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SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE

ANNUAL STATUTORY BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2026

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE ANNUAL STATUTORY BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2026 CONTENTS PAGE

	Page	Note
Financial Statements		
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type	3	
Statement of Cash Flows	4	
Statement of Financial Activity	5	
Notes to and Forming Part of the Budget		
Significant Accounting Policies	6	1
Rates	17	2
Specified Area Rate	20	3
Service Charges	20	4
Operating Revenue	21	5
Operating Expenses	22	6
Disposal of Assets	25	7
Capital Expenditure	26	8
Borrowings	30	9
Reserves	32	10
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	33	11
Net Current Assets	34	12
Trust Funds	35	13
Major Land Transactions	35	14
Trading Undertakings and Major Trading Undertakings	35	15
Joint Venture Arrangements	35	16
Program Information	36	17

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2026 BY NATURE OR TYPE

BI NATURE OR TIPE				
		Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
Revenue	Note	\$	\$	\$
Rates	2(a)	2,333,917	1,974,283	2,029,060
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	17	4,830,380	7,283,111	13,060,455
Fees and Charges	5(a)	62,616	61,040	46,700
Interest Earnings	5(b)	300,000	440,118	201,320
Other Revenue	5(c)	115,613	269,296	171,889
		7,642,526	10,027,848	15,509,424
Expenses				
Employee Costs		(2,099,152)	(1,634,580)	(2,051,440)
Materials and Contracts		(5,003,546)	(5,695,285)	(14,503,211)
Utility Charges		(244,770)	(221,018)	(230,601)
Depreciation on Non-current Assets	6(a)	(5,065,973)	(4,149,581)	(3,883,498)
Finance Cost	6(b)	(116,845)	(59,194)	(103,188)
Insurance Expenses		(334,960)	(321,993)	(318,989)
Other Expenditure	_	(154,538)	(31,163)	(128,000)
		(13,019,784)	(12,112,813)	(21,218,927)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	_	(5,377,258)	(2,084,965)	(5,709,503)
Other Revenue and Expenses				
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	17	17,035,401	9,342,988	8,150,771
Profit on Disposal of Assets	7	24,600	- · · · -	7,012
(Loss) on Disposal of Assets	7	-	(9,058)	(25,000)
Net Result		11,682,743	7,248,965	2,423,280
Total Comprehensive Income	_	11,682,743	7,248,965	2,423,280
	_			

This statement needs to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE ANNUAL STATUTORY BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2026 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	\$	\$	\$
Receipts				
Rates		2,333,917	1,974,283	2,029,060
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		4,830,380	5,649,617	13,060,455
Fees and Charges		62,616	61,040	46,700
Interest Earnings		300,000	440,118	201,320
Other Revenue		115,613	269,296	171,889
Suler revenue		7,642,526	8,394,354	15,509,424
Paymente				
Payments Employee Costs		(2,099,152)	(1,639,913)	(2,051,440)
Materials and Contracts		(5,003,546)		
Utility Charges		(244,770)	(4,271,092) (221,018)	(14,503,211) (230,601)
Finance Cost		(116,845)	(59,194)	(103,188)
Insurance Expenses		(334,960)	(321,993)	(318,989)
Other Expenditure		(154,538)	(321,993)	(128,000)
Other Experiature		(7,953,811)	(6,544,372)	(17,335,429)
Net Cash provided by / (used in) Operating Activities	11(b)	(311,285)	1,849,982	(1,826,005)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	17	17,035,401	9,342,988	8,150,771
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	7	38,000	152,703	225,000
Payments for purchase of Land and Buildings	8(a)	(1,349,351)	(907,117)	(1,291,000)
Payments for purchase of Furniture and Equipment	8(a)	(156,400)	(27,717)	(50,000)
Payments for purchase of Plant and Equipment	8(a)	(965,000)	(1,392,113)	(960,000)
Payments for construction of Infrastructure - Roads	8(b)	(18,286,223)	(8,979,031)	(8,472,352)
Payments for construction of Infrastructure - Footpaths	8(b)	-	(304,336)	(150,000)
Payments for construction of Infrastructure - Other	8(b)	(310,000)	(1,261,287)	(1,725,000)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(3,993,573)	(3,375,910)	(4,272,581)
The Gaon acca in invocating / touvilles		(0,000,010)	(0,010,010)	(1,212,001)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	0/2)	(247,887)	(208,800)	(185,426)
Proceeds from New Long Term Borrowings	9(a)	600,000	(200,000)	(100,420)
Proceeds from New Long Term Borrowings	9(a)	000,000	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities		352,113	(208,800)	(185,426)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash Held		(3,952,745)	(1,734,729)	(6,284,012)
Cash at Beginning of Year		7,713,409	9,448,138	9,924,383
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		3,760,664	7,713,409	3,640,370
-				

This statement needs to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

		Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	\$	\$	\$
Net Current Assets at 01 Jul - Surplus / (Deficit)	12	4,875,356	6,556,702	7,209,439
Revenue from Operating Activities				
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	17	4,830,380	7,283,111	13,060,455
Fees and Charges	5(a)	62,616	61,040	46,700
Interest Earnings	5(b)	300,000	440,118	201,320
Other Revenue	5(c)	115,613	269,296	171,889
Profit on Disposal of Assets	7	24,600	0.050.505	7,012
		5,333,209	8,053,565	13,487,376
Expenditure from Operating Activities				
Employee Costs		(2,099,152)	(1,634,580)	(2,051,440)
Materials and Contracts		(5,003,546)	(5,695,285)	(14,503,211)
Utility Charges		(244,770)	(221,018)	(230,601)
Depreciation on Non-current Assets	6(a)	(5,065,973)	(4,149,581)	(3,883,498)
Finance Cost	6(b)	(116,845)	(59,194)	(103,188)
Insurance Expenses		(334,960)	(321,993)	(318,989)
Other Expenditure	_	(154,538)	(31,163)	(128,000)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	7	(40.040.704)	(9,058)	(25,000)
		(13,019,784)	(12,121,871)	(21,243,927)
Excluded Non-cash Operating Activities				
(Profit) / Loss on Disposal of Assets	7	(24,600)	9,058	17,988
Movement in Employee Benefits Provisions		-	104,139	-
Depreciation and Amortisation on Assets	6(a)	5,065,973	4,149,581	3,883,498
Amount Attributable to Operating Activities		(2,645,202)	194,472	(3,855,065)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from Investing Activities				
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	17	17,035,401	9,342,988	8,150,771
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	7	38,000	152,703	225,000
		17,073,401	9,495,691	8,375,771
Outflows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment Purchases	8(a)	(2,470,751)	(2,326,947)	(2,301,000)
Payments for construction of Infrastructure	8(b)	(18,596,223)	(10,544,654)	(10,347,352)
		(21,066,974)	(12,871,601)	(12,648,352)
Amount Attributable to Investing Activities	,	(3,993,573)	(3,375,910)	(4,272,581)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	10	40,909	96,755	101,000
Proceeds from New Long Term Borrowings	9(b)	600,000	-	-
Plus unspent borrowings brought forward			148,795	158,896
Outflows from financing activities		640,909	245,550	259,896
Outflows from financing activities Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	9(a)	(247,887)	(208,800)	(185,426)
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	3(a) 10	(963,520)	(510,941)	(1,185,323)
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	10	(1,211,407)	(719,741)	(1,370,749)
Amount Attributable to Financing Activities		(570 409)	(474 101)	(1 110 953)
Amount Attributable to Financing Activities		(570,498)	(474,191)	(1,110,853)
Surplus / (Deficit) before General Rates		(2,333,917)	2,901,073	(2,029,060)
Total Amount raised from General Rates	2(a)	2,333,917	1,974,283	2,029,060
Net Current Assets at 30 Jun - Surplus / (Deficit)	12	-	4,875,356	-

