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SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE

ANNUAL STATUTORY BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2027

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
ANNUAL STATUTORY BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2027

CONTENTS PAGE

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2027
BY NATURE OR TYPE

	Note	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
Revenue		$	$	$
Rates	2(a)	2,384,927	2,067,658	2,333,917
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		5,007,409	10,602,579	4,830,380
Fees and Charges	5(a)	116,396	57,201	62,616
Interest Earnings	5(b)	337,000	500,467	300,000
Other Revenue	5(c)	179,825	259,220	115,613
		8,025,557	13,487,125	7,642,526
Expenses				
Employee Costs		(2,018,620)	(1,849,122)	(2,099,152)
Materials and Contracts		(7,434,542)	(3,092,242)	(5,003,546)
Utility Charges		(223,864)	(191,655)	(244,770)
Depreciation on Non-current Assets	6(a)	(5,345,808)	(5,340,723)	(5,065,973)
Finance Cost	6(b)	(89,361)	(46,496)	(116,845)
Insurance Expenses		(395,375)	(375,600)	(334,960)
Other Expenditure		(173,800)	(32,041)	(154,538)
		(15,681,370)	(10,927,879)	(13,019,784)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)		(7,655,813)	2,559,246	(5,377,258)
Other Revenue and Expenses				
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		8,850,288	18,906,854	17,035,401
Profit on Disposal of Assets	7	59,583	23,126	24,600
(Loss) on Disposal of Assets	7	(5,000)	(27,590)	-
Net Result		1,249,058	21,461,636	11,682,743
Total Comprehensive Income		**1,249,058**	**21,461,636**	**11,682,743**

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
ANNUAL STATUTORY BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2027

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	Budget 26 / 27 $	Actual 25 / 26 $	Budget 25 / 26 $
Receipts				
Rates		2,384,927	2,067,658	2,333,917
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		5,007,409	11,386,660	4,830,380
Fees and Charges		116,396	57,201	62,616
Interest Earnings		337,000	500,467	300,000
Other Revenue		179,825	259,220	115,613
		8,025,557	14,271,206	7,642,526
Payments				
Employee Costs		(2,018,620)	(1,825,673)	(2,099,152)
Materials and Contracts		(7,434,542)	(934,041)	(5,003,546)
Utility Charges		(223,864)	(191,655)	(244,770)
Finance Cost		(89,361)	(46,496)	(116,845)
Insurance Expenses		(395,375)	(375,600)	(334,960)
Other Expenditure		(173,800)	(32,041)	(154,538)
		(10,335,562)	(3,405,507)	(7,953,811)
Net Cash provided by / (used in) Operating Activities	11(b)	(2,310,005)	10,865,699	(311,285)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		8,850,288	18,906,854	17,035,401
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	7	125,000	29,732	38,000
Payments for purchase of Land and Buildings	8(a)	(2,655,808)	(674,839)	(1,319,351)
Payments for purchase of Furniture and Equipment	8(a)	(581,700)	(95,844)	(186,400)
Payments for purchase of Plant and Equipment	8(a)	(1,348,338)	(516,547)	(965,000)
Payments for construction of Infrastructure - Roads	8(b)	(10,296,693)	(20,219,853)	(18,286,223)
Payments for construction of Infrastructure - Other	8(b)	(484,266)	(117,565)	(310,000)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(6,391,517)	(2,688,062)	(3,993,573)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	9(a)	(221,847)	(191,887)	(247,887)
Proceeds from New Long Term Borrowings	9(a)	600,000	-	600,000
Net cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities		378,153	(191,887)	352,113
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash Held		(8,323,369)	7,985,750	(3,952,745)
Cash at Beginning of Year		15,699,158	7,713,408	7,713,409
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		**7,375,789**	**15,699,158**	**3,760,664**

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

SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE
ANNUAL STATUTORY BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2027

