



ANNUAL REPORT 2024/25



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Purpose of the Annual Report

<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. <p>Alternative Formats</p> <p>This Annual Report can also be viewed on the Shire's website at www.uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au</p>	<p><u>Feedback or Questions</u></p> <p>Feedback or questions relating to the Annual Report are welcome.</p> <p>Email: ceo@uppergascoyne.wa.gov.au</p> <p>Mail: Shire of Upper Gascoyne 4 Scott Street GASCOYNE JUNCTION WA 6705</p> <p><u>How to Read the Annual Report</u></p> <p>The Annual Report is divided into the following sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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• 2024/2025 Audited Financial Statements
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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 Shire's 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

2024/2025

JULY

- Stargazing Gascoyne Junction
- Stargazing Mount Augustus
- Social Tennis

SEPTEMBER

- Stargazing Mount Augustus
- Mining Symposium
- Junction Races
- Youth Group
- Landor Races

augUST

- Kidlympics
- Auskick
- Youth Group & Family Movie Night
- Flavours of the Gascoyne
- Music in the Park
- Biggest BBQ at Mount Augustus
- Stargazing Gascoyne Junction

OCTOBER

- Youth Group
- Halloween Children's Activities
- Kennedy Range Campdraft

DECEMBER

- Youth Group Christmas Activity
- Children's Christmas Activity
- Community Christmas Party

APRIL

- Kids Easter Activities
- ANZAC Day
- Carnarvon Horseman's Gymkhana

FEBRUARY

- Stories of the Gascoyne

JUNE

- Kids Club
- Music in the Park

May

- Do It For Dolly Sausage Sizzle
- Music in the Park
- Pink Stumps Day

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 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 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 J Caunt	Shire President	To October 2027
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

President – Cr Jim Caunt



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

Councillor Blanche Walker



Term expires October 2025

Phone: 99430972

Email: cwalker@upergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Deputy President Hamish McTaggart



Term expires October 2025

Phone: 99430501

Email: crmctaggart@upergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Councillor Alys McKeough



Term expires October 2025

Phone: 99430924

Email: crmckeough@upergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Councillor Ray Hoseason-Smith



Term expires October 2027

Phone: 99430553

Email: crrhoseason-smith@upergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Councillor Peter Windie



Term expires October 2027

Phone: 0427 127 339

Email: cwindie@upergascoyne.wa.gov.au

Councillor Will Baston



Term expires October 2027

Phone: 0457 833 003

Email: cbastian@upergascoyne.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 J Caunt*	11/11	3/3	Male	English	Aus
Cr B Walker*	11/11	3/3	Female	English	Aus
Cr A McKeough*	9/11	2/3	Female	English	Aus
Cr H McTaggart	11/11		Male	English	Aus
Cr R Hoseason-Smith	11/11	3/3	Male	English	Aus
Cr W Baston	11/11		Male	English	Aus
Cr P Windie	8/11		Male	English	Aus

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

COUNCILLOR ANNUAL PAYMENTS

Name	President Allowance	Dep. Pres Allowance	Presidents Meeting Fee	Councillor Meeting Fee	ICT Allowance	Travel Allowance
Cr J. Caunt	\$20,875		\$20,171		\$3,500	\$1,008
Cr H McTaggart		\$5,219		\$ 9,890	\$3,500	\$ 780
Cr W Baston				\$ 9,890	\$3,500	\$ 188
Cr B Walker				\$ 9,890	\$3,500	\$ 0
Cr P Windie				\$ 9,890	\$3,500	\$ 0
Cr R Hoseason-Smith				\$ 9,890	\$3,500	\$2,031
Cr A McKeough				\$ 9,890	\$3,500	\$2,127

COUNCILLOR TRAINING

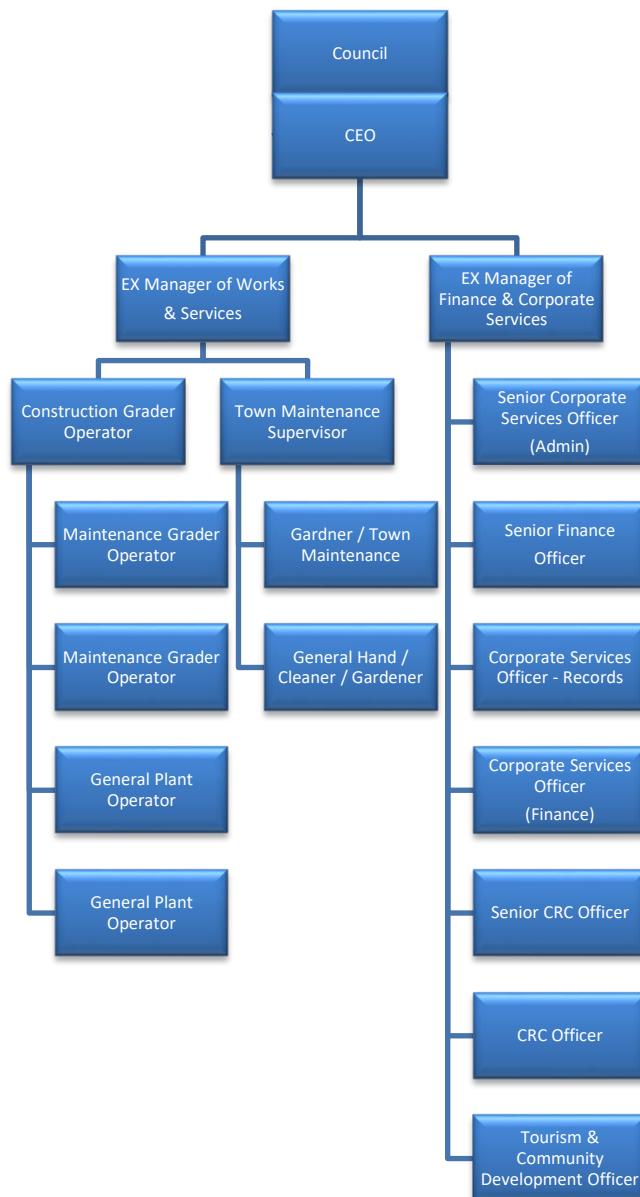
Councillor	Training Undertaken	Outcome
Cr J Caunt (Member Essentials)	Serving on Council Understanding Local Government Meeting Procedures Conflict of Interest Understanding Financial Reports & Budgets	Competent Competent Competent Competent Competent
Cr R Hoseason-Smith (Member Essentials)	Serving on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

*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, Playgrounds, 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 2024/2025 to the community.