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

2025 Actual figures are as at 18 August 2025 and remain subject to audit.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

The *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying Regulations take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards where they are inconsistent.

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

Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this budget have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the budget 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.

Financial reporting disclosures in relation to assets and liabilities required by the Australian Accounting Standards have not been made unless considered important for the understanding of the budget or required by legislation.

(b) Initial Application of Accounting Standards

During the budget year, the below revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations are expected to be compiled, become mandatory and be applicable to its operations.

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

It is not expected these standards will have an impact on the annual budget.

• AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities, became mandatory during the budget year. Amendments to AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement impacts the future determination of fair value when revaluing assets using the cost approach. Timing of future revaluations is defined by regulation 17A of Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996. Impacts of this pronouncement are yet to be quantified and are dependent on the timing of future revaluations of asset classes.

No material impact is expected in relation to the 2025-26 statutory budget.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) New Accounting Standards Applicable in Future Years

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

- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2024-4b Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Effective Date of Amendments to AASB10 and AASB 128 [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector
- AASB 2023-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Lack of Exchangeability
- AASB 18 (FP) Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- (Appendix D) [for for-profit entities]
- AASB 18 (NFP/super) Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- (Appendix D) [for not-for-profit and superannuation entities]
- AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
- AASB 2024-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Standards Annual Improvements Volume 11

It is not expected these standards will have an impact on the annual budget.

(d) The Local Government Reporting Entity

The Australian Accounting Standards define local government as a reporting entity which can be a single entity or a group comprising a parent and all its subsidiaries. All funds controlled by the Shire in order to provide its services have formed part of the following report. Transactions and balances related to these controlled funds, such as transfers to and from reserves, were eliminated during the preparation of the report.

Funds held in Trust, which are controlled but not owned by the Shire, do not form part of the financial statements. Further information on the Shire funds in Trust are provided in Note 13.

(e) Rounding of Amounts

All figures shown in this statement are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(f) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (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 where applicable. 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 in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(g) Statement of Cashflows

Investing and financing transactions that do not require the use of cash or cash equivalents shall be excluded from a statement of cash flows Such transactions shall be disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements in a way that provides all the relevant information about these investing and financing activities.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the annual budget 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 values 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 amount 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:
- · Expected credit losses on financial assets
- Assts held for sale
- Impairment losses on non-financial assets
- Investment property
- · Estimated useful life of intangible assets
- Measurement of employee benefits
- · Measurement of provisions

(i) Comparative Figures

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

(j) Budget Comparative Figures

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

(k) Current and Non-current Classification

An 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 right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if it is 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.

(I) 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.

(m) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Term deposits with an original maturity date of greater than 3 months are classified as financial assets and are not included as cash and cash equivalents.

Bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities in Note 12 - Net Current Assets.

Total restricted cash incorporates both cash and cash equivalents and financial assets.

(n) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Recognition of Assets

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 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.

(p) Contract Assets

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

(q) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value.

Trade receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore 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.

The Shire applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected credit loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, rates receivable are separated from other trade receivables due to the difference in payment terms and security for rates receivable.

(r) Inventories

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 related to completion and its sale.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale 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. Finance 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 on to the buyer at this point. Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Fixed Assets

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 *Financial Management Regulation 17A(5)*. These assets are expensed immediately.

Where multiple 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.

Gains and Losses on Disposal

Gains and loses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Depreciation of Non-current Assets

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings but excluding freehold land, 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.

An 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.

Major depreciation periods used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Asset	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 - 108 years
Bridges	100 years

(t) Interest in Joint Arrangements

Joint arrangements represent the contractual sharing of control between parties in a business venture where unanimous decisions about relevant activities are required.

Separate joint venture entities providing joint venturers with an interest to net assets are classified as a joint venture and accounted for using the equity method.

Joint venture operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Shire's interest in the assets liabilities revenue and expenses of joint operations are include in the respective lines items of the financial statements.

(u) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are unpaid current liabilities owed for goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of the financial year and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured are recognised as a current liability and are normally 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) 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 revenue for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

(w) Employee Benefits

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 part of current trade and other payables in the determination of the net current asset position. The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the determination of the net current asset 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.

(x) Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Shire's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Shire has received consideration from the customer. Contract liabilities represent obligations which are not yet satisfied. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(y) 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.

(z) Provisions

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

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

(aa) Leases

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

At the commencement date, a right-of-use asset is recognised at cost and a 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.

(ab) Lease Liabilities

The present value of future lease payments not paid at the reporting date discounted using the incremental borrowing rate where the implicit interest rate in the lease is not readily determined.

(ac) Nature or Type Classifications

Rates

All rates levied under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Includes general, differential, specific area rates, minimum rates, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts and concessions offered. Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears and service charges and sewerage rates.

Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

All amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not capital grants.

Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of non-current assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the local government satisfies its performance obligations under the contract.

Profit on Asset Disposal

Profit on the disposal of assets including gains on the disposal of long term investments. Losses are disclosed under the expenditure classifications.

Fees and Charges

Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees.

Service Charges

Service charges imposed under *Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995*. Regulation 54 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* identifies these as television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Exclude rubbish removal charges. Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(ac) Nature or Type Classifications (Continued)

Interest Earnings

Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

Other Revenue / Income

Other revenue, which can not be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates etc.

Employee Costs

All costs associate with the employment of person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.