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

	Note	Budget 26 / 27 $	Actual 25 / 26 $	Budget 25 / 26 $
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Current Assets at 01 Jul - Surplus / (Deficit)	12	9,087,387	5,403,927	4,875,356
Revenue from Operating Activities				
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		5,007,409	10,602,579	4,830,380
Fees and Charges	5(a)	116,396	57,201	62,616
Interest Earnings	5(b)	337,000	500,467	300,000
Other Revenue	5(c)	179,825	259,220	115,613
Profit on Disposal of Assets	7	59,583	23,126	24,600
		5,700,213	11,442,593	5,333,209
Expenditure from Operating Activities				
Employee Costs		(2,018,620)	(1,849,122)	(2,099,152)
Materials and Contracts		(7,434,542)	(3,092,242)	(5,003,546)
Utility Charges		(223,864)	(191,655)	(244,770)
Depreciation on Non-current Assets	6(a)	(5,345,808)	(5,340,723)	(5,065,973)
Finance Cost	6(b)	(89,361)	(46,496)	(116,845)
Insurance Expenses		(395,375)	(375,600)	(334,960)
Other Expenditure		(173,800)	(32,041)	(154,538)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	7	(5,000)	(27,590)	-
		(15,686,370)	(10,955,469)	(13,019,784)
Excluded Non-cash Operating Activities				
(Profit) / Loss on Disposal of Assets	7	(54,583)	4,464	(24,600)
Movement in Employee Benefits Provisions		-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortisation on Assets	6(a)	5,345,808	5,340,723	5,065,973
Amount Attributable to Operating Activities		(4,694,932)	5,832,310	(2,645,202)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from Investing Activities				
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		8,850,288	18,906,854	17,035,401
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	7	125,000	29,732	38,000
		8,975,288	18,936,586	17,073,401
Outflows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment Purchases	8(a)	(4,585,846)	(1,287,230)	(2,470,751)
Payments for construction of Infrastructure	8(b)	(10,780,959)	(20,337,418)	(18,596,223)
		(15,366,805)	(21,624,648)	(21,066,974)
Amount Attributable to Investing Activities		(6,391,517)	(2,688,062)	(3,993,573)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	10	360,000	156,922	40,909
Proceeds from New Long Term Borrowings	9(b)	600,000	-	600,000
Plus unspent borrowings brought forward		-	-	
		960,000	156,922	640,909
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	9(a)	(221,847)	(191,887)	(247,887)
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	10	(1,124,018)	(1,493,482)	(963,520)
		(1,345,865)	(1,685,369)	(1,211,407)
Amount Attributable to Financing Activities		(385,865)	(1,528,447)	(570,498)
Surplus / (Deficit) before General Rates		(2,384,927)	7,019,729	(2,333,917)
Total Amount raised from General Rates	2(a)	2,384,927	2,067,658	2,333,917
Net Current Assets at 30 Jun - Surplus / (Deficit)	12	**-**	**9,087,387**	**-**

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation
2026 Actual figures are as at 18 August 2026 and remain subject to audit.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Initial Application of Accounting Standards
During the budget year, the below revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations are expected to be compiled, become mandatory and be applicable to its operations.

• AASB 2026-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 – Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements
• AASB 2024-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
- *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
• AASB 2024-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
- Standards – *Annual Improvements Volume 11*
• AASB 2025-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
– *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity*

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) New Accounting Standards Applicable in Future Years
The following new accounting standards will have application to local government in future years.
• AASB 2014-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

• AASB 2024-4b *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
- Effective Date of Amendments to AASB10 and AASB 128 [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]

It is not expected these standards will have an impact on the annual budget.
• AASB 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*
• AASB 18 *(NFP/super) Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*
- (Appendix D) [for not-for-profit and superannuation entities]
These accounting standards will materially change the presentation of the annual financial report and annual budget

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

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

(e) Rounding of Amounts
All figures shown in this statement are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(f) Goods and Services Tax (GST)
Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

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

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

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

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

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
- Expected credit losses on financial assets
- Assts held for sale
- Impairment losses on non-financial assets
- Investment property
- Estimated useful life of intangible assets
- Measurement of employee benefits
- Measurement of provisions

(i) Comparative Figures

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

(j) Budget Comparative Figures

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

(k) Current and Non-current Classification

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

(l) Superannuation

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

(m) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

The Shire classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both the following criteria are met:
- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

(o) Recognition of Assets

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

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

(p) Contract Assets

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

(q) Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

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

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

(r) Inventories

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs related to completion and its sale.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point. Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council’s intentions to release for sale.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Fixed Assets

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

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

Gains and Losses on Disposal

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

Depreciation of Non-current Assets

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings but excluding freehold land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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

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

(t) Interest in Joint Arrangements

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) Trade and Other Payables

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

(v) Prepaid Rates

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

(w) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the determination of the net current asset position. The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the determination of the net current asset position.

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

(x) Contract Liabilities

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(y) Borrowing Costs

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

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

Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate.

(z) Provisions

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

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

(aa) Leases

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

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

(ab) Lease Liabilities

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

(ac) Nature or Type Classifications

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

Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions
All amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not capital grants.

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

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(ac) Nature or Type Classifications (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water, etc.)
Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas, water and communication expenses. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

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

Loss on Asset Disposal
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

Depreciation on Non-current Assets
Depreciation and amortisation expense raised on all classes of assets.