As we wrap up the 24/25 period, I'd like to take a moment to reflect on the year we've had and acknowledge the work that has been done, the progress we've made, and the contributions from many individuals and groups within our community.

This past year was another busy and productive one for our Shire. Several significant projects and initiatives were either completed or progressed, including:

- Indigenous Relationships: We made great strides in building meaningful relationships with the local Indigenous groups in our Shire, laying the foundation for ongoing collaboration moving forward.
- Meekatharra-Carnarvon Road: The sealing of the Meekatharra-Carnarvon Road continued, further improving transport links within the region.
- Landor Bypass: We received the go-ahead for the Landor Bypass, which will greatly improve local traffic flow and safety.
- Town Water Project: Our Town Water Project is nearing completion, which is a huge milestone in improving infrastructure and services for the community.
- Shire Housing and Office Expansion: We also saw the completion of another new Shire house, as well as the extension of the Shire office, which will help to better accommodate our growing administrative needs.

I would like to express my gratitude to several groups of people who have made these achievements possible to all the councillors, thank you for your continued effort and commitment to thoughtful, open discussions. The ability to engage in healthy debate and decision-making has been invaluable in guiding the direction of our Shire. To John and the staff, your dedication and hard work have been outstanding. Once again, you've helped us achieve a clean audit, and I'd like to extend my congratulations to everyone involved in making that happen. Your support is greatly appreciated. I'd also like to thank the local and wider community for your ongoing support and active participation in the events we run here in our Shire. From the larger events to the smaller, more intimate ones, the high standards we've maintained are a direct reflection of the commitment and passion of our community.

As we look to the future, we do face several challenges, including:

- Local Government Reform: Ongoing reforms will require adaptability and thoughtful planning to ensure that we remain responsive to the needs of the community.
- Road Network Maintenance: Maintaining our extensive road network will continue to be a priority, ensuring that roads remain safe and accessible for all.
- Land Development: Developing both residential and commercial land is a key focus as we work to accommodate growth and ensure our town remains a vibrant, thriving place to live and work.

Despite these challenges, I have full confidence in the strength of our councillors, staff, and community. Together, I know we will continue to grow and meet the opportunities and challenges that come our way.

Thank you all once again for your hard work, your commitment, and your passion for our Shire.

**CR Jim Caunt
SHIRE PRESIDENT**

CEO'S MESSAGE

The Shire continues to perform exceptionally well over the 2024/25 Financial Year delivering on projects both on time and on budget.

From an organisational point of view our workload is ever increasing due to increased expectations from the State Government and our own community. The State Government has embarked on a process of Local Government legislative reform that they are rolling out over a two-year period. This reform has meant more work for staff and more cost to the organisation for little to no improvements to service delivery or accountability.

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 16 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.

The 25/26 financial year promises to be another very busy year with ongoing projects such as the Carnarvon / Mullewa sealing project, the Landor Realignment Project and the Reverse Osmosis Plant being commissioned. All these projects have had a considerable lead time from inception to completion with other a continuous year in year out project subject to grant funding.

Financially the Shire is in a sound position delivering a solid surplus from the 24/25 Budget into the 25/26 Budget. Our Financial Assistance Grant is now in the top 10 in the State, nearing \$7 million per annum and likely to improve further given the increase in our asset base.

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.




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. .

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.

The Shire has now constructed a dedicated records room that is fire rated to two hours and it complies with the State Records Act 2000

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 be 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	1
\$150,000 - \$159,999	1
\$160,000 - \$169,999	1
\$170,000 - \$179,999	0
\$180,000 - \$189,999	0
\$190,000 - \$199,999 *	0
\$200,000 - \$209,999	0
\$210,000 - \$219,999	0
\$220,000 - \$229,999	1

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

PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE ACT

During 2024/25 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 2024/2025 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 2024/2025.

EXTERNAL AUDITS

The annual audit was undertaken by the Office of the Auditor General and signed off by the Acting Senior Director Financial Audit, Mahmoud Salahat on 5th of December 2025.

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/registers>. 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 2024.

The 2025 Compliance Audit Return was adopted by Council on 26th March 2025 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 2024/2025 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 2024/2025 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**

- Stargazing Events in Gascoyne Junction
- Stargazing Events at Mount Augustus
- Social Tennis
- Junction Craft Club
- Kidlympics
- Auskick
- Youth Group & Family Movie Night
- Flavours of the Gascoyne – Gascoyne Food Festival
- Music in the Park
- Biggest BBQ at Mount Augustus – Gascoyne Food Festival
- Mining Symposium
- Junction Races
- Landor Races
- Youth Group
- Kids Club
- Kennedy Range Campdraft
- Halloween Activities
- Youth Group Christmas Activity
- Kids Club Christmas Activity
- Community Christmas Party
- Stories of the Gascoyne
- Kid's Easter Activities
- ANZAC Day
- Carnarvon Horseman's Gymkhana

- Do It For Dolly Sausage Sizzle
- Pink Stumps Day

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 to delivery successful events in the Upper Gascoyne extending our sense of community beyond shire boundaries.

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, Carnarvon Horseman's Club, Kennedy Range Campdraft, Gascoyne Junction Remote Community School, Carnarvon School of the Air, East Gascoyne Race and Gymkhana Club.

