	7,130,747

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

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd



**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	23	1,711,125	1,560,497	1,437,074
Rates excluding general rates	23	6,292	9,000	6,300
Grants, subsidies and contributions		9,287,653	11,769,451	13,355,316
Fees and charges		57,191	33,667	47,862
Interest revenue		251,367	57,000	99,249
Other revenue		461,469	367,679	589,148
Profit on asset disposals		113,930	109,057	68,848
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(a)	840	-	1,843
		11,889,867	13,906,351	15,605,640
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(1,637,029)	(1,650,660)	(1,463,575)
Materials and contracts		(5,424,703)	(13,934,447)	(8,751,313)
Utility charges		(218,067)	(217,205)	(198,640)
Depreciation		(3,979,791)	(3,430,570)	(3,519,492)
Finance costs		(132,279)	(194,284)	(290,975)
Insurance		(277,082)	(236,284)	(244,962)
Other expenditure		(65,389)	(118,815)	(98,258)
Loss on asset disposals		(6,818)	(4,170)	-
Loss on revaluation of non-current assets		(29,318)	-	(758,561)
		(11,770,476)	(19,786,435)	(15,325,776)
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	24(a)	3,982,452	3,325,814	4,144,862
Amount attributable to operating activities		4,101,843	(2,554,270)	4,424,726
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		9,621,937	11,263,836	4,757,152
Proceeds from disposal of assets		166,067	200,000	253,593
		9,788,004	11,463,836	5,010,745
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,904,486)	(1,925,422)	(1,566,649)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(10,635,630)	(12,149,902)	(6,045,710)
		(12,540,116)	(14,075,324)	(7,612,359)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,752,112)	(2,611,488)	(2,601,614)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	25(a)	600,000	600,000	-
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	349,854	91,092	873,909
		949,854	691,092	873,909
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(131,904)	(155,279)	(126,842)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	25(d)	(2,624)	(6,685)	(6,612)
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(155,140)	(77,000)	(459,229)
		(289,668)	(238,964)	(592,683)
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	24(b)	(148,795)	-	-
Amount attributable to financing activities		511,391	452,128	281,226
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	24(c)	4,695,578	4,713,630	2,591,240
Amount attributable to operating activities		4,101,843	(2,554,270)	4,424,726
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,752,112)	(2,611,488)	(2,601,614)
Amount attributable to financing activities		511,391	452,128	281,226
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	24(c)	6,556,700	-	4,695,578

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



William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
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SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of Upper Gascoyne which is a Class 4 local government comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

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

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

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

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

- land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment; or
- infrastructure; or
- vested improvements that the local government controls;

and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years. Revaluing these non-financial assets every five years is a departure from AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* which would have required the Shire to assess at each reporting date whether the varying amount of the above mentioned non-financial assets materially differs from their fair value and, if so, revalue the class of non-financial assets.

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
 - Property, plant and equipment - note 8
 - Infrastructure - note 9
- Expected credit losses on financial assets - note 5
- Measurement of employee benefits - note 15

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in note 22

The local government reporting entity

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 27 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 2021-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates*

This standard resulted in terminology changes relating to material accounting policies (formerly referred to as significant accounting policies).

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 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current*
- AASB 2021-7c *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]*
- 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*

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact

on the financial report on initial application.

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

These amendment may result in changes to the fair value of non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified.

- AASB 2023-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Supplier Finance Arrangements*

These amendments may result in additional disclosures in the case of applicable finance arrangements.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General rates.	Over time.	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year.	None.	When rates notice is issued.
Grant contracts with customers	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 as inputs are shared.
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government.	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 as inputs are shared.
Grants with no contract commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment.	No obligations.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	When assets are controlled.
Licences/ Registrations/ Approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Single point in time.	Full payment prior to issue.	None.	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval.
Other inspections	Regulatory Food, Health and Safety.	Single point in time.	Full payment prior to inspection.	None.	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs.
Waste management collection	Kerbside collection service.	Over time.	Payment on an annual basis in advance.	None.	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate to collection service.
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.
Property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities.	Single point in time.	In full in advance.	Refund if event cancelled within 7 days.	On entry or at conclusion of hire.
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works.	Single point in time.	Payment in full in advance.	None.	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works.

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

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 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	-	-	1,717,417	-	1,717,417
Grants, subsidies and contributions	9,287,653	-	-	-	9,287,653
Fees and charges	57,191	-	-	-	57,191
Interest revenue	-	-	23,832	227,535	251,367
Other revenue	461,469	-	-	-	461,469
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	-	9,621,937	-	-	9,621,937
Total	9,806,313	9,621,937	1,741,249	227,535	21,397,034

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	-	-	1,443,374	-	1,443,374
Grants, subsidies and contributions	13,355,316	-	-	-	13,355,316
Fees and charges	47,862	-	-	-	47,862
Interest revenue	-	-	11,010	88,239	99,249
Other revenue	589,148	-	-	-	589,148
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	-	4,757,152	-	-	4,757,152
Total	13,992,326	4,757,152	1,454,384	88,239	20,292,101

	Note	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Interest revenue			
Interest on reserve account		53,244	3,564
Rates and instalment and penalty interest		23,832	11,010
Other interest revenue		174,291	84,675
		251,367	99,249
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$3,000.			
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable			
Charges on instalment plan		1,200	261
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$1,000.			
(b) Expenses			
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		48,700	39,500
- Other services – grant acquittals		2,200	6,900
		50,900	46,400
Employee Costs			
Employee benefit costs		1,427,081	1,250,342
Other employee costs		209,948	213,233
		1,637,029	1,463,575
Finance costs			
Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		132,279	290,975
		132,279	290,975
Other expenditure			
Impairment losses / (writeback) on rates and statutory receivables		(3,502)	8,959
Impairment losses / (writeback) on trade receivables		-	(14,435)
Write down of inventories to net realisable value	6	5,350	-
Sundry expenses		63,541	103,734
		65,389	98,258

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand
Term deposits
Total cash and cash equivalents

Held as

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

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	8,448,138	6,956,515
	1,000,000	2,021,893
	9,448,138	8,978,408
	5,358,644	5,357,354
17	4,089,494	3,621,054
	9,448,138	8,978,408

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

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 and for which no liability has been recognised.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance

Movement attributable to fair value increment

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss - Units in Local Government House Trust

Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	41,585	40,745
	41,585	40,745
	40,745	38,902
	840	1,843
	41,585	40,745

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Shire has elected to classify the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

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

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current			
Rates and statutory receivables		153,529	154,980
Trade receivables		149,621	329,607
GST receivable		102,763	-
Receivables for employee related provisions	15	7,094	22,088
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables		(13,871)	(17,373)
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables		(97,033)	(97,033)
		<u>302,103</u>	<u>392,269</u>
Rates outstanding			
Past due and not impaired		139,658	137,607
Impaired		13,871	17,373
		<u>153,529</u>	<u>154,980</u>
Sundry debtors			
Past due and not impaired		52,588	232,574
Impaired		97,033	97,033
		<u>149,621</u>	<u>329,607</u>

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

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

	Note	30 June 2024 Actual \$	30 June 2023 Actual \$	1 July 2022 Actual \$
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		149,621	329,607	521,054
Contract assets	7	1,601,891	1,163,898	1,715,110
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	5	(97,033)	(97,033)	(111,468)
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		<u>1,654,479</u>	<u>1,396,472</u>	<u>2,124,696</u>

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Other receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current			
Fuel and materials		208,545	214,745
Land held for resale			
Cost of acquisition		-	2,500
Development costs		-	1,550
		208,545	218,795
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		218,795	135,451
Inventories expensed during the year		(45,469)	(10,521)
Write down of inventories to net realisable value	2(b)	(5,350)	-
Additions to inventory		40,569	93,865
Balance at end of year		208,545	218,795

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

Land held for resale

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

Land held for resale (Continued)

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

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

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

7. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current

Accrued income

Contract assets

2024	2023
\$	\$
222,370	-
1,601,891	1,163,898
1,824,261	1,163,898

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.

Non-current assets held for sale

Assets are classified as held for sale where the carrying amount will be recovered through a sale rather than continuing use and the asset is available for immediate sale with a sale being highly probable.