Materials and Contracts

All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, consultancy, maintenance agreements, communication expenses, advertising expenses, membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc.

Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water, etc.)

Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas, water and communication expenses. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

Insurance

All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

Loss on Asset Disposal

Loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

Depreciation on Non-current Assets

Depreciation and amortisation expense raised on all classes of assets.

Finance Cost

Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

Other Expenditure

Statutory fees, taxes, provision for bad debts, member's fees or levies including DFES levy and State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

(ad) Program Classifications (Function / Activity)

Council operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

GOVERNANCE

Includes the activities of members of council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.

HEALTH

Control of the quality of food and water. Environmental Health Officer twice per year.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(ad) Program Classifications (Function / Activity) (Continued)

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Provide a range of appropriate services via the Community Resource Centre.

HOUSING

Provide housing for staff.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Maintenance of public use buildings and areas including various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens, and playgrounds. Operation of library, museum and other cultural facilities.

TRANSPORT

Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots, cycle ways, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Tourism and area promotion. Building Control.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs and engineering operation costs.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Rates	Nature of goods and services General Rates	When obligations typically satisfied Over time	Payment terms Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	Returns / Refunds / Warranties None	Revenue recognition 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		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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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:

_	venue tegory	Nature of goods and services	When obligations satisfied	Payment terms	Returns / Refunds / Warranties	Revenue recognition
Oth	her inspections	Regulatory Food, Health and Safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
ma	aste anagement llections	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
ma	aste anagement try 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
Pro ent	operty hire and try	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
for	es and charges other goods d 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

2. RATE REVENUE

The following are the proposed Differential General Rates and Minimum Payments for the Shire of Upper Gascoyne for the 25/26 financial year.

(a) General Rates

Rate Type	Rateable Value	Valuation	Number of Properties	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
	\$	\$	#	\$	\$	\$
GRV Town	82,480	0.125000	14	10,310	5,299	13,383
UV Rural	1,650,469	0.174900	26	288,667	147,499	147,049
UV Mining	4,220,569	0.349800	159	1,476,355	1,463,093	1,509,703
GRV Transient Workforce Accom	900,000	0.250000	1	225,000	-	0
Total General	6,853,518		200	2,000,332	1,615,891	1,670,135

Minimum Rates

Rate Type	Rateable Value	Minimum	Number of Properties	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
•	\$	\$	#	\$	\$	\$
GRV Town	13,393	525	9	4,725	6,300	6,825
UV Rural	22,317	1,600	12	19,200	20,800	20,800
UV Mining	407,731	2,200	139	305,800	319,000	330,000
GRV Transient Workforce Accommo	-	1,200	0	-	-	0
Total Minimum	443,441		160	329,725	346,101	357,625
Total General and Minimum	7,296,959		360	2,330,057	1,961,992	2,027,760

Other Rate Revenue

Total Rate Revenue	2.332.057	1.972.423	2.029.060
Facilities Fees (Ex Gratia)	7,000	7,000	6,300
Interim Rates		6,672	
Rates Written Off	(5,000)	(3,241)	(5,000)

Administration Charges

Interest written Off	-	-	-
Administration Charges	1,860	1,860	-
Total Funds Raised from Rates	2,333,917	1,974,283	2,029,060

(b) Interest Charges and Instalments

) Interest Charges and Instalments	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
Source of Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Interest on Unpaid Rates	20,000	38,038	6,000
Interest on Instalments Plan	5,000	11,795	5,320
Total Interest	25,000	49,832	11,320
Administration Charges	1,860	1,860	1,200
Total Charges	26,860	51,692	12,520

	Instalment Dates	Admin Charge	Instalment Plan	Unpaid Rates
	25 / 26	\$	%	%
First Due Date	10 Oct 2025	0.00	5.50%	11.0%
Second Instalment	12 Dec 2025	5.00	5.50%	11.0%
Third Instalment	13 Feb 2026	5.00	5.50%	11.0%
Fourth Instalment	17 Apr 2026	5.00	5.50%	11.0%

2. RATE REVENUE (Continued)

(c) Objectives and Reasons for Differential Rating

In accordance with Section 6.36 of the Local Government Act 1995, the Shire of Upper Gascoyne is required to publish its Objects and Reasons for implementing Differential Rates.

The objective of Council's rates is to collect revenue on an equitable basis in order that services to ratepayers can be provided throughout the Shire. The rates are raised to achieve a balanced budget. Property valuations provided by the Valuer General are used as the basis for the calculation of rates each year. Section 6.33 of the Local Government Act 1995 provides the ability to differentially rate properties based on zoning and/or land use as determined by the Shire of Upper Gascoyne. The application of differential rating maintains equity in the rating of properties across the Shire, enabling the Council to provide facilities, infrastructure and services to the entire community and visitors.

Council has considered the Key Values contained within the Rating Policy Differential Rates (s.6.33) March 2016 released by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, being:

- (a) Objectivity
- (b) Fairness and Equity
- (c) Consistency
- (d) Transparency and Administrative Efficiency

A copy of the policy can be obtained from

https://www.cits.wa.gov.au/department/publications/publication/rating-policy-differential-rates

Council strive to deliver on the objectives of its long term strategic plans. A big part of achieving these goals is consistency and efficiencies. We are committed to ensuring our community is sustainable going into the future and that we can continue to deliver quality services and infrastructure to our community.

This year's budget has taken a longer term view as to the ongoing sustainability of the Shire, rising costs attributable to inflation in the first instance; material costs associated with Heritage Surveys and Monitors; legal costs associated with Heritage issues; two additional staff members; providing new staff housing; renovation of the Administration Building to remove asbestos and increase office space; supply line issues; the employment market; availability of contractors; increased cost of flood damage claims; increased costs associated with legislative compliance and triple the usage of our roads by the Mining sector and a huge increase in heavy vehicles on our road network primarily from the Mining sector and to a smaller degree increased usage by Tourists.

Based on current calculations the proposed rating for the 25/26 period will deliver \$2,330,057. Council has reviewed its expenditure and considered efficiency measures as part of its budget deliberations that will assist in managing the overall budget. In particular the following actions have been undertaken:

- Continuation of a 10/4 with an 11 hour per day work roster for the Road crews to reduce mobilisation costs. The Shire is exploring a 14/7 day roster for outside crew as this may assist with retention and attraction of staff.
- Provide onsite mobile accommodation for the outside crew, reducing lost productive time associated with travelling.
- Strategically placed fuel storage depots throughout the Shire so the outside crew do not have to wait for fuel supplies.
- Have established a further 32 bores and additional borrow pits to reduce the cartage distance to works and hence improve productivity.
- Continuation of camping out on jobs for Road crews when more than 50km from town to reduce time spent traveling to jobs and increase the time spent working on the roads.
- A continued focus by officers in leveraging council resources to attract grant funding.
- Multi skilling of all employees.
- Continued training of employees to improve their knowledge and productivity.
- Purchase modern equipment that is designed to do the job, reducing down time and reduce maintenance costs.
- Resource sharing where possible.
- Operating with an extremely small workforce 17FTE's
- Working directly with the various sectors Mining / Pastoral to find collaborative ways to manage our assets by hosting sector specific forums.
- Ensuring that the Shire is maximising its Financial Assistance Grant by keeping all possible cost adjustors up to date.