1.1.2.2 Support club development and growth

- Liaise with Department of Creative Industries, Tourism and Sport and keep clubs abreast of professional development opportunities for community groups and funding opportunities to support events held 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 2024/2025 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.
- Coordinating the memberships of the Gascoyne Junction Sport Club (Gymnasium) and encouraging membership.
- Physio clinics have been held monthly with strong attendance from across a wide cross section of the community. Consultations have been both for rehabilitation post injury but also used as a preventative service and keeping bodies fit and capable of

physical work. Circuit classes have also become a popular part of the clinic with up to 8 participants of varying fitness levels participating and being active.

- Child Maternal Health Clinics have been held with immunization clinics through 24/25.
- Immunisation clinics for COVID boosters and flu vaccinations have been coordinated through the Nursing and GP Clinics.
- 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.
- Two staff members attended First Aid Course for Mental Health in October.
- Optometry Clinic was coordinated for Gascoyne Junction, providing the opportunity for appointments and eye health checks.
- Skin Cancer Clinic conducted in February 2025.
- Shire staff provided support for 19 RFDS consults along with maintaining the RFDS Chest at the Community Resource Centre.

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

- Ongoing funding for the GP and Nursing Clinic through WACHS
- Funding for 18 month Physiotherapy program for the Upper Gascoyne through WACHS
- Funding has been obtained to conduct events in 25/26 supporting community mental health.
- Conducted in partnership with the Gascoyne Junction Remote Community School a fundraising event for Do It For Dolly Day.

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.
- The Shire uses it's own road construction crew and contractors to carry out planned upgrades to various sections of road including resheeting, bitumen resurfacing, new sealed sections, signage, stock grids and concrete floodways throughout the Shire. This is funded by multiple sources including Regional Road group, Roads to Recovery, State Initiative Program, Indigenous Access and municipal funds.
- Carried out 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 15 kilometres of seal on the Carnarvon / Mullewa Road

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

- Continue to advocate with WACHS to deliver a range of allied health services to the Shire of Upper Gascoyne – including dietary and optometry.
- Advocated for a Hot Spring Development for Gascoyne Junction through Tourism WA and Gascoyne Development Council. Feasibility study for the project identified as the top priority project for the Gascoyne as a service for residents and to attract visitors to the Shire.
- Funding for the Accommodation Building Capability Project to foster growth in existing businesses and address feasibility options for new interested parties to increase the depth of accommodation product in region.
- Developed Astrotourism Night Sky Viewing Platform with signage in Gascoyne Junction and signage for Mount Augustus.

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 commenced the purchase and installation of a purpose built Reverse Osmosis system for the treatment of the bore water.

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 have not yet been able to enter into an ILUA with the Yinggarda PBC, as such this development is being held up.

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 third year
- 2024 Finalist in Containers for Change Category Tidy Towns Awards
- 9525 copies of Wander Outback brochure distributed across Visitor Information Centres in Western Australia
- 2000 print run of 12 page Wander Outback brochure
- Stand at the 2024 Perth 4WD and Adventure Show
- Stand at the 2025 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 Caravan 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 and presented prize in person. Prize was an accommodation package in the Shire encouraging astrophotographers to the region.
- Collaborating with Gascoyne Development Commission and the Shire's 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. Ongoing onsite visits by consultants during the period with additional funding for website development with online booking capability
- Promotional campaign to attract new lessee's for the Gascoyne Junction Pub & Tourist Park with TV, radio, print, digital print and digital media spreading the word.

- Funding for update to Junction Pub & Tourist Park website to have online booking capability to further distribution.
- 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 to understand the needs of their businesses and provide support tailored to their goals and objectives
- Provided stargazing evenings to attract longer stay visitors in both Gascoyne Junction and at Mount Augustus utilizing Shire telescope.
- Stargazing Night Sky Viewing Platform in Gascoyne Junction.
- Collaborative funding through Gascoyne Development Commission for the production and installation of Planisphere's and Guides to Stargazing signage installed in Gascoyne Junction at the Skyviewing Platform and at Mount Augustus
- Began application process for Dark Sky Accreditation for Gascoyne Junction

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.
- Collaborate with the Shire of Carnarvon on a Go With The Flow brand encouraging road trips through both Shires.
- 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.
- Liaise with tour operators to develop itineraries through the Shire.

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 Range and Mount Augustus with improved marketing and signage, and undertaken works to restore the natural environment.
- 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 makes 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 \$4.5M 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 \$1.3M 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 has 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 continuation of a GP Clinic and other associated services.

Strategy 4.1.3 **Provide strategic leadership**

- The Shire have adopted a Community Strategic Plan along with a suite of supporting Strategic plans. Budgets are formulated against the back drop of the SCP. The Shire continues 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 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 has 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 continues to work with our neighbouring Shires in sharing resources to deliver various training modules.

HIGHLIGHTS IN BRIEF

2024/2025

The 2024/25 period:

- Clean 24/25 Audit.
- Bitumen reseals and floodway stabilisation
- Landor to Meekatharra upgrade
- Landor – Mt Augustus re-sheeting
- Office redevelopment.
- Commenced an ILUA between the Shire and the Yinggarda PBC for land to be used for residential purposes.
- Continued to support the development of our tourism / community focus.
- Successful Community Christmas Event – Hosted by Junction Craft Group
- Attendance at various emergency events – Fire, Flood Damage.
- 24/25 Budget Review.
- 25/26 Budget Preparation.
- Various meetings with State Government Ministers.
- Development of the Gascoyne Regional Arts Strategy
- 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
 - Stories of the Gascoyne hosted by the (GJRCs)
 - Remembrance Day hosted by the (GJRCs)
 - Book Week
 - Gascoyne Junction hosted The Carnarvon Horseman's Club Gascoyne Junction Gymkhana
 - Landor Gymkhana
 - Landor Races
 - JRC Races
 - JRC Gymkhana
 - Kennedy Range Campdraft

- Australia's Biggest BBQ at Australia's Biggest Rock
- Flavours of the Gascoyne hosted by the Junction Pub and Tourist Park
- Melbourne Cup Luncheon hosted by the Junction Pub and Tourist Park
- Monthly Craft Group hosted by Junction Craft Group
- Bidgemia Riding School



SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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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 2025**

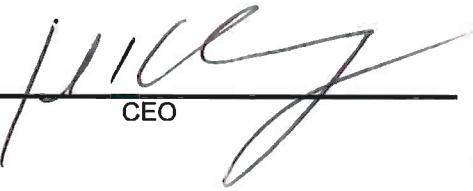
*Local Government Act 1995
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*

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 2025 and the financial position as at 30 June 2025.