Non-current assets held for sale (Continued)

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are valued at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Contract assets

Contract assets primarily relate to the Shire's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the end of the year. This is due to the Shire not having met all the performance obligations in the contract which give an unconditional right to receive consideration.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Total Property				Plant and equipment		Total property, plant and equipment
	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised	Total Property	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	551,000	1,352,500	6,731,910	8,635,410	32,140	2,096,932	10,764,482
Additions	-	92,733	135,107	227,840	23,588	1,315,221	1,566,649
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(184,745)	(184,745)
Depreciation	-	(19,660)	(124,972)	(144,632)	(19,136)	(444,363)	(608,131)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	219,632	219,632
Balance at 30 June 2023	551,000	1,425,573	6,742,045	8,718,618	36,592	3,002,677	11,757,887
Comprises:							
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	551,000	1,445,626	6,867,017	8,863,643	136,116	4,709,584	13,709,343
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	-	(20,053)	(124,972)	(145,025)	(99,524)	(1,706,907)	(1,951,456)
Balance at 30 June 2023	551,000	1,425,573	6,742,045	8,718,618	36,592	3,002,677	11,757,887
Additions	9,745	867,939	189,740	1,067,424	21,365	815,697	1,904,486
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(58,955)	(58,955)
Depreciation	-	(26,419)	(130,835)	(157,254)	(9,480)	(535,430)	(702,164)
Balance at 30 June 2024	560,745	2,267,093	6,800,950	9,628,788	48,477	3,223,989	12,901,254
Comprises:							
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	560,745	2,313,565	7,056,757	9,931,067	157,481	5,232,761	15,321,309
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	-	(46,472)	(255,807)	(302,279)	(109,004)	(2,008,772)	(2,420,055)
Balance at 30 June 2024	560,745	2,267,093	6,800,950	9,628,788	48,477	3,223,989	12,901,254

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	2022	Price per hectare or sales comparison
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	2022	Price per square metre / market borrowing rate
Buildings - specialised	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

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

(ii) Cost					
Furniture and equipment		Cost	Cost		Purchase cost
Plant and equipment		Cost	Cost		Purchase cost

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - other	Infrastructure - work in progress	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	79,507,499	7,776,794	122,931	87,407,224
Additions	4,349,420	1,696,290	-	6,045,710
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	-	(482,509)	-	(482,509)
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss	-	(758,561)	-	(758,561)
Depreciation	(2,545,330)	(359,382)	-	(2,904,712)
Transfers	-	(219,632)	-	(219,632)
Balance at 30 June 2023	81,311,589	7,653,000	122,931	89,087,520
Comprises:				
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	134,688,487	11,006,400	122,931	145,817,818
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(53,376,898)	(3,353,400)	-	(56,730,298)
Balance at 30 June 2023	81,311,589	7,653,000	122,931	89,087,520
Additions	10,431,906	203,724	-	10,635,630
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss	-	-	(29,318)	(29,318)
Depreciation	(2,720,800)	(553,503)	-	(3,274,303)
Balance at 30 June 2024	89,022,695	7,303,221	93,613	96,419,529
Comprises:				
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	145,120,393	11,210,124	93,613	156,424,130
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(56,097,698)	(3,906,903)	-	(60,004,601)
Balance at 30 June 2024	89,022,695	7,303,221	93,613	96,419,529

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (gross valuation method)	Management valuation	2020	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - other	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (gross valuation method)	Independent registered valuer	2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

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

(ii) Current Replacement Cost

Infrastructure - work in progress	Cost	Cost	Purchase cost
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SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	3 to 80 years
Furniture and equipment	1 to 20 years
Plant and equipment	1 to 25 years
Other infrastructure	5 to 50 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	39 years
seal	20 years
Formed subgrade	not depreciated
Unformed subgrade	not depreciated
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	28 years
Footpaths - slab	40 years
Drainage	30 to 108 years
Bridges	100 years

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement after recognition

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

Reportable Value

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

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

Revaluation

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

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

- (i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset.
- (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 UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

11. LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

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

	Note	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	Right-of-use assets Total
		\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022		16,621	16,621
Depreciation		(6,649)	(6,649)
Balance at 30 June 2023		9,972	9,972
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023		19,945	19,945
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023		(9,973)	(9,973)
Balance at 30 June 2023		9,972	9,972
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss		(6,648)	(6,648)
Depreciation		(3,324)	(3,324)
Balance at 30 June 2024		-	-
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		-	-
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024		-	-

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

		2024 Actual	2023 Actual
		\$	\$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		(3,324)	(6,649)
Finance charge on lease liabilities	25(d)	(47)	(148)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income		(3,371)	(6,797)
Total cash outflow from leases		(2,671)	(6,760)

(b) Lease Liabilities

Current		-	6,685
Non-current		-	3,369
	25(d)	-	10,054

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Lease liabilities are effectively secured, as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default.

The Shire had a lease relating to plant and equipment which ended in December 2023. The lease term was 3 years. The measurement of lease liabilities does not include variable lease payments and any future cash outflows associated with leases not yet commenced to which the Shire is committed. Refer to Note 25(d) for details of lease liabilities.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

11. LEASES (Continued)

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 25(d).

Right-of-use assets - measurement

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position). The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value. Refer to Note 10 under revaluation for details on the material accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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

(c) Lessor - Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

The table below represents a maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

Less than 1 year
1 to 2 years
2 to 3 years
3 to 4 years
4 to 5 years
> 5 years

2024 Actual	2023 Actual
\$	\$
7,073	10,403
-	10,715
-	11,037
-	11,368
-	11,709
-	20,259
7,073	75,491
10,403	10,100

Amounts recognised in profit or loss for Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

Rental income

The Shire leases the tourist park with rental payable by six equal instalments per annum. The lease is classified as an operating lease as it does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets. The tourist park is not considered investment property as it is leased for use in the supply of services to the community.

The lease payments include annual increases in accordance with the lease agreement. Although the Shire is exposed to changes in the residual value at the end of the current lease, the Shire typically entered into a new operating lease and therefore will not immediately realise any reduction in residual value at the end of the lease.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

11. LEASES (Continued)

Expectations about the future residual value is reflected in the fair value of the property.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Shire as Lessor

Upon entering into each contract as a lessor, the Shire assesses if the lease is a finance or operating lease.

The contract is classified as a finance lease when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases not within this definition are classified as operating leases. Rental income received from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific lease.

Initial direct costs incurred in entering into an operating lease (e.g. legal cost, cost to setup) are included in the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the Shire applies AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
Accrued payroll liabilities
ATO liabilities
Bonds and deposits held
Retentions held for the Gascoyne River Bridge Project
Accrued expenses

2024	2023
\$	\$
678,378	262,276
44,619	39,692
34,283	-
50,180	50,642
-	6,171
152,744	125,923
960,204	484,704

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Prepaid rates

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Capital grant/contributions liabilities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	2,063,428	1,548,607
	<u>2,063,428</u>	<u>1,548,607</u>
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	1,548,607	1,820,117
Additions	2,063,428	1,548,607
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(1,548,607)	(1,820,117)
	<u>2,063,428</u>	<u>1,548,607</u>
Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Less than 1 year	2,063,428	1,548,607
	<u>2,063,428</u>	<u>1,548,607</u>

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

14. BORROWINGS

	Note	2024			2023		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bank overdraft		-	-	-	1,847,661	-	1,847,661
Long term borrowings		208,802	1,117,720	1,326,522	130,829	727,597	858,426
Total secured borrowings	25(a)	208,802	1,117,720	1,326,522	1,978,490	727,597	2,706,087

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

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

The Shire of Upper Gascoyne has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2024 and 2023 years.

Bank Overdrafts

The bank overdraft at 30 June 2023 is represented by:

Unsecured

Unrestricted - WANDRRA* overdraft^(a)

2024	2023
\$	\$
-	1,847,661
-	1,847,661

* Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery.

(a) The bank overdraft at 30 June 2023 was repayable on demand and formed an integral part of the Shire's cash management. The overdraft was established for the purpose of managing cash flow for road flood damage repairs in 2017. The amount of the overdraft brought forward on 1 July 2023 was \$1,847,661. The overdraft has decreased by \$1,847,661 during the financial year. At 30 June 2024, the balance of the overdraft was \$0. The interest rate on the overdraft facility at 30 June 2024 was 10.78% (2023: 10.53%).

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from bank overdrafts as a result of changes in interest rates.

Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity*

2024	2023
\$	\$
-	18,477

* Holding all other variables constant

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 22(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Bank overdrafts

Bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Shire's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents. Cash flows exclude movements between items that constitute cash or cash equivalents because these components are part of the cash management of the Shire rather than part of its operating, investing and financing activities. The reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents is outlined in Note 17.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

15. 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

2024	2023
\$	\$
172,803	158,230
121,082	75,567
293,885	233,797
43,118	28,892
43,118	28,892
337,003	262,689
77,073	5,928
77,073	5,928
10,388	1,956
10,388	1,956
87,461	7,884
424,464	270,573

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 UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2024 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2024 Closing Balance	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	10,272	-	10,272	10,272	-	10,272
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	51,132,688	-	51,132,688	51,132,688	-	51,132,688
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - other	-	-	-	482,509	(482,509)	-
	51,142,960	-	51,142,960	51,625,469	(482,509)	51,142,960

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

17. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	Note	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	9,448,138	8,978,408
Short-term borrowings - bank overdraft	14	-	(1,847,661)
		9,448,138	7,130,747

Restrictions

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

- Cash and cash equivalents	3	4,089,494	3,621,054
		4,089,494	3,621,054

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

Restricted reserve accounts	26	1,827,091	2,021,805
Bonds and deposits held	12	50,180	50,642
Capital grant liabilities	13	2,063,428	1,548,607
Unspent loans	25(c)	148,795	-
Total restricted financial assets		4,089,494	3,621,054

(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities

Net result		9,741,328	5,037,016
Non-cash items:			
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(840)	(1,843)
Depreciation/amortisation		3,979,791	3,519,492
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset		(107,112)	(68,848)
Termination of lease		(782)	-
Loss on revaluation of fixed assets		29,318	758,561
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		90,166	83,974
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(660,363)	551,212
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		10,250	(83,344)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		475,500	(1,640,502)
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		153,891	(99,616)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		514,821	(271,510)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		(9,698,765)	(4,485,642)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		4,527,203	3,298,950

(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities

Credit Standby Arrangements

Bank overdraft limit	4,200,000	4,200,000
Bank overdraft at balance date	-	(1,847,661)
WATC short term lending facility limit	-	3,000,000
WATC short term lending facility at balance date	-	-
Credit card limit	10,000	10,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(4,199)	(8,047)
Total amount of credit unused	4,205,801	5,354,292

Loan facilities

Loan facilities - current	208,802	130,829
Loan facilities - non-current	1,117,720	727,597
Total facilities in use at balance date	1,326,522	858,426

Unused loan facilities at balance date	NIL	NIL
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SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire does not have any contingent liabilities.

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	72,473	2,825,287
	72,473	2,825,287
Payable:		
- not later than one year	72,473	2,825,287

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting are for the construction of roads and construction of a reverse osmosis plant.

The prior year commitment was for the construction of roads and connection and commissioning of plumbing on a mobile accommodation unit.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

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

Note	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
President's annual allowance	20,875	20,875	18,851
President's meeting attendance fees	20,325	20,325	18,354
President's other expenses	-	286	-
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,208
President's travel and accommodation expenses	652	4,286	-
President's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	-	3,000	1,133
	45,352	52,272	41,546
Deputy President's annual allowance	3,914	5,219	17,994
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	9,890	9,890	18,354
Deputy President's other expenses	-	286	150
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	145	4,286	4,367
Deputy President's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	-	3,000	4,375
	17,449	26,181	48,740
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	46,978	49,450	48,665
All other council member's All other council member expenses	-	1,428	1,805
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses	16,625	17,500	17,500
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	4,078	21,428	2,025
All other council member's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	-	15,000	9,972
	67,681	104,806	79,967
20(b)	130,482	183,259	170,253

(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	553,662	631,303
Post-employment benefits	67,799	68,554
Employee - other long-term benefits	39,976	10,207
Council member costs	130,482	170,253
	791,919	880,317

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Termination benefits

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

Council member costs

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

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:

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Sale of goods and services - other related parties	731	3,196
Purchase of goods and services - other related parties	181,502	125,542
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	750	1,870
Amounts payable to related parties:		
Trade and other payables - other related parties	-	20,991

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 and are detailed in Notes 20(a) and 20(b).

ii. Other Related Parties

Purchases of goods and services from other related parties, relate to four (2023: four) companies controlled by related parties of elected members contracted on terms and conditions equivalent for those that prevail in arm's length transactions under the Shire's procurement processes. Details in relation to these transactions are as follows:

A company controlled by a related party of an elected member was awarded a contract under a tender process for bull dozer services and plant hire with a value of \$137,208 (2023: \$100,330).

A company controlled by a related party of an elected member was awarded a contract under a tender process for grader services with a value of \$31,165 (2023: nil).

A company controlled by a related party of an elected member provided catering service with a value of \$13,120. No services were provided in 2023.

A Councillor provided craft products with a value of \$8 (2023: \$40).

A company controlled by a related party of an elected member provided accommodation and catering with a value of \$12,789 in 2023. No services were provided in 2024.

A company controlled by a related party of an elected member provided emergency works and maintenance grading services with a value of \$12,383 in 2023. No services were provided in 2024.

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

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

21. 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 UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

22. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

23. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE Rate Description	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	2023/24 Actual Rateable Value*	2023/24 Actual Rate Revenue	2023/24 Actual Interim Rates	2023/24 Actual Total Revenue	2023/24 Budget Rate Revenue	2023/24 Budget Interim Rate	2023/24 Budget Total Revenue	2022/23 Actual Total Revenue
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental valuations											
GRV - Gascoyne Junction	Gross rental valuation	0.105000	14	120,705	12,674	7,759	20,433	12,674	-	12,674	12,673
Unimproved valuations											
UV - Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	0.090000	26	1,645,467	148,092	-	148,092	147,642	-	147,642	114,021
UV - Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.298000	240	4,633,107	1,380,666	69,584	1,450,250	1,308,331	-	1,308,331	1,221,430
Total general rates			280	6,399,279	1,541,432	77,343	1,618,775	1,468,647	-	1,468,647	1,348,124
Minimum payment											
Gross rental valuations											
GRV - Gascoyne Junction	Gross rental valuation	500	13	27,110	6,500	-	6,500	6,000	-	6,000	6,000
Unimproved valuations											
UV - Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	900	12	22,319	10,800	-	10,800	10,800	-	10,800	11,700
UV - Mining	Unimproved valuation	950	79	441,897	75,050	-	75,050	75,050	-	75,050	71,250
Total minimum payments			104	491,326	92,350	-	92,350	91,850	-	91,850	88,950
Total general rates and minimum payments			384	6,890,605	1,633,782	77,343	1,711,125	1,560,497	-	1,560,497	1,437,074
Ex-gratia Rates											
Ex-gratia Rates			1		6,300	-	6,300	3,000	-	3,000	6,300
Rates written-off					(8)	-	(8)	(5,000)	-	(5,000)	-
Interim and back rates					-	-	-	11,000	-	11,000	-
Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)					6,292	-	6,292	9,000	-	9,000	6,300
Discounts							-			-	-
Concessions							-			-	-
Total Rates							1,717,417			1,569,497	1,443,374
Rate instalment interest							5,317			1,000	1,049
Rate overdue interest							18,515			3,000	9,961

The 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.

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

24. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

		2023/24 Budget (30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	2023/24 (1 July 2023 Brought Forward)	2022/23 (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)
Note	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	(113,930)	(109,057)	(68,848)	(68,848)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(840)	-	(1,843)	(1,843)
Less: termination of lease	(782)	-	-	-
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	6,818	4,170	-	-
Add: Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	9(a) 29,318	-	758,561	758,561
Add: Depreciation	10(a) 3,979,791	3,430,570	3,519,492	3,519,492
Add: Impairment of land held for sale	2,500	-	-	-
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Employee benefit provisions	79,577	131	(62,500)	(62,500)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	3,982,452	3,325,814	4,144,862	4,144,862
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to financing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Adjustments to financing activities				
Unspent borrowings	25(c) (148,795)	-	-	-
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	(148,795)	-	-	-
(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	26 (1,827,091)	(2,007,714)	(2,021,805)	(2,021,805)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost				
Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year				
- Land held for resale	6 -	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)
- Unspent borrowings	25(c) (148,795)	-	-	-
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of borrowings	14 208,802	185,426	130,829	130,829
- Leave reserve	82,012	80,033	79,902	79,902
- Current portion of lease liabilities	11(b) -	3,369	6,685	6,685
- Employee benefit provisions	28,162	30,178	30,272	30,272
Total adjustments to net current assets	(1,656,910)	(1,711,208)	(1,776,617)	(1,776,617)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
Total current assets	11,783,047	4,075,741	10,753,370	10,753,370
Less: Total current liabilities	(3,569,437)	(2,364,533)	(4,281,175)	(4,281,175)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(1,656,910)	(1,711,208)	(1,776,617)	(1,776,617)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	6,556,700	-	4,695,578	4,695,578