2. RATE REVENUE (Continued)

(d) Differential General Rates

The Local Government Act 1995 determines that properties of a Non-Rural purpose be rated using the Gross Rental Valuation (GRV) as the basis for the calculation of annual rates. The Valuer General determines the GRV for all properties within the Shire of Upper Gascoyne every three years and assigns a GRV. The current valuation is effective from 1 July 2025. Interim valuations are provided monthly to Council by the Valuer General for properties where changes have occurred (i.e. subdivisions or strata title of property, amalgamations, building constructions, demolition, additions and/or property rezoning etc). In such instances Council recalculates the rates for the affected properties and issues interim rates notices.

GRV - General

Consists of properties predominately located within the Gascoyne Junction townsite boundaries with a predominant residential use and is valued by the Valuer General on a GRV basis. This category is considered by Council to be the base rate by which all other GRV rated properties are assessed. The properties were last assessed on the Valuer General on 1 July 2025. The rate reflects an adequate contribution to the rate burden on the Shire to deliver services, carry out maintenance of public facilities and infrastructure and to meet the objectives as set out in the Strategic Community Plan and other statutory requirements.

Minimum Rates - GRV General

The setting of minimum rates within rating categories is an important method of ensuring that all properties contribute an equitable rate amount. A minimum rate of \$525 has been set for the GRV-General category. The minimum rate reflects an adequate contribution to the rate burden on the Shire to deliver services, carry out maintenance of public facilities and infrastructure and to meet the objectives as set out in the Strategic Community Plan and other statutory requirements.

The minimum rate for the GRV-General category is set to ensure that less than 50% of the properties in this category are on the minimum rate to ensure compliance with Section 6.35 of the Local Government Act 1995.

GRV - Transient Workforce Accommodation

This incorporates all mass accommodation facilities provided for a workforce that is not permanently located within the district.

To ensure rates are distributed equitably across property used for residential and non-residential workers. Temporary workers are consumers of Shire services but unless they are also property owners within the Shire, are not contributing to the cost of services which they use. Mass accommodation properties have the potential to have a greater impact on Shire services and assets than other property types due to their number of occupants in a relatively small land parcel.

(e) Unimproved Value (UV)

Properties that are predominantly of a rural purpose are assigned an Unimproved Value that is supplied and updated by the Valuer General on an annual basis from 1 July of the current year. The rate in the dollar set for the UV-Rural category forms the basis for calculating all other UV differential rates

UV - Rural (The base rate for Unimproved Value)

Consists of properties that are exclusively for pastoral/rural use and is considered to be the base rate by which all other UV rated properties are assessed.

This category has been rated to reflect an adequate contribution on the maintenance and renewal of the Shires extensive 1900km road network, and other associated transport infrastructure required to support the ongoing sustainability of the Shire's road network. These properties have access to all other services and facilities provided by the Shire.

2. RATE REVENUE (Continued) Minimum Rates - UV Rural

The setting of minimum rates within rating categories is an important method of ensuring that all properties contribute an equitable rate amount. A minimum rate of \$1,600 has been set for the UV-Rural category.

The proposed minimum payment reflects an adequate contribution on the maintenance and renewal of the Shires extensive 1900km road network, and to provide other services such as Biosecurity, inclusive of Wild Dog Control. These properties have access to all other services and facilities provided by Council.

The minimum rate for the UV-Rural category is set to ensure that less than 50% of the properties in this category are on the minimum rate to ensure compliance with Section 6.35 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

UV - Mining

This category covers all Mining Leases, Exploration Licences, Prospecting Licences, Retention Licences, General Purpose Leases, Special Prospecting Leases for Gold and Miscellaneous Licences as defined under the Mining Act 1978.

Consists of properties that are used for mining, exploration or prospecting purposes. The Unimproved Value is supplied and updated by the Valuer General on both an annual basis from 1 July and a monthly basis thereafter for new tenement grants, deaths and other changes.

The reasons for this category is to reflect the impact on utilisation of rural infrastructure (comparative to Rural) by heavy transport and associated higher traffic volumes and heavy equipment on the shires extensive 1900km road network. The larger scale equipment, frequency of movement, size and operations of mining result in the shires road network requiring additional on-going maintenance and renewal to service these users. Further, these properties have access to all other services and facilities provided by Council.

Minimum Rates - UV Mining

The setting of minimum rates within rating categories is an important method of ensuring that all properties contribute an equitable rate amount. A minimum rate of \$2,200 has been set for the UV-Mining category.

The reasons for this category is to reflect the impact on utilisation of rural infrastructure (comparative to Rural) by heavy transport and associated higher traffic volumes and heavy equipment on the shires extensive 1900km road network. The larger scale equipment and operations of mining result in the shires road network requiring additional on-going maintenance and renewal to service these users. Further, these properties have access to all other services and facilities provided by Council.

The minimum rate for the UV-Mining category is set to ensure that less than 50% of the properties in this category are on the minimum rate to ensure compliance with Section 6.35 of the Local Government Act 1995.

(f) Rate Payment Discounts, Waivers and Concessions

No Discounts, Waivers or Concessions in relation to Rates are proposed for 2025/26.

3. SPECIFIED AREA RATE

No Specified Area Rates will be levied in the 2025/26 financial year.

4. SERVICE CHARGES

No Service Charges will be imposed in the 2025/26 financial year.