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

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

(ad) Program Classifications (Function / Activity)

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

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

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING
Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

HOUSING
Provide housing for staff.

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

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

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

ECONOMIC SERVICES
Tourism and area promotion. Building Control.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES
Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs and engineering operation costs.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns / Refunds / Warranties	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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations satisfied	Payment terms	Returns / Refunds / Warranties	Revenue recognition
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 collections	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

2. RATE REVENUE

The following are the proposed Differential General Rates and Minimum Payments for the Shire of Upper Gascoyne for the 26/27 financial year.

(a) General Rates

Rate Type	Rateable Value	Valuation	Number of Properties	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
	$	$	#	$	$	$
GRV Town	129,278	0.127500	15	16,483	16,160	10,310
UV Rural	1,580,169	0.178398	26	281,899	276,371	288,667
UV Mining	4,436,238	0.356796	160	1,582,832	1,593,917	1,476,355
GRV Transient Workforce Accom	900,000	0.250000	1	225,000	225,000	225,000
Total General	**7,045,686**		**202**	**2,106,214**	**2,111,448**	**2,000,332**

Minimum Rates

Rate Type	Rateable Value	Minimum	Number of Properties	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
	$	$	#	$	$	$
GRV Town	13,395	536	9	4,824	4,725	4,725
UV Rural	22,306	1,632	12	19,584	19,200	19,200
UV Mining	371,823	2,244	132	296,208	292,600	305,800
GRV Transient Workforce Accommo	-	2,200	0	-	-	-
Total Minimum	**407,523**		**153**	**320,616**	**316,525**	**329,725**
Total General and Minimum	**7,453,209**		**355**	**2,426,830**	**2,427,973**	**2,330,057**

Other Rate Revenue

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
Rates Written Off	(5,000)	(3)	(5,000)
Interim Rates	(50,000)	(312,699)	-
Facilities Fees (Ex Gratia)	11,200	11,200	7,000
Unclaimed Rates Overpaid/Surrendered	-	11,563	-
Financial Hardship Policy - Rates	-	(71,790)	-
Total Rate Revenue	**2,383,030**	**2,066,243**	**2,332,057**

Administration Charges

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
Interest Written Off	-	-	-
Administration Charges	1,897	1,415	1,860
Total Funds Raised from Rates	**2,384,927**	**2,067,658**	**2,333,917**

(b) Interest Charges and Instalments

Source of Revenue	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
	$	$	$
Interest on Unpaid Rates	35,000	50,848	20,000
Interest on Instalments Plan	12,000	9,964	5,000
Total Interest	**47,000**	**60,812**	**25,000**
Administration Charges	1,897	1,415	1,860
Total Charges	**48,897**	**62,227**	**26,860**

	Instalment Dates	Admin Charge	Instalment Plan	Unpaid Rates
	26 / 27	$	%	%
First Due Date	09 Oct 2026	0.00	5.50%	11.0%
Second Instalment	11 Dec 2026	5.00	5.50%	11.0%
Third Instalment	12 Feb 2027	5.00	5.50%	11.0%
Fourth Instalment	16 Apr 2027	5.00	5.50%	11.0%

2. RATE REVENUE (Continued)

(c) Objectives and Reasons for Differential Rating

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

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

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

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

A copy of the policy can be obtained from
https://www.cits.wa.gov.au/department/publications/publication/rating-policy-differential-rates

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

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

Based on current calculations the proposed rating for the 26/27 period will deliver $2,330,057. Council has reviewed its expenditure and considered efficiency measures as part of its budget deliberations that will assist in managing the overall budget. In particular the following actions have been undertaken:

- Continuation of a 10/4 with an 11 hour per day work roster for the Road crews to reduce mobilisation costs.
- Provide onsite mobile accommodation for the outside crew, reducing lost productive time associated with travelling.
- Strategically placed fuel storage depots throughout the Shire so the outside crew do not have to wait for fuel supplies.
- Have established a further 34 bores and additional borrow pits to reduce the cartage distance to works and hence improve productivity.
- Continuation of camping out on jobs for Road crews when more than 50km from town to reduce time spent traveling to jobs and increase the time spent working on the roads.
- A continued focus by officers in leveraging council resources to attract grant funding.
- Multi skilling of all employees.
- Continued training of employees to improve their knowledge and productivity.
- Purchase modern equipment that is designed to do the job, reducing down time and reduce maintenance costs.
- Resource sharing where possible.
- Operating with an extremely small workforce - 15FTE's
- Working directly with the various sectors - Mining / Pastoral to find collaborative ways to manage our assets by hosting sector specific forums.
- Ensuring that the Shire is maximising its Financial Assistance Grant by keeping all possible cost adjustors up to date.