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

25. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

		Actual									Budget			
		Principal at 1 July 2022	New Loans During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	New Loans During 2023-24	Principal Repayments During 2023-24	Actual Interest Expense During 2023-24	Actual Interest Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	Principal at 1 July 2023	New Loans During 2023-24	Principal Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024
Purpose	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing														
Staff Housing		208,199	-	(35,371)	172,828	-	(36,436)	6,923	(4,897)	138,418	172,827	-	(36,437)	136,390
Staff Housing		385,571	-	(43,538)	342,033	-	(44,012)	5,220	(3,600)	299,641	342,033	-	(44,013)	298,020
Staff Housing		-	-	-	-	600,000	(24,450)	26,560	(12,598)	589,512	-	600,000	(24,450)	575,550
Economic services														
Tourism precinct		391,498	-	(47,933)	343,565	-	(50,378)	22,453	(16,689)	298,951	343,566	-	(50,379)	293,187
Total Borrowings	14	985,268	-	(126,842)	858,426	600,000	(155,276)	61,156	(37,784)	1,326,522	858,426	600,000	(155,279)	1,303,147

Borrowing Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024	Budget for year ending 30 June 2024	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023
					\$	\$	\$
Housing							
Staff Housing	29	WATC*	2.99%	13-Aug-27	(6,923)	(4,897)	(2,850)
Staff Housing	30	WATC*	1.09%	02-Nov-30	(5,220)	(3,600)	(5,208)
Staff Housing	31	WATC*	4.20%	03-Jul-33	(26,560)	(12,598)	-
Economic services							
Tourism precinct	28	WATC*	5.04%	07-Mar-29	(22,453)	(23,189)	(21,113)
Total Finance Cost Payments					(61,156)	(44,284)	(29,171)

* WA Treasury Corporation

(b) New Borrowings - 2023/24

Particulars/Purpose	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Interest Rate	Amount Borrowed		Amount (Used)		Total Interest & Charges	Actual Balance Unspent
					2024 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2024 Budget		
				%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Staff Housing	WATC	Fixed	10	4.1994%	600,000	600,000	(600,000)	600,000	140,961	148,795
					600,000	600,000	(600,000)	600,000	140,961	148,795

* WA Treasury Corporation

(c) Unspent Borrowings

Particulars	Institution	Date Borrowed	Unspent Balance 1 July 2023	Borrowed During Year	Expended During Year	Unspent Balance 30 June 2024
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Staff Housing	WATC	03-Jul-23	-	600,000	(451,205)	148,795
			-	600,000	(451,205)	148,795

* WA Treasury Corporation

(d) Lease Liabilities

Actual										Budget			
Purpose	Note	Principal at 1 July 2022	New Leases During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	New Leases During 2023-24	Principal Repayments During 2023-24	Lease Forgiven During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	Principal at 1 July 2023	New Leases During 2023-24	Principal Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fuel bowser		16,666	-	(6,612)	10,054	-	(2,624)	(7,430)	-	10,054	-	(6,685)	3,369
Total Lease Liabilities	11(b)	16,666	-	(6,612)	10,054	-	(2,624)	(7,430)	-	10,054	-	(6,685)	3,369
Lease Finance Cost Payments													
Purpose	Lease Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024	Budget for year ending 30 June 2024	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023	Lease Term					
					\$	\$	\$						
Fuel bowser	1	Refuel Australia	1.10%	08-Dec-24	(47)	(76)	(148)	3 years					
Total Finance Cost Payments					(47)	(76)	(148)						

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

26. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2024 Actual Opening Balance	2024 Actual Transfer to	2024 Actual Transfer (from)	2024 Actual Closing Balance	2024 Budget Opening Balance	2024 Budget Transfer to	2024 Budget Transfer (from)	2024 Budget Closing Balance	2023 Actual Opening Balance	2023 Actual Transfer to	2023 Actual Transfer (from)	2023 Actual Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	79,902	2,110	-	82,012	79,902	131	-	80,033	97,474	156	(17,728)	79,902
(b) Plant replacement reserve	512,507	13,518	(91,092)	434,933	512,507	1,085	(91,092)	422,500	999,553	112,954	(600,000)	512,507
(c) Airport reserve	41,133	1,085	-	42,218	41,134	55	-	41,189	41,068	65	-	41,133
(d) Tourism precinct reserve	84,461	2,232	-	86,693	84,461	124	-	84,585	84,314	147	-	84,461
(e) Building reserve	348,275	6,496	(168,447)	186,324	348,275	327	-	348,602	127,886	220,389	-	348,275
(f) Works reserve	245,149	9,151	(90,315)	163,985	245,149	171	-	245,320	244,946	203	-	245,149
(g) Economic development reserve	463,346	12,225	-	475,571	463,346	811	-	464,157	618,563	100,964	(256,181)	463,346
(h) Roads flood damage reserve	153,245	4,044	-	157,289	153,245	205	-	153,450	153,002	243	-	153,245
(i) Bridge maintenance reserve	93,787	26,472	-	120,259	93,787	24,091	-	117,878	69,679	24,108	-	93,787
(j) Sealed road sealing reserve	-	77,807	-	77,807	-	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
	2,021,805	155,140	(349,854)	1,827,091	2,021,806	77,000	(91,092)	2,007,714	2,436,485	459,229	(873,909)	2,021,805
	2,021,805	155,140	(349,854)	1,827,091	2,021,806	77,000	(91,092)	2,007,714	2,436,485	459,229	(873,909)	2,021,805

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

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

Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
Restricted by council	
(a) Leave reserve	to be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
(b) Plant replacement reserve	to be used for the purchase of major plant and also to fund major mechanical breakdowns.
(c) Airport reserve	to fund the resealing of the Gascoyne Junction Airport.
(d) Tourism precinct reserve	to be used for future significant repairs or upgrades on an as required basis.
(e) Building reserve	to be used for new buildings, future repairs or upgrades on an as required basis (excluding the Tourism Precinct).
(f) Works reserve	to be used to support funding of major infrastructure projects.
(g) Economic development reserve	to set aside funds for economic development initiatives.
(h) Roads flood damage reserve	to be used towards the required Shire contribution for Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief Funding.
(i) Bridge maintenance reserve	to be used for repairs and maintenance of Kilili Bridge as required.
(j) Sealed road sealing reserve	to set aside funds for the resealing of the Shire's sealed road network.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

27. TRUST FUNDS

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

	1 July 2023	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Yangibana - RUA Security Deposit	100,970	-	(100,970)	-
	100,970	-	(100,970)	-

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

The Shire of Upper Gascoyne will be a sustainable service base supporting the pastoral, tourism sector, mining industries and the local community

Principal place of business:
4 Scott Street
Gascoyne Junction, WA 6705

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

*Local Government Act 1995
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*

STATEMENT BY CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Shire of Upper Gascoyne 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 2024 and the financial position as at 30 June 2024.

At the date of signing this statement the particulars included in the financial report are not misleading or inaccurate.

Signed on the 13th day of December 2024



CEO

John McCleary

Name of CEO

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd





**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),23	1,717,417	1,569,497	1,443,374
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	9,287,653	11,769,451	13,355,316
Fees and charges	2(a)	57,191	33,667	47,862
Interest revenue	2(a)	251,367	57,000	99,249
Other revenue	2(a)	461,469	367,679	589,148
		11,775,097	13,797,294	15,534,949
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(1,637,029)	(1,650,660)	(1,463,575)
Materials and contracts		(5,424,703)	(13,934,447)	(8,751,313)
Utility charges		(218,067)	(217,205)	(198,640)
Depreciation		(3,979,791)	(3,430,570)	(3,519,492)
Finance costs		(132,279)	(194,284)	(290,975)
Insurance		(277,082)	(236,284)	(244,962)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(65,389)	(118,815)	(98,258)
		(11,734,340)	(19,782,265)	(14,567,215)
		40,757	(5,984,971)	967,734
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	9,621,937	11,263,836	4,757,152
Profit on asset disposals		113,930	109,057	68,848
Loss on asset disposals		(6,818)	(4,170)	-
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(a)	840	-	1,843
Loss on revaluation of Work in progress	9(a)	(29,318)	-	-
Loss on revaluation of Other infrastructure	9(a)	-	-	(758,561)
		9,700,571	11,368,723	4,069,282
Net result for the period		9,741,328	5,383,752	5,037,016
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	16	-	-	(482,509)
Total other comprehensive income for the period	16	-	-	(482,509)
Total comprehensive income for the period		9,741,328	5,383,752	4,554,507