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

Signed on the 2nd day of December 2025



CEO

John McCleary
Name of CEO

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

	Note	2025 Actual	2025 Budget	2024 Actual
Revenue		\$	\$	\$
Rates	2(a),24	1,972,423	2,029,060	1,717,417
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	7,570,420	13,060,455	9,287,653
Fees and charges	2(a)	63,191	46,700	57,191
Interest revenue	2(a)	443,294	201,320	251,367
Other revenue	2(a)	325,677	171,889	461,469
		10,375,005	15,509,424	11,775,097
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(1,639,050)	(2,051,440)	(1,637,029)
Materials and contracts		(5,525,107)	(14,503,211)	(5,424,703)
Utility charges		(232,021)	(230,601)	(218,067)
Depreciation		(4,252,012)	(3,883,498)	(3,979,791)
Finance costs	2(b)	(61,288)	(103,188)	(132,279)
Insurance		(314,179)	(318,989)	(277,082)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(27,014)	(128,000)	(65,389)
		(12,050,671)	(21,218,927)	(11,734,340)
		(1,675,666)	(5,709,503)	40,757
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	9,420,841	8,150,771	9,621,937
Profit on asset disposals		-	7,012	113,930
Loss on asset disposals		(82,548)	(25,000)	(6,818)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(a)	(1,775)	-	840
Loss on revaluation of Infrastructure - work in progress	9(a)	-	-	(29,318)
		9,336,518	8,132,783	9,700,571
Net result for the period		7,660,852	2,423,280	9,741,328
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	60,234,638	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the period	16	60,234,638	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		67,895,490	2,423,280	9,741,328

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

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

2025



SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	7,713,408	9,448,138
Trade and other receivables	5	1,194,932	302,103
Inventories	6	234,839	208,545
Other assets	7	1,453,886	1,824,261
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		10,597,065	11,783,047
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets	4(a)	39,810	41,585
Property, plant and equipment	8	14,062,032	12,901,254
Infrastructure	9	163,890,844	96,419,529
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		177,992,686	109,362,368
TOTAL ASSETS		188,589,751	121,145,415
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	2,219,798	960,204
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	13	464,405	2,063,428
Borrowings	14	212,227	208,802
Employee related provisions	15	377,834	337,003
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,274,264	3,569,437
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	14	925,833	1,117,720
Employee related provisions	15	123,367	87,461
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,049,200	1,205,181
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,323,464	4,774,618
NET ASSETS		184,266,287	116,370,797
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		70,647,413	63,400,746
Reserve accounts	27	2,241,276	1,827,091
Revaluation surplus	16	111,377,598	51,142,960
TOTAL EQUITY		184,266,287	116,370,797

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

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

WBA



SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Retained surplus \$	Reserve accounts \$	Revaluation surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2023		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
Total comprehensive income for the period		9,741,328	-	-	9,741,328
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	349,854	(349,854)	-	-
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(155,140)	155,140	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024		63,400,746	1,827,091	51,142,960	116,370,797
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		7,660,852	-	-	7,660,852
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	-	-	60,234,638	60,234,638
Total comprehensive income for the period		7,660,852	-	60,234,638	67,895,490
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	96,756	(96,756)	-	-
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(510,941)	510,941	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025		70,647,413	2,241,276	111,377,598	184,266,287

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

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

2025



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

	Note	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		1,754,113	1,718,868
Grants, subsidies and contributions		7,570,892	9,482,633
Fees and charges		63,191	53,689
Interest revenue		440,118	251,367
Other revenue		337,905	239,099
		<u>10,166,219</u>	<u>11,745,656</u>
Payments			
Employee costs		(1,534,939)	(1,443,928)
Materials and contracts		(4,357,850)	(4,984,295)
Utility charges		(232,021)	(218,067)
Finance costs		(61,288)	(132,279)
Insurance paid		(314,179)	(277,082)
Goods and services tax paid		(188,474)	(102,763)
Other expenditure		(18,193)	(60,039)
		<u>(6,706,944)</u>	<u>(7,218,453)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,459,275	4,527,203
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment		(1,573,124)	(1,904,486)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(10,761,595)	(10,635,630)
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions		7,176,472	9,698,765
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		152,704	166,067
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(5,005,543)	(2,675,284)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(188,462)	(131,904)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26(c)	-	(2,624)
Proceeds from new borrowings	26(a)	-	600,000
Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities		(188,462)	465,472
Net (decrease) / increase in cash held		(1,734,730)	2,317,391
Cash at beginning of year		9,448,138	7,130,747
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		7,713,408	9,448,138