5. OPERATING REVENUE

(a) Fees and Charges	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
Program	\$	\$	\$
Governance	-	-	1,000
General Purpose Funding	-	100	-
Law, Order, Public Safety	10,400	9,735	10,100
Health	500	368	500
Education and Welfare	6,500	-	5,500
Community Amenities	11,866	16,536	11,850
Recreation and Culture	31,350	31,261	16,250
Economic Services	2,000	3,040	1,500
Total Fees and Charges	62,616	61,040	46,700

(b) Inte	erest Earnings	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
Sou	arce of Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Inte	rest on Reserves	75,000	95,059	40,000
Oth	er Funds	200,000	295,227	150,000
Oth	er Interest Revenue (Refer to Note 2(b))	25,000	49,832	11,320
T	otal Interest Earnings	300,000	440,118	201,320

(c) Other Revenue	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
Source of Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Other Revenue	115,613	269,296	171,889
Total Other Revenue	115,613	269,296	171,889

6. OPERATING EXPENSES

(a)	Depreciation	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
	By Program	\$	\$	\$
	Governance	49,450	41,209	36,500
	Law, Order, Public Safety	39,405	32,836	25,656
	Education and Welfare	8,725	7,932	7,912
	Housing	37,800	30,237	23,745
	Community Amenities	3,155	2,865	9,940
	Recreation and Culture	167,910	152,649	205,950
	Transport	4,024,645	3,217,941	2,864,125
	Economic Services	241,455	194,933	178,280
	Other Property and Services	493,428	468,979	531,390
	Total Depreciation by Program	5,065,973	4,149,581	3,883,498
	By Class			
	Land and Buildings	202,326	166,980	152,337
	Furniture and Equipment	13,734	11,666	9,190
	Plant and Equipment	499,331	473,807	536,220
	Roads	3,742,880	2,985,209	2,634,355
	Other Infrastructure	607,702	511,918	551,396
	Total Depreciation by Class	5,065,973	4,149,581	3,883,498
(b)	Interest Expenses (Finance Costs)	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
	Loan Description	\$	\$	\$
	Borrowings (Refer to Note 9)	66,845	50,794	53,188
	Overdraft	50,000	8,400	50,000
	Other Interest		-	-
	Total Finance Cost	116,845	59,194	103,188
(c)	Auditor Remuneration	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
	Service Provided	\$	\$	\$
	Audit Services	55,000	56,727	51,000
	Total Auditing Expense	55,000	56,727	51,000
	= -			

6. OPERATING EXPENSES (Cont)

Elected Members Remuneration	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
Fees, Expenses and Allowances Paid	\$	\$	\$
Cr. Jim Caunt			
President's annual allowance	22,470	20,875	21,710
Meeting attendance fees	21,880	20,171	21,138
Superannuation	2,626	-	· <u>-</u>
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,500	1,681	-
	51,976	46,227	46,348
Cr. Hamish McTaggart			
Deputy President's annual allowance	5,618	5,219	5,219
Meeting attendance fees	10,650	9,890	10,286
Superannuation	-	-	-
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,500	781	-
	21,268	19,390	19,005
Cr. Blanche Walker			
Meeting attendance fees	10,650	9,890	10,286
Superannuation	1,278	-	-
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,500	-	-
	16,928	13,390	13,786
Cr. Peter Windie			
Meeting attendance fees	10,650	9,890	10,286
Superannuation	1,278	-	-
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,500		-
	16,928	13,390	13,786
Cr. Will Baston			
Meeting attendance fees	10,650	9,890	10,286
Superannuation	1,278	-	-
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,500_	188	-
	16,928	13,578	13,786
Cr. Raymond Hoseason-Smith			
Meeting attendance fees	10,650	9,890	10,286
Superannuation	-	-	-
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,500_	2,031	-
	15,650	15,421	13,786
Cr. Leane Alys McKeough			
Meeting attendance fees	10,650	9,890	10,286
Superannuation	1,278	-	-
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,500	2,127	
	16,928	15,517	13,786
Total	156,606	136,913	134,283
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

6. OPERATING EXPENSES (Cont)

(d) Elected Members Remuneration (Cont)	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.	\$	\$	\$
President's allowance	22,470	20,875	21,710
Deputy President's allowance	5,618	5,219	5,219
Meeting attendance fees	85,780	79,511	82,854
Superannuation	7,738	-	-
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	24,500	24,500	24,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	10,500	6,808	-
Total	156,606	136,913	134,283

7. DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

(a)	Annual Budget 25 / 26 Plant and Equipment	Book Value Budget 25 / 26	Proceeds Budget 25 / 26	Profit Budget 25 / 26	(Loss) Budget 25 / 26
	Transport	\$	\$	\$	\$
	P113 - 2020 Toyota Hilux 4x4 2.8L DSL SR5	3,400	18,000	14,600	· <u>-</u>
	Semi-Trailer with Side Tipping tray	10,000	20,000	10,000	-
	_				-
	Total Disposals	13,400	38,000	24,600	
	Total Profit / (Loss) on Disposal				24,600
(b)	Actual 24 / 25	Book Value Actual	Proceeds Actual	Profit Actual	(Loss) Actual
	Plant and Equipment	24 / 25	24 / 25	24 / 25	24 / 25
	Transport	\$	\$	\$	\$
	P100 - CAT 140M Grader - GU184	161,761	152,703	-	(9,058)
	Total Disposals	161,761	152,703	-	(9,058)
	Total Profit / (Loss) on Disposal				(9,058)
(c)	Annual Budget 24 / 25	Book Value Budget	Proceeds Budget	Profit Budget	(Loss) Budget
	Plant and Equipment	24 / 25	24 / 25	24 / 25	24 / 25
	Transport	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Caterpillar CT630B on Highway Truck P36	75,000	50,000	· -	(25,000)
	P100 - CAT 140M Grader - GU184	167,988	175,000	7,012	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Total Disposals	242,988	225,000	7,012	(25,000)
	Total Profit / (Loss) on Disposal				(17,988)