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

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd



SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	9,448,138	8,978,408
Trade and other receivables	5	302,103	392,269
Inventories	6	208,545	218,795
Other assets	7	1,824,261	1,163,898
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		11,783,047	10,753,370
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets	4(a)	41,585	40,745
Property, plant and equipment	8	12,901,254	11,757,887
Infrastructure	9	96,419,529	89,087,520
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	-	9,972
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		109,362,368	100,896,124
TOTAL ASSETS		121,145,415	111,649,494
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	960,204	484,704
Other liabilities	13	2,063,428	1,548,607
Lease liabilities	11(b)	-	6,685
Borrowings	14	208,802	1,978,490
Employee related provisions	15	337,003	262,689
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,569,437	4,281,175
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11(b)	-	3,369
Borrowings	14	1,117,720	727,597
Employee related provisions	15	87,461	7,884
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,205,181	738,850
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,774,618	5,020,025
NET ASSETS		116,370,797	106,629,469
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		63,400,746	53,464,704
Reserve accounts	26	1,827,091	2,021,805
Revaluation surplus	16	51,142,960	51,142,960
TOTAL EQUITY		116,370,797	106,629,469

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

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd



**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVE ACCOUNTS \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2022		48,013,008	2,436,485	51,625,469	102,074,962
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		5,037,016	-	-	5,037,016
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	-	-	(482,509)	(482,509)
Total comprehensive income for the period		5,037,016	-	(482,509)	4,554,507
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	873,909	(873,909)	-	-
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(459,229)	459,229	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2023		53,464,704	2,021,805	51,142,960	106,629,469
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		9,741,328	-	-	9,741,328
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		9,741,328	-	-	9,741,328
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	349,854	(349,854)	-	-
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(155,140)	155,140	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024		63,400,746	1,827,091	51,142,960	116,370,797

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

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

100%



**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		1,718,868	1,340,317
Grants, subsidies and contributions		9,482,633	13,562,192
Fees and charges		53,689	42,386
Interest revenue		251,367	99,249
Goods and services tax received		-	66
Other revenue		239,099	589,148
		11,745,656	15,633,358
Payments			
Employee costs		(1,443,928)	(1,560,838)
Materials and contracts		(4,984,295)	(9,926,300)
Utility charges		(218,067)	(198,640)
Finance costs		(132,279)	(290,975)
Insurance paid		(277,082)	(244,962)
Goods and services tax paid		(102,763)	-
Other expenditure		(60,039)	(112,693)
		(7,218,453)	(12,334,408)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17(b)	4,527,203	3,298,950
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(1,904,486)	(1,566,649)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(10,635,630)	(6,045,710)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		9,698,765	4,485,642
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		166,067	253,593
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(2,675,284)	(2,873,124)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(131,904)	(126,842)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	25(d)	(2,624)	(6,612)
Proceeds from new borrowings	25(a)	600,000	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		465,472	(133,454)
Net increase in cash held		2,317,391	292,372
Cash at beginning of year		7,130,747	6,838,375
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17(a)	9,448,138	7,130,747

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

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd



**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	NOTE	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	23	1,711,125	1,560,497	1,437,074
Rates excluding general rates	23	6,292	9,000	6,300
Grants, subsidies and contributions		9,287,653	11,769,451	13,355,316
Fees and charges		57,191	33,667	47,862
Interest revenue		251,367	57,000	99,249
Other revenue		461,469	367,679	589,148
Profit on asset disposals		113,930	109,057	68,848
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(a)	840	-	1,843
		11,889,867	13,906,351	15,605,640
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(1,637,029)	(1,650,660)	(1,463,575)
Materials and contracts		(5,424,703)	(13,934,447)	(8,751,313)
Utility charges		(218,067)	(217,205)	(198,640)
Depreciation		(3,979,791)	(3,430,570)	(3,519,492)
Finance costs		(132,279)	(194,284)	(290,975)
Insurance		(277,082)	(236,284)	(244,962)
Other expenditure		(65,389)	(118,815)	(98,258)
Loss on asset disposals		(6,818)	(4,170)	-
Loss on revaluation of non-current assets		(29,318)	-	(758,561)
		(11,770,476)	(19,786,435)	(15,325,776)
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	24(a)	3,982,452	3,325,814	4,144,862
Amount attributable to operating activities		4,101,843	(2,554,270)	4,424,726
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		9,621,937	11,263,836	4,757,152
Proceeds from disposal of assets		166,067	200,000	253,593
		9,788,004	11,463,836	5,010,745
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,904,486)	(1,925,422)	(1,566,649)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(10,635,630)	(12,149,902)	(6,045,710)
		(12,540,116)	(14,075,324)	(7,612,359)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,752,112)	(2,611,488)	(2,601,614)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	25(a)	600,000	600,000	-
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	349,854	91,092	873,909
		949,854	691,092	873,909
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(131,904)	(155,279)	(126,842)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	25(d)	(2,624)	(6,685)	(6,612)
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(155,140)	(77,000)	(459,229)
		(289,668)	(238,964)	(592,683)
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	24(b)	(148,795)	-	-
Amount attributable to financing activities		511,391	452,128	281,226
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	24(c)	4,695,578	4,713,630	2,591,240
Amount attributable to operating activities		4,101,843	(2,554,270)	4,424,726
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,752,112)	(2,611,488)	(2,601,614)
Amount attributable to financing activities		511,391	452,128	281,226
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	24(c)	6,556,700	-	4,695,578

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



**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
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SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of Upper Gascoyne which is a Class 4 local government comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

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

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

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

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

- land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment; or
- infrastructure; or
- vested improvements that the local government controls;

and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years. Revaluing these non-financial assets every five years is a departure from AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* which would have required the Shire to assess at each reporting date whether the varying amount of the above mentioned non-financial assets materially differs from their fair value and, if so, revalue the class of non-financial assets.

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
 - Property, plant and equipment - note 8
 - Infrastructure - note 9
- Expected credit losses on financial assets - note 5
- Measurement of employee benefits - note 15

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in note 22

The local government reporting entity

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 27 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 2021-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates*

This standard resulted in terminology changes relating to material accounting policies (formerly referred to as significant accounting policies).

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 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current*
- AASB 2021-7c *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]*
- 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*

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact

on the financial report on initial application.

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

These amendment may result in changes to the fair value of non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified.

- AASB 2023-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Supplier Finance Arrangements*

These amendments may result in additional disclosures in the case of applicable finance arrangements.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General rates.	Over time.	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year.	None.	When rates notice is issued.
Grant contracts with customers	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 as inputs are shared.
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government.	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 as inputs are shared.
Grants with no contract commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment.	No obligations.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	When assets are controlled.
Licences/ Registrations/ Approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Single point in time.	Full payment prior to issue.	None.	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval.
Other inspections	Regulatory Food, Health and Safety.	Single point in time.	Full payment prior to inspection.	None.	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs.
Waste management collection	Kerbside collection service.	Over time.	Payment on an annual basis in advance.	None.	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate to collection service.
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.
Property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities.	Single point in time.	In full in advance.	Refund if event cancelled within 7 days.	On entry or at conclusion of hire.
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works.	Single point in time.	Payment in full in advance.	None.	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works.

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

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 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	-	-	1,717,417	-	1,717,417
Grants, subsidies and contributions	9,287,653	-	-	-	9,287,653
Fees and charges	57,191	-	-	-	57,191
Interest revenue	-	-	23,832	227,535	251,367
Other revenue	461,469	-	-	-	461,469
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	-	9,621,937	-	-	9,621,937
Total	9,806,313	9,621,937	1,741,249	227,535	21,397,034

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	-	-	1,443,374	-	1,443,374
Grants, subsidies and contributions	13,355,316	-	-	-	13,355,316
Fees and charges	47,862	-	-	-	47,862
Interest revenue	-	-	11,010	88,239	99,249
Other revenue	589,148	-	-	-	589,148
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	-	4,757,152	-	-	4,757,152
Total	13,992,326	4,757,152	1,454,384	88,239	20,292,101

	Note	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Interest revenue			
Interest on reserve account		53,244	3,564
Rates and instalment and penalty interest		23,832	11,010
Other interest revenue		174,291	84,675
		251,367	99,249
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$3,000.			
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable			
Charges on instalment plan		1,200	261
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$1,000.			
(b) Expenses			
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		48,700	39,500
- Other services – grant acquittals		2,200	6,900
		50,900	46,400
Employee Costs			
Employee benefit costs		1,427,081	1,250,342
Other employee costs		209,948	213,233
		1,637,029	1,463,575
Finance costs			
Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		132,279	290,975
		132,279	290,975
Other expenditure			
Impairment losses / (writeback) on rates and statutory receivables		(3,502)	8,959
Impairment losses / (writeback) on trade receivables		-	(14,435)
Write down of inventories to net realisable value	6	5,350	-
Sundry expenses		63,541	103,734
		65,389	98,258

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand
Term deposits
Total cash and cash equivalents

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

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	8,448,138	6,956,515
	1,000,000	2,021,893
	9,448,138	8,978,408
	5,358,644	5,357,354
17	4,089,494	3,621,054
	9,448,138	8,978,408

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

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 and for which no liability has been recognised.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance

Movement attributable to fair value increment

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss - Units in
Local Government House Trust

Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	41,585	40,745
	41,585	40,745
	40,745	38,902
	840	1,843
	41,585	40,745

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Shire has elected to classify the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

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

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current			
Rates and statutory receivables		153,529	154,980
Trade receivables		149,621	329,607
GST receivable		102,763	-
Receivables for employee related provisions	15	7,094	22,088
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables		(13,871)	(17,373)
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables		(97,033)	(97,033)
		<u>302,103</u>	<u>392,269</u>
Rates outstanding			
Past due and not impaired		139,658	137,607
Impaired		13,871	17,373
		<u>153,529</u>	<u>154,980</u>
Sundry debtors			
Past due and not impaired		52,588	232,574
Impaired		97,033	97,033
		<u>149,621</u>	<u>329,607</u>

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

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

	Note	30 June 2024 Actual \$	30 June 2023 Actual \$	1 July 2022 Actual \$
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		149,621	329,607	521,054
Contract assets	7	1,601,891	1,163,898	1,715,110
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	5	(97,033)	(97,033)	(111,468)
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		<u>1,654,479</u>	<u>1,396,472</u>	<u>2,124,696</u>

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Other receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current			
Fuel and materials		208,545	214,745
Land held for resale			
Cost of acquisition		-	2,500
Development costs		-	1,550
		208,545	218,795
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		218,795	135,451
Inventories expensed during the year		(45,469)	(10,521)
Write down of inventories to net realisable value	2(b)	(5,350)	-
Additions to inventory		40,569	93,865
Balance at end of year		208,545	218,795

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

Land held for resale

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

Land held for resale (Continued)

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

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

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

7. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current

Accrued income

Contract assets

2024	2023
\$	\$
222,370	-
1,601,891	1,163,898
1,824,261	1,163,898

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.

Non-current assets held for sale

Assets are classified as held for sale where the carrying amount will be recovered through a sale rather than continuing use and the asset is available for immediate sale with a sale being highly probable.

Non-current assets held for sale (Continued)

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are valued at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Contract assets

Contract assets primarily relate to the Shire's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the end of the year. This is due to the Shire not having met all the performance obligations in the contract which give an unconditional right to receive consideration.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Total Property				Plant and equipment		Total property, plant and equipment
	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised	Total Property	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	551,000	1,352,500	6,731,910	8,635,410	32,140	2,096,932	10,764,482
Additions	-	92,733	135,107	227,840	23,588	1,315,221	1,566,649
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(184,745)	(184,745)
Depreciation	-	(19,660)	(124,972)	(144,632)	(19,136)	(444,363)	(608,131)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	219,632	219,632
Balance at 30 June 2023	551,000	1,425,573	6,742,045	8,718,618	36,592	3,002,677	11,757,887
Comprises:							
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	551,000	1,445,626	6,867,017	8,863,643	136,116	4,709,584	13,709,343
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	-	(20,053)	(124,972)	(145,025)	(99,524)	(1,706,907)	(1,951,456)
Balance at 30 June 2023	551,000	1,425,573	6,742,045	8,718,618	36,592	3,002,677	11,757,887
Additions	9,745	867,939	189,740	1,067,424	21,365	815,697	1,904,486
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(58,955)	(58,955)
Depreciation	-	(26,419)	(130,835)	(157,254)	(9,480)	(535,430)	(702,164)
Balance at 30 June 2024	560,745	2,267,093	6,800,950	9,628,788	48,477	3,223,989	12,901,254
Comprises:							
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	560,745	2,313,565	7,056,757	9,931,067	157,481	5,232,761	15,321,309
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	-	(46,472)	(255,807)	(302,279)	(109,004)	(2,008,772)	(2,420,055)
Balance at 30 June 2024	560,745	2,267,093	6,800,950	9,628,788	48,477	3,223,989	12,901,254

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	2022	Price per hectare or sales comparison
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	2022	Price per square metre / market borrowing rate
Buildings - specialised	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

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

(ii) Cost					
Furniture and equipment		Cost	Cost		Purchase cost
Plant and equipment		Cost	Cost		Purchase cost

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - other	Infrastructure - work in progress	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	79,507,499	7,776,794	122,931	87,407,224
Additions	4,349,420	1,696,290	-	6,045,710
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	-	(482,509)	-	(482,509)
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss	-	(758,561)	-	(758,561)
Depreciation	(2,545,330)	(359,382)	-	(2,904,712)
Transfers	-	(219,632)	-	(219,632)
Balance at 30 June 2023	81,311,589	7,653,000	122,931	89,087,520
Comprises:				
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	134,688,487	11,006,400	122,931	145,817,818
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(53,376,898)	(3,353,400)	-	(56,730,298)
Balance at 30 June 2023	81,311,589	7,653,000	122,931	89,087,520
Additions	10,431,906	203,724	-	10,635,630
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss	-	-	(29,318)	(29,318)
Depreciation	(2,720,800)	(553,503)	-	(3,274,303)
Balance at 30 June 2024	89,022,695	7,303,221	93,613	96,419,529
Comprises:				
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	145,120,393	11,210,124	93,613	156,424,130
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(56,097,698)	(3,906,903)	-	(60,004,601)
Balance at 30 June 2024	89,022,695	7,303,221	93,613	96,419,529

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (gross valuation method)	Management valuation	2020	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - other	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (gross valuation method)	Independent registered valuer	2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

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

(ii) Current Replacement Cost

Infrastructure - work in progress	Cost	Cost	Purchase cost
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SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	3 to 80 years
Furniture and equipment	1 to 20 years
Plant and equipment	1 to 25 years
Other infrastructure	5 to 50 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	39 years
seal	20 years
Formed subgrade	not depreciated
Unformed subgrade	not depreciated
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	28 years
Footpaths - slab	40 years
Drainage	30 to 108 years
Bridges	100 years

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement after recognition

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

Reportable Value

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

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

Revaluation

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

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

- (i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset.
- (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 UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

11. LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

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

	Note	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	Right-of-use assets Total
		\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022		16,621	16,621
Depreciation		(6,649)	(6,649)
Balance at 30 June 2023		9,972	9,972
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023		19,945	19,945
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023		(9,973)	(9,973)
Balance at 30 June 2023		9,972	9,972
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss		(6,648)	(6,648)
Depreciation		(3,324)	(3,324)
Balance at 30 June 2024		-	-
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		-	-
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024		-	-

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

		2024 Actual	2023 Actual
		\$	\$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		(3,324)	(6,649)
Finance charge on lease liabilities	25(d)	(47)	(148)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income		(3,371)	(6,797)
Total cash outflow from leases		(2,671)	(6,760)

(b) Lease Liabilities

Current		-	6,685
Non-current		-	3,369
	25(d)	-	10,054

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Lease liabilities are effectively secured, as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default.

The Shire had a lease relating to plant and equipment which ended in December 2023. The lease term was 3 years. The measurement of lease liabilities does not include variable lease payments and any future cash outflows associated with leases not yet commenced to which the Shire is committed. Refer to Note 25(d) for details of lease liabilities.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

11. LEASES (Continued)

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 25(d).

Right-of-use assets - measurement

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position). The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value. Refer to Note 10 under revaluation for details on the material accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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

(c) Lessor - Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

The table below represents a maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

Less than 1 year
1 to 2 years
2 to 3 years
3 to 4 years
4 to 5 years
> 5 years

Amounts recognised in profit or loss for Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

Rental income

2024	2023
Actual	Actual
\$	\$
7,073	10,403
-	10,715
-	11,037
-	11,368
-	11,709
-	20,259
7,073	75,491
10,403	10,100

The Shire leases the tourist park with rental payable by six equal instalments per annum. The lease is classified as an operating lease as it does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets. The tourist park is not considered investment property as it is leased for use in the supply of services to the community.

The lease payments include annual increases in accordance with the lease agreement. Although the Shire is exposed to changes in the residual value at the end of the current lease, the Shire typically entered into a new operating lease and therefore will not immediately realise any reduction in residual value at the end of the lease.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

11. LEASES (Continued)

Expectations about the future residual value is reflected in the fair value of the property.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Shire as Lessor

Upon entering into each contract as a lessor, the Shire assesses if the lease is a finance or operating lease.

The contract is classified as a finance lease when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases not within this definition are classified as operating leases. Rental income received from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific lease.