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 2025

	Note	2025 Actual	2025 Budget	2024 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	24	1,618,694	1,670,135	1,618,775
Rates excluding general rates	24	353,729	358,925	98,642
Grants, subsidies and contributions		7,570,420	13,060,455	9,287,653
Fees and charges		63,191	46,700	57,191
Interest revenue		443,294	201,320	251,367
Other revenue		325,677	171,889	461,469
Profit on asset disposals		-	7,012	113,930
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(a)	-	-	840
		10,375,005	15,516,436	11,889,867
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(1,639,050)	(2,051,440)	(1,637,029)
Materials and contracts		(5,525,107)	(14,503,211)	(5,424,703)
Utility charges		(232,021)	(230,601)	(218,067)
Depreciation		(4,252,012)	(3,883,498)	(3,979,791)
Finance costs		(61,288)	(103,188)	(132,279)
Insurance		(314,179)	(318,989)	(277,082)
Other expenditure		(27,014)	(128,000)	(65,389)
Loss on asset disposals		(82,548)	(25,000)	(6,818)
Loss on revaluation of non-current assets		-	-	(29,318)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(a)	(1,775)	-	-
		(12,134,994)	(21,243,927)	(11,770,476)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	25(a)	4,372,241	3,901,486	3,982,452
Amount attributable to operating activities		2,612,252	(1,826,005)	4,101,843
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		9,420,841	8,150,771	9,621,937
Proceeds from disposal of assets		152,704	225,000	166,067
		9,573,545	8,375,771	9,788,004
Outflows from investing activities				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(2,123,124)	(2,301,000)	(1,904,486)
Acquisition of infrastructure	9(a)	(10,761,595)	(10,347,352)	(10,635,630)
		(12,884,719)	(12,648,352)	(12,540,116)
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	25(b)	-	-	-
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,311,174)	(4,272,581)	(2,752,112)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	26(a)	-	-	600,000
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	96,756	101,000	349,854
Plus unspent borrowings brought forward		148,795	158,896	-
		245,551	259,896	949,854
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(188,462)	(185,426)	(131,904)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26(c)	-	-	(2,624)
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(510,941)	(1,185,323)	(155,140)
		(699,403)	(1,370,749)	(289,668)
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	25(c)	-	-	(148,795)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(453,852)	(1,110,853)	511,391
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year				
Amount attributable to operating activities	25(d)	6,556,700	7,209,439	4,695,578
Amount attributable to investing activities		2,612,252	(1,826,005)	4,101,843
Amount attributable to financing activities		(3,311,174)	(4,272,581)	(2,752,112)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	25(d)	(453,852)	(1,110,853)	511,391
		5,403,926	-	6,556,700

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

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

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of 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 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures paragraph 11
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures paragraph 16

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

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

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

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

The local government reporting entity

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

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

Initial application of accounting standards

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

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

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

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

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

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

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

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

Revenue category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/refunds/warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General rates.	Over time.	Payment 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 2025

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Revenue recognition

Rate revenue was recognised from the rate record as soon as practicable after the Shire resolved to impose rates in the financial year as well as when the rate record was amended to ensure the information in the record was current and correct.

Revenue recognised during the year under each basis of recognition by nature of goods or services is provided in the table below:

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	-	-	1,972,423	-	1,972,423
Grants, subsidies and contributions	7,570,420	-	-	-	7,570,420
Fees and charges	63,191	-	-	-	63,191
Interest revenue	-	-	49,833	393,461	443,294
Other revenue	325,677	-	-	-	325,677
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	-	9,420,841	-	-	9,420,841
Total	7,959,288	9,420,841	2,022,256	393,461	19,795,846

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

	Note	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
		\$	\$
Assets and services acquired below fair value			
Contributed assets		550,000	-
Interest revenue			
Interest on reserve account		95,058	53,244
Trade and other receivables overdue interest		38,038	23,832
Other interest revenue		310,198	174,291
		443,294	251,367
The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to:			
Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$6,000.			
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable			
Charges on instalment plan		1,860	1,200
The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to:			
Charges on instalment plan was \$1,200.			
(b) Expenses			
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		51,827	48,700
- Other services – grant acquittals		4,900	2,200
		56,727	50,900
Employee Costs			
Employee benefit costs		1,332,919	1,427,081
Other employee costs		306,131	209,948
		1,639,050	1,637,029
Finance costs			
Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		61,288	132,279
		61,288	132,279
Other expenditure			
Impairment losses / (writeback) on rates and statutory receivables		1,070	(3,502)
Impairment losses / (writeback) on trade receivables		(8,821)	-
Write down of inventories to net realisable value	6	2,023	5,350
Sundry expenses		32,742	63,541
		27,014	65,389

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

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	6,713,408	8,448,138
Term deposits	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	7,713,408	9,448,138
Held as		
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	5,007,727	5,358,644
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,705,681	4,089,494
	7,713,408	9,448,138

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.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	39,810	41,585
	39,810	41,585
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance	41,585	40,745
Local Government House Trust	(1,775)	840
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance	39,810	41,585

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.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
Current			
Rates and statutory receivables		370,769	153,529
Trade receivables		537,314	149,621
GST receivable		291,237	102,763
Receivables for employee related provisions	15	8,413	7,094
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables		(12,801)	(13,871)
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables		-	(97,033)
		1,194,932	302,103
Rates outstanding			
Past due and not impaired		357,968	139,658
Impaired		12,801	13,871
		370,769	153,529
Sundry debtors			
Past due and not impaired		537,314	52,588
Impaired		-	97,033
		537,314	149,621

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:

Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers			
Contract assets		537,314	149,621
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables		1,348,251	1,601,891
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		-	(97,033)

Note	30 June	30 June	1 July
	2025	2024	2023
	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
7	537,314	149,621	329,607
5	1,348,251	1,601,891	1,163,898
	-	(97,033)	(97,033)
	1,885,565	1,654,479	1,396,472

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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

6. INVENTORIES

Current	Note	2025		2024	
		\$		\$	
Fuel and materials		234,839		208,545	
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
		234,839		208,545	
Balance at beginning of year		208,545		218,795	
Inventories expensed during the year		(19,081)		(45,469)	
Write down of inventories to net realisable value		(2,023)		(5,350)	
Additions to inventory		47,398		40,569	
Balance at end of year		<hr/>		<hr/>	
		234,839		208,545	

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

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

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Other assets - current		
Prepayments	37,350	-
Accrued income	68,285	222,370
Contract assets	<u>1,348,251</u>	<u>1,601,891</u>
	1,453,886	1,824,261