8.	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
(a)	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	\$	\$	\$
	Land and Buildings			
(Governance Council Office Extension/Upgrade Electrical Board Upgrade for Emergency Command	322,942	77,059	400,000
	Centre	-	70,129	60,000
	Housing			
	Lot 49 (Big Ds) - Replace flooring and blinds Lot 17 (John's) - Replace blinds	13,500 8,000	-	-
	Lot 48 Units - Paint outside and redo decking	20,000		
	Lot 49 Units - Paint outside and redo decking	20,000	-	-
	Lot 48 A/B- Carports	60,000	-	-
	Lot 50 Hatch Street - Installation of Shade to Patio	20,000	-	-
	Lot 49 - Carport	35,000	-	-
	Lot 45 B - Lighting and power to shed	8,000	-	-
	Lot 23- Lighting and power to shed	8,000	-	-
	Lot 19 Carport	50,000	-	-
	Lot 53,28 Hatch Street New Housing Development	600,000	-	-
	Lot 50, 22 Hatch Street - Manager Finance and	000,000	242	-
	Lot 40,3 Gregory Street - Town Services Officers	-	316	-
	Lot 21, 23 Gregory Street - Works Supervisor and	-	453	-
	Lot 23 Gregory Street - Works Supervisor and Lot 23 Gregory Street - Shed	-	34,414	40,150
	Lot 45B Gregory Street - Shed	-	34,403	40,150
	Lot 45A Gregory Street - Street Lot 45A Gregory Street - Patio	-	24,503	28,250
	Lot 39 Gregory Street - Patio	-		
		-	24,796	28,250
	Lot 17 Gregory Street - Patio Lot 51 Hatch Street - Gardens and Reticulation	-	20,352	17,300
		-	67,915	50,000
	Lot 45B Gregory Street - Gardens and Reticulation Lot 50 Hatch Street - Installation of Lighting and	-	48,406	50,000
	Power to Shed	-	3,556	8,000
	Lot 40 Gregory Street - Install Lighting and Power to			
	Shed and Patio	8,000	-	8,000
	Lot 21 Gregory Street - Installation of Power to Patio	-	2,917	3,500
	Lot 52 Hatch Street - Concrete Path around House -			
	replace paving Lot 19 Gregory Street - Concrete Path around House -	-	19,692	25,000
	replace paving	-	19,983	25,000
	Lot 53 Hatch Street - Install Retaining Wall	-	15,975	20,000
	Lot 19 Gregory Street - Pool Fence Upgrade	-	14,262	15,000
	Lot 52 Hatch Street - Patio	-	13,636	15,250
	Lot 23 Gregory Street - Patio	-	13,514	15,250
	Lot 45B Gregory Street House Construction CF 23/24	-	168,632	210,500
	Lot 51 Hatch Street - Fitout CF 23/24	-	71,527	81,000
ļ	Recreation and Culture		50 477	50,000
	Upgrade Electrical Board At Evacuation Centre	-	50,477	50,000
	Transport			
	Depot Machinery Shed - Water Tank and Gutters Stora	10,000	-	-
	Depot Perimeter Fence - Replacement	30,000	-	-
	Chemical Laydown Area	80,000	-	-
	Chemical Shed and Eye Wash/Shower Station	-	31,044	35,000
	Stainless benches/shelving	-	3,489	· -

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (Continued)	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont)	\$	\$	\$
Land and Buildings (Cont)			
Economic Services			
GJPTP Storage Shed - Power and Lighting	15,000	-	-
Laundry at Gascoyne Junction Pub and Tourist Park	40,909	-	-
Storage Shed at Gascoyne Junction Pub and Tourist			
Park	-	50,425	65,400
Residential Land Development	-	25,000	-
Total Land and Buildings	1,349,351	907,117	1,291,000
Furniture and Equipment			
Governance			
Council Chambers Chairs and Infrastructure	-	14,155	25,000
Telephone System and ICT Upgrade	-	13,562	25,000
Front Office Upgrade	75,000	-	-
Computer Server Upgrade	21,400	-	-
Recreation and Culture			
Slatwall and Equipment/Furniture	20,000	-	-
Bureau Meeting Pods for Privacy - Centrelink/General	.,		
Meeting	40,000	-	-
Total Furniture and Equipment	156,400	27,717	50,000
Plant and Equipment			
Transport			
Works Supervisor Vehicle replacement	75,000	_	_
Telehandler	220,000	_	_
2x solar lighting tower	40,000	-	_
2x flattop trailer 12x7	17,000	_	_
Fresh water cartage tandem trailer	18,000	_	_
Gardeners truck	200,000	_	_
Tow Behind Roller	150,000	_	_
Operator Camp	95,000	-	_
Water wheel trailer	35,000	-	-
Broom for Kubota tractor	20,000	-	-
	95,000	-	90,000
Operator Camp Grader	95,000	-	585,000
	-	557,200	
Prime Mover	-	217,835	250,000
Generator P72 Camp	-	252	10,000
Generator WM Camp	-	8,565	10,000
Fuel Tank Cobra Diary Creek	-	12,302	15,000
Light Trailer with Water Wheel and Genset	-	15,213	-
Zero Turn Ride On Mower	-	11,500	-
Depot - Unleaded Tank With Pump	-	9,965	-
Air Compressor - Depot	-	8,636	-
Fleet Number Sticker	-	644	-
Law, Order & Public Safety			-
Fire Truck Supplied by Fesa	-	550,000	-
Total Plant and Equipment	965,000	1,392,113	960,000
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	2.470.751	2.326.947	2.301.000
=	<u> </u>		

8.	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (Continued)	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
(b)	INFRASTRUCTURE	\$	\$	\$
	Infrastructure - Roads			
	Transport			
	Indigenous Access Road - Landor Mt Augustus CF			
	23/24	-	158,801	140,985
	Indigenous Access Road - Landor Mt Augustus			
	24/25	-	540,915	200,000
	Signage	75,000	29,526	60,000
	Grids	60,000	53,520	60,000
	State Initiative Program - Carnarvon Mullewa Road			
	24/25	4,770,000	5,125,045	5,015,729
	RRG/LRCI Landor Mt Augustus Road 24/25		581,408	580,340
	RRG/LRCI Landor Meekatharra Road 24/25		455,450	580,340
	R2R Carnarvon Mullewa Road Project 24/25		1,039,029	1,034,958
	33 River Crossing Floodway Reconstruction	180,000	496	180,000
	Road Resealing Program - Various 24/25	-	900,320	500,000
	Bore Findings x3	-	91,423	100,000
	River Level Gauge at Landor	-	3,100	20,000
	RRG Cobra Diary Creek Road Resheets 25/26	908,732	-	-
	RRG Carnarvon Mullewa Road Resheets 25/26	908,732	-	-
	R2R Landor Meekatharra Road Resheet - Various	634,958	-	-
	R2R Carnarvon Mullewa Road Resealing 25/26	650,000	-	-
	Landor Mt Augustus Road Realignment including			
	Culvert 25/26	9,300,000	-	-
	Indigenous Access Roads/R2R Landor Mt Augustus			
	Road 3 x Culverts	718,801	-	-
	2 x Bore Findings	80,000	-	-
	Total Roads	18,286,223	8,979,031	8,472,352