Initial direct costs incurred in entering into an operating lease (e.g. legal cost, cost to setup) are included in the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the Shire applies AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
Accrued payroll liabilities
ATO liabilities
Bonds and deposits held
Retentions held for the Gascoyne River Bridge Project
Accrued expenses

2024	2023
\$	\$
678,378	262,276
44,619	39,692
34,283	-
50,180	50,642
-	6,171
152,744	125,923
960,204	484,704

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Prepaid rates

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Capital grant/contributions liabilities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	2,063,428	1,548,607
	<u>2,063,428</u>	<u>1,548,607</u>
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	1,548,607	1,820,117
Additions	2,063,428	1,548,607
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(1,548,607)	(1,820,117)
	<u>2,063,428</u>	<u>1,548,607</u>
Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Less than 1 year	2,063,428	1,548,607
	<u>2,063,428</u>	<u>1,548,607</u>

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

14. BORROWINGS

	Note	2024			2023		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bank overdraft		-	-	-	1,847,661	-	1,847,661
Long term borrowings		208,802	1,117,720	1,326,522	130,829	727,597	858,426
Total secured borrowings	25(a)	208,802	1,117,720	1,326,522	1,978,490	727,597	2,706,087

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

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

The Shire of Upper Gascoyne has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2024 and 2023 years.

Bank Overdrafts

The bank overdraft at 30 June 2023 is represented by:

Unsecured

Unrestricted - WANDRRA* overdraft^(a)

2024	2023
\$	\$
-	1,847,661
-	1,847,661

* Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery.

(a) The bank overdraft at 30 June 2023 was repayable on demand and formed an integral part of the Shire's cash management. The overdraft was established for the purpose of managing cash flow for road flood damage repairs in 2017. The amount of the overdraft brought forward on 1 July 2023 was \$1,847,661. The overdraft has decreased by \$1,847,661 during the financial year. At 30 June 2024, the balance of the overdraft was \$0. The interest rate on the overdraft facility at 30 June 2024 was 10.78% (2023: 10.53%).

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from bank overdrafts as a result of changes in interest rates.

Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity*

2024	2023
\$	\$
-	18,477

* Holding all other variables constant

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 22(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Bank overdrafts

Bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Shire's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents. Cash flows exclude movements between items that constitute cash or cash equivalents because these components are part of the cash management of the Shire rather than part of its operating, investing and financing activities. The reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents is outlined in Note 17.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

15. 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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	172,803	158,230
	121,082	75,567
	293,885	233,797
	43,118	28,892
	43,118	28,892
	337,003	262,689
	77,073	5,928
	77,073	5,928
	10,388	1,956
	10,388	1,956
	87,461	7,884
	424,464	270,573

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 UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2024 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2024 Closing Balance	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	10,272	-	10,272	10,272	-	10,272
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	51,132,688	-	51,132,688	51,132,688	-	51,132,688
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - other	-	-	-	482,509	(482,509)	-
	51,142,960	-	51,142,960	51,625,469	(482,509)	51,142,960

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

17. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	Note	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	9,448,138	8,978,408
Short-term borrowings - bank overdraft	14	-	(1,847,661)
		9,448,138	7,130,747

Restrictions

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

- Cash and cash equivalents	3	4,089,494	3,621,054
		4,089,494	3,621,054

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

Restricted reserve accounts	26	1,827,091	2,021,805
Bonds and deposits held	12	50,180	50,642
Capital grant liabilities	13	2,063,428	1,548,607
Unspent loans	25(c)	148,795	-
Total restricted financial assets		4,089,494	3,621,054

(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities

Net result		9,741,328	5,037,016
Non-cash items:			
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(840)	(1,843)
Depreciation/amortisation		3,979,791	3,519,492
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset		(107,112)	(68,848)
Termination of lease		(782)	-
Loss on revaluation of fixed assets		29,318	758,561
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		90,166	83,974
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(660,363)	551,212
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		10,250	(83,344)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		475,500	(1,640,502)
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		153,891	(99,616)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		514,821	(271,510)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		(9,698,765)	(4,485,642)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		4,527,203	3,298,950

(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities

Credit Standby Arrangements

Bank overdraft limit	4,200,000	4,200,000
Bank overdraft at balance date	-	(1,847,661)
WATC short term lending facility limit	-	3,000,000
WATC short term lending facility at balance date	-	-
Credit card limit	10,000	10,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(4,199)	(8,047)
Total amount of credit unused	4,205,801	5,354,292

Loan facilities

Loan facilities - current	208,802	130,829
Loan facilities - non-current	1,117,720	727,597
Total facilities in use at balance date	1,326,522	858,426

Unused loan facilities at balance date	NIL	NIL
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SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire does not have any contingent liabilities.

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	72,473	2,825,287
	72,473	2,825,287
Payable:		
- not later than one year	72,473	2,825,287

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting are for the construction of roads and construction of a reverse osmosis plant.

The prior year commitment was for the construction of roads and connection and commissioning of plumbing on a mobile accommodation unit.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

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

Note	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget \$	2023 Actual \$
President's annual allowance	20,875	20,875	18,851
President's meeting attendance fees	20,325	20,325	18,354
President's other expenses	-	286	-
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,208
President's travel and accommodation expenses	652	4,286	-
President's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	-	3,000	1,133
	45,352	52,272	41,546
Deputy President's annual allowance	3,914	5,219	17,994
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	9,890	9,890	18,354
Deputy President's other expenses	-	286	150
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	145	4,286	4,367
Deputy President's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	-	3,000	4,375
	17,449	26,181	48,740
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	46,978	49,450	48,665
All other council member's All other council member expenses	-	1,428	1,805
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses	16,625	17,500	17,500
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	4,078	21,428	2,025
All other council member's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	-	15,000	9,972
	67,681	104,806	79,967
20(b)	130,482	183,259	170,253

(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	553,662	631,303
Post-employment benefits	67,799	68,554
Employee - other long-term benefits	39,976	10,207
Council member costs	130,482	170,253
	791,919	880,317

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Termination benefits

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

Council member costs

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

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:

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services - other related parties	731	3,196
Purchase of goods and services - other related parties	181,502	125,542
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	750	1,870
Amounts payable to related parties:		
Trade and other payables - other related parties	-	20,991

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 and are detailed in Notes 20(a) and 20(b).

ii. Other Related Parties

Purchases of goods and services from other related parties, relate to four (2023: four) companies controlled by related parties of elected members contracted on terms and conditions equivalent for those that prevail in arm's length transactions under the Shire's procurement processes. Details in relation to these transactions are as follows:

A company controlled by a related party of an elected member was awarded a contract under a tender process for bull dozer services and plant hire with a value of \$137,208 (2023: \$100,330).

A company controlled by a related party of an elected member was awarded a contract under a tender process for grader services with a value of \$31,165 (2023: nil).

A company controlled by a related party of an elected member provided catering service with a value of \$13,120. No services were provided in 2023.

A Councillor provided craft products with a value of \$8 (2023: \$40).

A company controlled by a related party of an elected member provided accommodation and catering with a value of \$12,789 in 2023. No services were provided in 2024.

A company controlled by a related party of an elected member provided emergency works and maintenance grading services with a value of \$12,383 in 2023. No services were provided in 2024.

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

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

21. 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 UPPER GASCOYNE
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22. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

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

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

23. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE Rate Description	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	2023/24 Actual Rateable Value*	2023/24 Actual Rate Revenue	2023/24 Actual Interim Rates	2023/24 Actual Total Revenue	2023/24 Budget Rate Revenue	2023/24 Budget Interim Rate	2023/24 Budget Total Revenue	2022/23 Actual Total Revenue
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental valuations											
GRV - Gascoyne Junction	Gross rental valuation	0.105000	14	120,705	12,674	7,759	20,433	12,674	-	12,674	12,673
Unimproved valuations											
UV - Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	0.090000	26	1,645,467	148,092	-	148,092	147,642	-	147,642	114,021
UV - Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.298000	240	4,633,107	1,380,666	69,584	1,450,250	1,308,331	-	1,308,331	1,221,430
Total general rates			280	6,399,279	1,541,432	77,343	1,618,775	1,468,647	-	1,468,647	1,348,124
Minimum payment											
Gross rental valuations											
GRV - Gascoyne Junction	Gross rental valuation	500	13	27,110	6,500	-	6,500	6,000	-	6,000	6,000
Unimproved valuations											
UV - Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	900	12	22,319	10,800	-	10,800	10,800	-	10,800	11,700
UV - Mining	Unimproved valuation	950	79	441,897	75,050	-	75,050	75,050	-	75,050	71,250
Total minimum payments			104	491,326	92,350	-	92,350	91,850	-	91,850	88,950
Total general rates and minimum payments			384	6,890,605	1,633,782	77,343	1,711,125	1,560,497	-	1,560,497	1,437,074
Ex-gratia Rates											
Ex-gratia Rates			1		6,300	-	6,300	3,000	-	3,000	6,300
Rates written-off					(8)	-	(8)	(5,000)	-	(5,000)	-
Interim and back rates					-	-	-	11,000	-	11,000	-
Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)					6,292	-	6,292	9,000	-	9,000	6,300
Discounts							-			-	-
Concessions							-			-	-
Total Rates							1,717,417			1,569,497	1,443,374
Rate instalment interest							5,317			1,000	1,049
Rate overdue interest							18,515			3,000	9,961

The 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.