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

Contract assets

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

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

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in balances

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

	Assets not subject to operating lease				Total property				Plant and equipment		Total property, plant and equipment	
	Note	Buildings -		Buildings -	Buildings -			Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment			
		Land	non-specialised		Land	non-specialised	Buildings - specialised					
Balance at 1 July 2023		\$ 551,000	1,425,573	\$ 6,742,045	\$ 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	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)		(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	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	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)	-	(46,472)	(255,807)	(302,279)	(109,004)	(2,008,772)	(2,420,055)	
Balance at 30 June 2024	8(b)	560,745	2,267,093	6,800,950	560,745	2,267,093	6,800,950	9,628,788	48,477	3,223,989	12,901,254	
Additions		15,975	418,556	179,874	15,975	418,556	179,874	614,405	37,517	1,471,202	2,123,124	
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(235,251)	(235,251)	
Depreciation		-	(40,632)	(140,050)	-	(40,632)	(140,050)	(180,682)	(11,977)	(534,436)	(727,095)	
Balance at 30 June 2025		576,720	2,645,017	6,840,774	576,720	2,645,017	6,840,774	10,062,511	74,017	3,925,504	14,062,032	
Comprises:												
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		576,720	2,732,120	7,236,632	576,720	2,732,120	7,236,632	10,545,472	174,499	6,145,334	16,865,305	
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		-	(87,103)	(395,858)	-	(87,103)	(395,858)	(482,961)	(100,482)	(2,219,830)	(2,803,273)	
Balance at 30 June 2025	8(b)	576,720	2,645,017	6,840,774	576,720	2,645,017	6,840,774	10,062,511	74,017	3,925,504	14,062,032	

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

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class	Note	Carrying amount 2025 \$	Carrying amount 2024 \$	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair value - as determined at the last valuation date								
Land and buildings								
Land - freehold land		576,720	560,745	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	2022	Price per hectare or sales comparison
Buildings - non specialised		2,645,017	2,267,093	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	2022	Price per square metre / market borrowing rate
Buildings - specialised		6,840,774	6,800,950	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Total buildings	8(a)	9,485,791	9,068,043					
(ii) Cost								
Furniture and equipment								
Plant and equipment								
					Cost	Cost		Purchase cost
					Cost	Cost		Purchase cost

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

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

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

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in balances

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

	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - other	Infrastructure - work in progress	Total infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 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	<u>89,022,695</u>	<u>7,303,221</u>	<u>93,613</u>	<u>96,419,529</u>
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	<u>89,022,695</u>	<u>7,303,221</u>	<u>93,613</u>	<u>96,419,529</u>
Additions	9,273,393	1,246,528	241,674	10,761,595
Revaluation increments transferred to revaluation surplus	60,234,637	-	-	60,234,637
Depreciation	(3,014,156)	(510,761)	-	(3,524,917)
Transfers	-	52,007	(52,007)	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>155,516,569</u>	<u>8,090,995</u>	<u>283,280</u>	<u>163,890,844</u>
Comprises:				
Gross balance at 30 June 2025	202,435,589	12,508,659	283,280	215,227,528
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025	(46,919,020)	(4,417,664)	-	(51,336,684)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>155,516,569</u>	<u>8,090,995</u>	<u>283,280</u>	<u>163,890,844</u>

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

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (gross valuation method)	Independent registered valuer	2025	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
(ii) Current Replacement Cost					
Infrastructure - work in progress		Cost	Cost		Purchase cost

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

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

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

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings	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
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement after recognition

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

Reportable value

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

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

Revaluation

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

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

Impairment

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

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

Gains or losses on disposal

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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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	Total right-of-use assets
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 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	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	-	-
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	-	-

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

26(c)	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	-	(3,324)
Finance charge on lease liabilities	-	(47)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	-	(3,371)
Total cash outflow from leases	-	(2,671)

(b) Lease liabilities

Current
Non-current

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

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

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

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

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

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.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

11. LEASES (Continued)

(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

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
Less than 1 year	36,000	7,073
1 to 2 years	36,000	-
2 to 3 years	24,000	-
	96,000	7,073
Rental income	7,073	10,403

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.

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
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
 Accrued payroll liabilities
 ATO liabilities
 Bonds and deposits held
 Accrued Expenses
 Income Received in Advance

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Sundry creditors	1,857,940	678,378
Accrued payroll liabilities	65,859	44,619
ATO liabilities	41,737	34,283
Bonds and deposits held	-	50,180
Accrued Expenses	253,221	152,744
Income Received in Advance	1,041	-
	2,219,798	960,204

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Statutory liabilities

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

Trade and other payables

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
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13. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Capital grant/contributions liabilities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	464,405	2,063,428
	464,405	2,063,428

Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities

Opening balance

Additions

Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period

Opening balance	2,063,428	1,548,607
Additions	464,405	2,063,428
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(2,063,428)	(1,548,607)
	464,405	2,063,428

Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities

Less than 1 year

Less than 1 year	464,405	2,063,428
	464,405	2,063,428

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.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

14. BORROWINGS

	Note	2025			2024		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Long term borrowings		212,227	925,833	1,138,060	208,802	1,117,720	1,326,522
Total secured borrowings	26(a)	212,227	925,833	1,138,060	208,802	1,117,720	1,326,522

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 2025 and 2024 years.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

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

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

Risk

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee related provisions

Current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Annual leave

Long service leave

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Annual leave	199,501	172,803
Long service leave	131,792	121,082
	331,293	293,885
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	46,541	43,118
	46,541	43,118
Total current employee related provisions	377,834	337,003
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	104,534	77,073
	104,534	77,073
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	18,833	10,388
	18,833	10,388
Total non-current employee related provisions	123,367	87,461
Total employee related provisions	501,201	424,464

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
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2025 Opening balance	Total Movement on revaluation	2025 Closing balance	2024 Opening balance	Total Movement on revaluation	2024 Closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	10,272	-	10,272	10,272	-	10,272
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	51,132,688	60,234,638	111,367,326	51,132,688	-	51,132,688
	51,142,960	60,234,638	111,377,598	51,142,960	-	51,142,960