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (Continued)	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
INFRASTRUCTURE (Cont)	\$	\$	\$
Infrastructure - Footpaths			
Transport Footpath Plan - Hatch Street	-	304,336	150,000
Total Footpaths	-	304,336	150,000
Infrastructure - Other			
Community Amenities			
New Rubbish Tip Reserve and Fence	150,000	-	100,000
Rehabilitate Old Rubbish Tip Reserve	20,000	-	20,000
Reverse Osmosis Plant	50,000	607,596	1,000,000
Evaporation Pond at new tip for Water Treatment Plant	-	546,969	240,000
Evaporation Pond/Trenches for Sullage Waste	-	-	60,000
Buildings - Fire Control GEN	-	632	-
Recreation and Culture			
Concrete pad between Dongas for Outdoor Gym Area	-	43,420	40,000
Install Power Outlets for Two Rivers Memorial Park	-	8,850	10,000
Oval Renovation Part Two	-	44,020	50,000
Museum Upgrade	30,000	-	30,000
Telescope and Concrete Viewing Pad	-	9,800	15,000
Water Hole Access Ramp	-	-	100,000
Upgrade River Pumps and Infrastructure	60,000	-	60,000
Total Other Infrastructure	310,000	1,261,287	1,725,000
Total Infrastructure	18,596,223	10,544,654	10,347,352
Total Capital Expenditure	21,066,974	12,871,601	12,648,352

9.	INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
(a)	Debenture Repayments	\$	\$	\$
(i)	Loan 29 Staff Housing			
	Housing			
	Opening Balance	133,268	172,829	136,392
	Principal Payment	(38,665)	(39,561)	(37,534)
	Principal Outstanding	94,603	133,268	98,858
	Finance Cost Payment	(2,744)	(4,166)	(4,592)
	Total Finance Cost	(2,744)	(4,166)	(4,592)
(ii)	Loan 28 Tourism Precinct			
	Economic Services			
	Opening Balance	284,850	343,564	293,185
	Principal Payment	(55,652)	(58,714)	(52,949)
	Principal Outstanding	229,198	284,850	240,236
	Finance Cost Payment	(12,156)	(15,263)	(16,104)
	Total Finance Cost	(12,156)	(15,263)	(16,104)
(ii)	Loan 30 Staff Housing			
	Housing			
	Opening Balance	295,920	342,033	298,020
	Principal Payment	(44,978)	(46,113)	(44,493)
	Principal Outstanding	250,942	295,920	253,527
	Finance Cost Payment	(4,184)	(5,000)	(5,079)
	Total Finance Cost	(4,184)	(5,000)	(5,079)
(iii)	Loan 31 Staff Housing			
	Housing			
	Opening Balance	525,100	589,512	575,550
	Principal Payment	(52,592)	(64,412)	(50,450)
	Principal Outstanding	472,508	525,100	525,100
	Finance Cost Payment	(23,761)	(26,365)	(27,413)
	Total Finance Cost	(23,761)	(26,365)	(27,413)

9. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
(b) New Loans	\$	\$	\$
(iii) Loan 32 Staff Housing			
Housing			
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Proceeds from Borrowing	600,000	-	-
Principal Payment	(56,000)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Principal Outstanding	544,000	-	-
Finance Cost Payment	(24,000)		-
Total Finance Cost	(24,000)	-	-
Total Proceeds from Borrowing	600,000		-
Total Principal Repayments	(247,887)	(208,800)	(185,426)
Total Finance Cost	(66,845)	(50,794)	(53,188)

INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

Institution Loan Type Term Interest Rate Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) Fixed 10 Years

4.1994% Semi Annual Compounding

(b) Unspent Borrowings

The Shire had no unspent borrowing as at 30th June 2025. It is not expected to have unspent borrowing funds as at 30th June 2026.

(c) Overdraft Facility

The Shire holds an overdraft facility with the Commonwealth Bank for \$700,000. The current interest rate on the facility is 10.28% per annum.

10. CASH BACKED RESERVES

	2025/26	2025/26	2025/26	2025/26	2025/26	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25
	Budget Opening	Budget Transfers	Budget Interest	Budget Transfer	Budget Closina	Actual Opening	Actual Transfers	Actual Interest	Actual Transfer	Actual Closing	Budget Opening	Budget Transfers	Budget Interest	Budget Transfer	Budget Closing
	Balance	(from)	Received	to	Balance	Balance	(from)	Received	to	Balance	Balance	(from)	Received	to	Balance
Restricted by council	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant Replacement Reserve	457,464	-	15,308	120,000	592,772	434,932	-	22,532	-	457,464	434,933	-	9,598	90,402	534,933
Airport Reserve	144,533	-	4,836	50,000	199,369	42,219	-	2,314	100,000	144,533	42,219	-	927	99,073	142,219
Leave Reserve	186,388	-	6,237	50,000	242,625	82,012	-	4,376	100,000	186,388	82,011	-	1,800	118,222	202,033
Tourism Precinct Reserve	258,278	(40,909)	8,643	50,000	276,012	86,693	(25,000)	4,703	191,882	258,278	86,693	-	1,903	98,097	186,693
Building Reserve	123,088	-	4,117	68,520	195,725	186,324	(71,755)	8,520	-	123,088	186,324	(81,000)	2,393	397,607	505,324
Works Reserve	173,522	-	5,809	100,000	279,331	163,985	-	9,537		173,522	163,985	-	3,705	146,295	313,985
Roads Flood Damage Reserve	189,468	-	6,340	-	195,808	157,289	-	8,179	24,000	189,468	157,289	-	3,453	20,649	181,391
Bridge Maintenance	126,489	-	4,233	50,000	180,722	120,259	-	6,230	-	126,489	120,259	(20,000)	2,712	22,288	125,259
Economic Development	500,208	-	16,738	100,000	616,946	475,571	-	24,637	-	500,208	475,571	-	10,178	139,822	625,571
Sealed Road Sealing Reserve	81,838	-	2,739	300,000	384,577	77,807	-	4,031	-	81,838	77,807	-	3,331	12,868	94,006
Total Reserves	2,241,276	(40,909)	75,000	888,520	3,163,887	1,827,091	(96,755)	95,059	415,882	2,241,276	1,827,091	(101,000)	40,000	1,145,323	2,911,414

Reserve Accounts - Purposes

In accordance with council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside are as follows:

Reserve Name	Purpose
Plant Replacement Reserve	to be used to be used for the purchase of major plant and also to fund major mechanical breakdowns
Airport Reserve	to fund the resealing of the Gascoyne Junction Airport
Leave Reserve	to be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements
Tourism Precinct Reserve	to be used for future significant repairs or upgrades on an as required basis
Building Reserve	to be used for new buildings, future repairs or upgrades on an as required basis (excluding the Tourism Precinct)
Works Reserve	to be used to support funding of major infrastructure projects
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Roads Flood Damage Reserve to be used towards the required Shire contribution for Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief funding to be used for repairs and maintenance of Kilili Bridge as required

Bridge Maintenance Reserve

Economic Development to set aside funds for economic development initiatives

Sealed Road Resealing Reserve to set aside funds for the resealing of the Shire's sealed road network