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

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24. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

		2023/24 Budget (30 June 2024 Carried Forward)	2023/24 (1 July 2023 Brought Forward)	2022/23 (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)
Note	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	(113,930)	(109,057)	(68,848)	(68,848)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(840)	-	(1,843)	(1,843)
Less: termination of lease	(782)	-	-	-
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	6,818	4,170	-	-
Add: Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	9(a) 29,318	-	758,561	758,561
Add: Depreciation	10(a) 3,979,791	3,430,570	3,519,492	3,519,492
Add: Impairment of land held for sale	2,500	-	-	-
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Employee benefit provisions	79,577	131	(62,500)	(62,500)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	3,982,452	3,325,814	4,144,862	4,144,862
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to financing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Adjustments to financing activities				
Unspent borrowings	25(c) (148,795)	-	-	-
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	(148,795)	-	-	-
(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	26 (1,827,091)	(2,007,714)	(2,021,805)	(2,021,805)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost				
Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year				
- Land held for resale	6 -	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)
- Unspent borrowings	25(c) (148,795)	-	-	-
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of borrowings	14 208,802	185,426	130,829	130,829
- Leave reserve	82,012	80,033	79,902	79,902
- Current portion of lease liabilities	11(b) -	3,369	6,685	6,685
- Employee benefit provisions	28,162	30,178	30,272	30,272
Total adjustments to net current assets	(1,656,910)	(1,711,208)	(1,776,617)	(1,776,617)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
Total current assets	11,783,047	4,075,741	10,753,370	10,753,370
Less: Total current liabilities	(3,569,437)	(2,364,533)	(4,281,175)	(4,281,175)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(1,656,910)	(1,711,208)	(1,776,617)	(1,776,617)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	6,556,700	-	4,695,578	4,695,578

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
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25. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

		Actual								Budget				
		Principal at 1 July 2022	New Loans During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	New Loans During 2023-24	Principal Repayments During 2023-24	Actual Interest Expense During 2023-24	Actual Interest Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	Principal at 1 July 2023	New Loans During 2023-24	Principal Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024
Purpose	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing														
Staff Housing		208,199	-	(35,371)	172,828	-	(36,436)	6,923	(4,897)	138,418	172,827	-	(36,437)	136,390
Staff Housing		385,571	-	(43,538)	342,033	-	(44,012)	5,220	(3,600)	299,641	342,033	-	(44,013)	298,020
Staff Housing		-	-	-	-	600,000	(24,450)	26,560	(12,598)	589,512	-	600,000	(24,450)	575,550
Economic services														
Tourism precinct		391,498	-	(47,933)	343,565	-	(50,378)	22,453	(16,689)	298,951	343,566	-	(50,379)	293,187
Total Borrowings	14	985,268	-	(126,842)	858,426	600,000	(155,276)	61,156	(37,784)	1,326,522	858,426	600,000	(155,279)	1,303,147

Borrowing Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024	Budget for year ending 30 June 2024	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023
					\$	\$	\$
Housing							
Staff Housing	29	WATC*	2.99%	13-Aug-27	(6,923)	(4,897)	(2,850)
Staff Housing	30	WATC*	1.09%	02-Nov-30	(5,220)	(3,600)	(5,208)
Staff Housing	31	WATC*	4.20%	03-Jul-33	(26,560)	(12,598)	-
Economic services							
Tourism precinct	28	WATC*	5.04%	07-Mar-29	(22,453)	(23,189)	(21,113)
Total Finance Cost Payments					(61,156)	(44,284)	(29,171)

* WA Treasury Corporation

(b) New Borrowings - 2023/24

Particulars/Purpose	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Interest Rate	Amount Borrowed		Amount (Used)		Total Interest & Charges	Actual Balance Unspent
					2024 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2024 Budget		
				%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Staff Housing	WATC	Fixed	10	4.1994%	600,000	600,000	(600,000)	600,000	140,961	148,795
					600,000	600,000	(600,000)	600,000	140,961	148,795

* WA Treasury Corporation

(c) Unspent Borrowings

Particulars	Institution	Date Borrowed	Unspent Balance 1 July 2023	Borrowed During Year	Expended During Year	Unspent Balance 30 June 2024
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Staff Housing	WATC	03-Jul-23	-	600,000	(451,205)	148,795
			-	600,000	(451,205)	148,795

* WA Treasury Corporation

(d) Lease Liabilities

					Actual				Budget				
					Principal				Principal				
		Principal at 1 July 2022	New Leases During 2022-23	Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	New Leases During 2023-24	Repayments During 2023-24	Lease Forgiven During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	Principal at 1 July 2023	New Leases During 2023-24	Repayments During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024
Purpose	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fuel bowser		16,666	-	(6,612)	10,054	-	(2,624)	(7,430)	-	10,054	-	(6,685)	3,369
Total Lease Liabilities	11(b)	16,666	-	(6,612)	10,054	-	(2,624)	(7,430)	-	10,054	-	(6,685)	3,369
Lease Finance Cost Payments													
Purpose		Lease Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024	Budget for year ending 30 June 2024	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023					
						\$	\$	\$					
Fuel bowser		1	Refuel Australia	1.10%	08-Dec-24	(47)	(76)	(148)					3 years
Total Finance Cost Payments						(47)	(76)	(148)					

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26. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2024 Actual Opening Balance	2024 Actual Transfer to	2024 Actual Transfer (from)	2024 Actual Closing Balance	2024 Budget Opening Balance	2024 Budget Transfer to	2024 Budget Transfer (from)	2024 Budget Closing Balance	2023 Actual Opening Balance	2023 Actual Transfer to	2023 Actual Transfer (from)	2023 Actual Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	79,902	2,110	-	82,012	79,902	131	-	80,033	97,474	156	(17,728)	79,902
(b) Plant replacement reserve	512,507	13,518	(91,092)	434,933	512,507	1,085	(91,092)	422,500	999,553	112,954	(600,000)	512,507
(c) Airport reserve	41,133	1,085	-	42,218	41,134	55	-	41,189	41,068	65	-	41,133
(d) Tourism precinct reserve	84,461	2,232	-	86,693	84,461	124	-	84,585	84,314	147	-	84,461
(e) Building reserve	348,275	6,496	(168,447)	186,324	348,275	327	-	348,602	127,886	220,389	-	348,275
(f) Works reserve	245,149	9,151	(90,315)	163,985	245,149	171	-	245,320	244,946	203	-	245,149
(g) Economic development reserve	463,346	12,225	-	475,571	463,346	811	-	464,157	618,563	100,964	(256,181)	463,346
(h) Roads flood damage reserve	153,245	4,044	-	157,289	153,245	205	-	153,450	153,002	243	-	153,245
(i) Bridge maintenance reserve	93,787	26,472	-	120,259	93,787	24,091	-	117,878	69,679	24,108	-	93,787
(j) Sealed road sealing reserve	-	77,807	-	77,807	-	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
	2,021,805	155,140	(349,854)	1,827,091	2,021,806	77,000	(91,092)	2,007,714	2,436,485	459,229	(873,909)	2,021,805
	2,021,805	155,140	(349,854)	1,827,091	2,021,806	77,000	(91,092)	2,007,714	2,436,485	459,229	(873,909)	2,021,805

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

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

Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
Restricted by council	
(a) Leave reserve	to be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
(b) Plant replacement reserve	to be used for the purchase of major plant and also to fund major mechanical breakdowns.
(c) Airport reserve	to fund the resealing of the Gascoyne Junction Airport.
(d) Tourism precinct reserve	to be used for future significant repairs or upgrades on an as required basis.
(e) Building reserve	to be used for new buildings, future repairs or upgrades on an as required basis (excluding the Tourism Precinct).
(f) Works reserve	to be used to support funding of major infrastructure projects.
(g) Economic development reserve	to set aside funds for economic development initiatives.
(h) Roads flood damage reserve	to be used towards the required Shire contribution for Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief Funding.
(i) Bridge maintenance reserve	to be used for repairs and maintenance of Kilili Bridge as required.
(j) Sealed road sealing reserve	to set aside funds for the resealing of the Shire's sealed road network.

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27. TRUST FUNDS

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

	1 July 2023	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Yangibana - RUA Security Deposit	100,970	-	(100,970)	-
	100,970	-	(100,970)	-