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

17. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
		\$	\$
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,705,681	4,089,494
		2,705,681	4,089,494
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	27	2,241,276	1,827,091
Bonds and deposits held	12	-	50,180
Capital grant liabilities	13	464,405	2,063,428
Unspent loans	26(b)	-	148,795
Total restricted financial assets		2,705,681	4,089,494
18. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS			
Credit standby arrangements			
Bank overdraft limit		4,200,000	4,200,000
Bank overdraft at balance date		-	-
Credit card limit		10,000	10,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(3,873)	(4,199)
Total amount of credit unused		4,206,127	4,205,801
Loan facilities			
Loan facilities - current		212,227	208,802
Loan facilities - non-current		925,833	1,117,720
Total facilities in use at balance date		1,138,060	1,326,522
Unused loan facilities at balance date		NIL	NIL

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

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire does not have any contingent liabilities.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	22,842	72,473
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Payable:		
- not later than one year	22,842	72,473

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting are for cost related to upgrades on Shire admin building, Engineering cost on road construction and Laundry Block construction.

The prior year commitment was for the construction of roads and construction of a reverse osmosis plant.

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Council member remuneration

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

Note	2025	2025	2024
	Actual	Budget	Actual
President's annual allowance	\$ 20,875	\$ 21,710	\$ 20,875
President's meeting attendance fees	20,171	21,138	20,325
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
President's travel and accommodation expenses	1,681	-	652
	46,227	46,348	45,352
Deputy President's annual allowance	5,219	5,219	3,914
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	9,890	10,286	9,890
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	781	-	145
	19,390	19,005	17,449
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	49,450	51,430	46,978
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses	17,500	17,500	16,625
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	4,346	-	4,078
	71,296	68,930	67,681
21(b)	136,913	134,283	130,482

(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	611,363	553,662
Post-employment benefits	78,145	67,799
Employee - other long-term benefits	37,154	39,976
Council member costs	136,913	130,482
	863,575	791,919

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
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21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Transactions with related parties

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

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

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services	-	731
Purchase of goods and services	82,089	181,502
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	-	750
Amounts payable to related parties:		
Trade and other payables	10	-

(d) Related parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Shire, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel.

ii. Other Related Parties

Purchases of goods and services from other related parties, relate to three (2024: 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:

In 2024, a company controlled by a related party of an elected member was awarded a contract under a tender process to provide grader services. The value of services provided in 2025 was \$81,035 (2024: \$31,165)

A Councillor provided craft products and lawnmower rental with a value of \$1,054 (2024: \$8).

In 2024 a company controlled by a related party of an elected member was awarded a contract under a tender process for bulldozer services and plant hire with a value of in 2024 of \$137,208. No services were provided in 2025.

In 2024, a company controlled by a related party of an elected member provided catering service with a value of \$13,121. No services were provided in 2025.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

**SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
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22. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
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23. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
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24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General rates

RATE TYPE	Number of properties	2024/25 Actual rateable value*	2024/25 Actual rate revenue	2024/25 Actual interim rates	2024/25 Actual total revenue	2024/25 Budget rate revenue	2024/25 Budget interim rate	2024/25 Budget total revenue	2023/24 Actual total revenue		
Rate description	Basis of valuation	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Gross rental valuations											
GRV - Gascoyne Junction	Gross rental valuation	0.11088	12	115,711	12,830	(5,189)	7,641	13,383	-	13,383	20,433
Unimproved valuations											
UV - Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	0.09000	25	1,638,878	147,499	-	147,499	147,049	-	147,049	148,092
UV - Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.33000	153	4,948,115	1,632,878	(169,324)	1,463,554	1,509,703	-	1,509,703	1,450,250
Total general rates			190	6,702,704	1,793,207	(174,513)	1,618,694	1,670,135	-	1,670,135	1,618,775
Minimum payment											
Gross rental valuations											
GRV - Gascoyne Junction	Gross rental valuation	525	12	10,301	6,300	-	6,300	6,825	-	6,825	6,500
Unimproved valuations											
UV - Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	1,600	13	168,299	20,800	-	20,800	20,800	-	20,800	10,800
UV - Mining	Unimproved valuation	2,200	145	1,782,553	319,000	-	319,000	330,000	-	330,000	75,050
Total minimum payments			170	1,961,153	346,100	-	346,100	357,625	-	357,625	92,350
Total general rates and minimum payments			360	8,663,857	2,139,307	(174,513)	1,964,794	2,027,760	-	2,027,760	1,711,125
Ex-gratia rates											
Ex-gratia Rates											
Rates written-off		1		7,000	-	7,000		6,300	-	6,300	6,300
Interim and back rates				(3,241)	-	(3,241)		(5,000)	-	(5,000)	(8)
Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)				3,870	-	3,870		-	-	-	-
Discounts											-
Concessions											-
Total rates							1,972,423			2,029,060	1,717,417

(b) Rates related information

Rates instalment interest	11,795	5,320	5,317
Rates instalment plan charges	1,860	1,200	1,200
Rates overdue interest	38,038	6,000	18,515