The reserves are not expected to be used within a set timeframe and further transfers to and from the reserve accounts are expected as funds are utilised

11. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The statement of cash flows includes cash and cash equivalents net of outstanding overdrafts. The estimated cash at reporting date is as follows:

Reconciliation of Cash	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25					
	\$	\$	\$					
Cash at bank and on hand	3,760,664	7,713,023	3,640,371					
Bank Overdraft		386	-					
Total Cash on Hand	3.760.664	7,713,409	3,640,371					
Held as								
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	596,777	5,472,132	728,957					
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,163,887	2,241,276	2,911,414					
	3.760.664	7.713.408	3.640.371					
Restrictions								
The following include the cash balances restricted by regulation or other externally imposed requirement:								
- Cash and cash equivalents	3,163,887	2,241,276	2,911,414					
Total Restricted Cash	3,163,887	2,241,276	2,911,414					
The restricted assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the asset may be used:								
Danamara and the same in the same is								
Reserves - cash/financial asset backed								

(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash from Operating Activities to Net Result

(c)

Author to not resourt			
Net Result	11,682,743	7,248,965	2,423,280
Depreciation	5,065,973	4,149,581	3,883,498
(Profit) on Sale of Asset	(24,600)	-	(7,012)
Loss on Sale of Asset	-	9,058	25,000
(Increase) / Decrease in Receivables	-	(616,674)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Contract Assets	-	(463,715)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	-	(3,386)	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Payables	-	1,427,579	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Contract Liabilities	-	(553,105)	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Employee Provisions	-	(5,333)	-
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(17,035,401)	(9,342,988)	(8,150,771)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(311,285)	1,849,982	(1,826,005)
Undrawn Borrowing Facilities			
Credit Standby Arrangements			
Bank Overdraft Limit	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000
Bank Overdraft at Balance Date	-	386	-
Credit Card Limit	10,000	10,000	10,000
Credit Card Balance at Balance Date		(3,873)	-
Total Amount of Credit Unused	4.210.000	4.206.513	4.210.000
Loan Facilities			
Loan Facilities in use at Balance Date	1,591,251	1,239,138	1,117,721
Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date	4,200,000	4,200,386	4,200,000

12. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of Estimated Net Current Assets

		Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
Current Assets	Note	\$	\$	\$
Cash - Unrestricted	11(a)	596,777	5,472,132	728,957
Cash - Restricted Reserves	10	3,163,887	2,241,276	2,911,414
Receivables		1,175,593	1,175,593	281,914
Contract Assets		1,087,829	1,087,829	1,018,225
Inventories	_	211,931	211,931	222,507
Total Current Assets	-	6,236,017	10,188,761	5,163,017
Current Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables		(2,429,378)	(2,429,378)	30,783
Deposits and Bonds		(180)	(180)	(50,180)
Contract Liabilities		(532,545)	(532,545)	(2,104,876)
Short Term Borrowings		(191,887)	(191,887)	(191,887)
Provisions		(324,576)	(324,576)	(240,601)
Total Current Liabilities	-	(3,478,566)	(3,478,566)	(2,556,761)
Net Current Funding Position	-	2.757.451	6.710.195	2.606.256
	-	(0.400.000)		(0.011.111)
Cash - Restricted Reserves	10	(3,163,887)	(2,241,276)	(2,911,414)
Less: Land Held for Resale		-	-	(2,500)
Add: Current Portion of Debentures		191,887	191,887	191,887
Add: Movement in Employee Leave Reserve		28,161	28,162	34,065
Add: Liabilities Related to Restricted Assets		186,388	186,388	81,706
Estimated Surplus / (Deficit) C/FWD	=	-	4,875,356	(0)

The estimated surplus/(deficit) c/fwd in the 2025/26 budget column represents the surplus/(deficit) carried forward as at 30 June 2025.

13. TRUST FUNDS

The Shire has no control over funds held in Trust and therefore not included in the financial statements.

	Opening Balance 01 Jul 25	Estimated Amounts Received	Estimated Amounts Paid	Closing Balance 30 Jun 26
Description	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Trust Funds	<u> </u>	-	-	

14. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire does not anticipate any major land transactions in the 25/26 financial year.

15. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire does not anticipate any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings in the 25/26 financial year.

16. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire is not involved or expected to be involved in any joint venture arrangements in the 25/26 financial year.

17. PROGRAM INFORMATION

17. PROGRAM INFORMATION	Budget 25 / 26	Actual 24 / 25	Budget 24 / 25
Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions	\$	\$	\$
Governance	1,000	691	1,000
General Purpose Funding	2,638,917	2,414,408	2,235,580
Law, Order, Public Safety	12,975	12,310	12,625
Health	500	368	500
Education and Welfare	27,100	28,311	40,695
Community Amenities	11,866	16,626	11,850
Recreation and Culture	31,350	31,261	17,750
Transport	68,350	40,207	35,000
Economic Services	44,688	69,638	93,969
Other Property and Services	· -	130,917	· -
, ,	2,836,746	2,744,737	2,448,969
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
General Purpose Funding	1,977,747	3,080,956	641,720
Law, Order, Public Safety	25,230	30,934	29,213
Education and Welfare	104,000	99,500	106,500
Recreation and Culture	-	-	5,000
Transport	2,583,403	4,057,987	12,118,984
Economic Services	85,000	(50,503)	109,038
Other Property and Services	55,000	64,237	50,000
	4,830,380	7,283,111	13,060,455
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions			
Law, Order, Public Safety	-	550,034	-
Recreation and Culture	-	624,973	624,873
Transport	17,035,401	8,167,980	7,525,898
	17,035,401	9,342,988	8,150,771
Total Income	24,702,527	19,370,836	23,660,195
Expenses			
Governance	(564,141)	(619,715)	(724,288)
General Purpose Funding	(297,177)	(61,805)	(139,996)
Law, Order, Public Safety	(178,186)	(126,272)	(134,592)
Health	(101,126)	(17,383)	(28,400)
Education and Welfare	(510,390)	(472,236)	(746,807)
Housing	(648,913)	(464,089)	(473,959)
Community Amenities	(270,048)	(96,330)	(191,243)
Recreation and Culture	(830,739)	(521,942)	(631,580)
Transport	(8,381,434)	(8,406,516)	(16,918,286)
Economic Services	(1,182,630)	(1,119,952)	(1,197,764)
Other Property and Services	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other Property and Services	(55,000) (13,019,784)	(215,631) (12,121,871)	(50,000) (21,236,915)
Net Result for the period	11,682,743	7,248,964	2,423,280