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
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25. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Note	2024/25 (30 June 2025 carried forward)	2024/25 Budget (30 June 2025 carried forward)	2024/25	2023/24		
			(1 July 2024 carried forward)	(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	-		(7,012)	(113,930)		
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,775		(840)	(840)		
Less: termination of lease			(782)	(782)		
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	82,548	25,000	6,818	6,818		
Add: Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	9(a)	-	29,318	29,318		
Add: Impairment of land held for sale		-	2,500	2,500		
Add: Depreciation	10(a)	4,252,012	3,883,498	3,979,791		
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:						
Employee benefit provisions	35,906	-	79,577	79,577		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		4,372,241	3,901,486	3,982,452		
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities						
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .						
Adjustments to investing activities						
Property, plant and equipment received for substantially less than fair value	8(a)	550,000	-	-		
Non cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions		(550,000)	-	-		
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities		-	-	-		
(c) 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	26(b)	-	-	(148,795)		
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities		-	-	(148,795)		
(d) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates						
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.						
Adjustments to net current assets						
Less: Reserve accounts	27	(2,241,276)	(2,911,414)	(1,827,091)		
Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year				(1,827,091)		
- Land held for resale	6	-	(2,500)	-		
- Unspent borrowings		-	-	(148,795)		
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				(148,795)		
- Current portion of borrowings	14	212,227	191,887	208,802		
- Leave reserve		186,388	81,706	82,012		
- Employee benefit provisions		(76,214)	34,065	28,162		
Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,918,875)	(2,606,256)	(1,656,910)		
Net current assets used in the Statement of financial activity						
Total current assets		10,597,065	5,163,017	11,783,047		
Less: Total current liabilities		(3,274,264)	(2,556,761)	(3,569,437)		
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(1,918,875)	(2,606,256)	(1,656,910)		
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		5,403,926	-	6,556,700		
				6,556,700		

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26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual										Budget				
		Principal at 1 July 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	New loans during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Actual Interest Expense during 2024-25	Actual Interest Repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025	Principal at 1 July 2024	New loans during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025
Housing																
Staff Housing		172,828	-	(36,436)	6,923	(4,897)	138,418	-	(37,534)	4,167	(4,724)	100,327	136,392	-	(37,534)	98,858
Staff Housing		342,033	-	(44,012)	5,220	(3,600)	299,641	-	(44,493)	5,000	(5,240)	254,908	298,020	-	(44,493)	253,527
Staff Housing		-	600,000	(24,450)	26,560	(12,598)	589,512	-	(50,450)	26,365	(27,600)	537,827	575,550	-	(50,450)	525,100
Economic services																
Tourism precinct		343,565	-	(50,378)	22,453	(16,689)	298,951	-	(52,949)	15,262	(16,266)	244,998	293,185	-	(52,949)	240,236
Total borrowings	14	858,426	600,000	(155,276)	61,156	(37,784)	1,326,522	-	(185,426)	50,794	(53,830)	1,138,060	1,303,147	-	(185,426)	1,117,721

All loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Borrowing finance cost payments

Purpose	Loan number	Institution	Interest rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending	Budget for year ending 30 June 2025	Actual for year ending
					30 June 2025	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Housing	29	WATC*	2.99%	13-Aug-27	\$ (4,167)	\$ (4,592)	\$ (6,923)
Staff Housing	30	WATC*	1.09%	02-Nov-30	(5,000)	(5,079)	(5,220)
Staff Housing	31	WATC*	4.20%	03-Jul-33	(26,365)	(27,413)	(26,560)
Economic services	28	WATC*	5.04%	07-Mar-29	(15,262)	(16,104)	(22,453)
Tourism precinct					(50,794)	(53,188)	(61,156)
Total							

* WA Treasury Corporation

(b) Unspent borrowings

Particulars	Institution	Date Borrowed	Unspent balance	Borrowed during	Expended during	Unspent balance
			1 July 2024	2024-25	2024-25	30 June 2025
Staff Housing	WATC	03-Jul-23	\$ 148,795	\$ -	\$ (148,795)	\$ -
			148,795	-	(148,795)	-

* WA Treasury Corporation

(c) Lease liabilities

Purpose	Note	Actual										Budget			
		Principal at 1 July 2023	New leases during 2023-24	Principal repayments during 2023-24	Lease Forgiven During 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	New leases during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025	Principal at 1 July 2024	New leases during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025		
Fuel bowser		\$ 10,054	\$ -	\$ (2,624)	\$ (7,430)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total lease liabilities	11(b)	10,054	-	(2,624)	(7,430)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Lease finance cost payments

Purpose	Lease number	Institution	Interest rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending	Budget for year ending 30 June 2025	Actual for year ending
					30 June 2025	30 June 2024	Lease term
Fuel bowser	1	Refuel Australia	1.10%	08-Dec-24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (47)
Total finance cost payments					-	-	\$ (47)

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
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27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2025 Actual opening balance	2025 Actual transfer to	2025 Actual transfer (from)	2025 Actual closing balance	2025 Budget opening balance	2025 Budget transfer to	2025 Budget transfer (from)	2025 Budget closing balance	2024 Actual opening balance	2024 Actual transfer to	2024 Actual transfer (from)	2024 Actual closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	82,012	104,376	-	186,388	82,011	120,022	-	202,033	79,902	2,110	-	82,012
(b) Plant replacement reserve	434,933	22,532	-	457,465	434,933	100,000	-	534,933	512,507	13,518	(91,092)	434,933
(c) Airport reserve	42,218	102,314	-	144,532	42,219	100,000	-	142,219	41,133	1,085	-	42,218
(d) Tourism precinct reserve	86,693	196,585	(25,000)	258,278	86,693	100,000	-	186,693	84,461	2,232	-	86,693
(e) Building reserve	186,324	8,520	(71,756)	123,088	186,324	400,000	(81,000)	505,324	348,275	6,496	(168,447)	186,324
(f) Works reserve	163,985	9,537	-	173,522	163,985	150,000	-	313,985	245,149	9,151	(90,315)	163,985
(g) Economic development reserve	475,571	24,637	-	500,208	475,571	150,000	-	625,571	463,346	12,225	-	475,571
(h) Roads flood damage reserve	157,289	32,179	-	189,468	157,289	24,102	-	181,391	153,245	4,044	-	157,289
(i) Bridge maintenance reserve	120,259	6,230	-	126,489	120,259	25,000	(20,000)	125,259	93,787	26,472	-	120,259
(j) Sealed road sealing reserve	77,807	4,031	-	81,838	77,807	16,199	-	94,006	-	77,807	-	77,807
	1,827,091	510,941	(96,756)	2,241,276	1,827,091	1,185,323	(101,000)	2,911,414	2,021,805	155,140	(349,854)	1,827,091

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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28. TRUST FUNDS

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