2. RATE REVENUE (Continued)

(d) Differential General Rates

The Local Government Act 1995 determines that properties of a Non-Rural purpose be rated using the Gross Rental Valuation (GRV) as the basis for the calculation of annual rates. The Valuer General determines the GRV for all properties within the Shire of Upper Gascoyne every three years and assigns a GRV. The current valuation is effective from 1 July 2026. Interim valuations are provided monthly to Council by the Valuer General for properties where changes have occurred (i.e. subdivisions or strata title of property, amalgamations, building constructions, demolition, additions and/or property rezoning etc). In such instances Council recalculates the rates for the affected properties and issues interim rates notices.

GRV - General

Consists of properties predominately located within the Gascoyne Junction townsite boundaries with a predominant residential use and is valued by the Valuer General on a GRV basis. This category is considered by Council to be the base rate by which all other GRV rated properties are assessed. The properties were last assessed on the Valuer General on 1 July 2026. The rate reflects an adequate contribution to the rate burden on the Shire to deliver services, carry out maintenance of public facilities and infrastructure and to meet the objectives as set out in the Strategic Community Plan and other statutory requirements.

Minimum Rates - GRV General

The setting of minimum rates within rating categories is an important method of ensuring that all properties contribute an equitable rate amount. A minimum rate of $536 has been set for the GRV-General category. The minimum rate reflects an adequate contribution to the rate burden on the Shire to deliver services, carry out maintenance of public facilities and infrastructure and to meet the objectives as set out in the Strategic Community Plan and other statutory requirements.

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

GRV - Transient Workforce Accommodation

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

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

(e) Unimproved Value (UV)

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

UV - Rural (The base rate for Unimproved Value)

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

This category has been rated to reflect an adequate contribution on the maintenance and renewal of the Shires extensive 1900km road network, and to provide other services such as Biosecurity which encompasses Wild Dog Control. These properties have access to all other services and facilities provided by the Shire.

2. RATE REVENUE (Continued)

Minimum Rates - UV Rural

The setting of minimum rates within rating categories is an important method of ensuring that all properties contribute an equitable rate amount. A minimum rate of $1,632 has been set for the UV-Rural category.

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

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

UV - Mining

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

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

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

Minimum Rates - UV Mining

The setting of minimum rates within rating categories is an important method of ensuring that all properties contribute an equitable rate amount. A minimum rate of $2,244 has been set for the UV-Mining category.

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

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

(f) Rate Payment Discounts, Waivers and Concessions

No Discounts, Waivers or Concessions in relation to Rates are proposed for 2026/27.

3. SPECIFIED AREA RATE

No Specified Area Rates will be levied in the 2026/27 financial year.

4. SERVICE CHARGES

No Service Charges will be imposed in the 2026/27 financial year.

5. OPERATING REVENUE

(a) Fees and Charges

Program	Budget 26 / 27 $	Actual 25 / 26 $	Budget 25 / 26 $
General Purpose Funding	-	155	-
Law, Order, Public Safety	10,400	10,908	10,400
Health	500	199	500
Education and Welfare	7,200	2,921	6,500
Housing	-	4,875	-
Community Amenities	11,596	11,217	11,866
Recreation and Culture	41,450	8,246	31,350
Transport	43,750	17,886	-
Economic Services	1,500	794	2,000
Total Fees and Charges	**116,396**	**57,201**	**62,616**

(b) Interest Earnings

Source of Revenue	Budget 26 / 27 $	Actual 25 / 26 $	Budget 25 / 26 $
Interest on Reserves	90,000	89,609	75,000
Other Funds	200,000	350,046	200,000
Other Interest Revenue (Refer to Note 2(b))	47,000	60,812	25,000
Total Interest Earnings	**337,000**	**500,467**	**300,000**

(c) Other Revenue

Source of Revenue	Budget 26 / 27 $	Actual 25 / 26 $	Budget 25 / 26 $
Other Revenue	179,825	259,220	115,613
Total Other Revenue	**179,825**	**259,220**	**115,613**

6. OPERATING EXPENSES

(a) Depreciation

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
By Program	**$**	**$**	**$**
Governance	56,063	56,059	49,450
Law, Order, Public Safety	32,800	32,795	39,405
Education and Welfare	8,926	8,926	8,725
Housing	57,318	57,317	37,800
Community Amenities	27,523	27,517	3,155
Recreation and Culture	146,540	146,515	167,910
Transport	4,360,645	4,360,629	4,024,645
Economic Services	231,443	231,437	241,455
Other Property and Services	424,550	419,527	493,428
Total Depreciation by Program	**5,345,808**	**5,340,723**	**5,065,973**
By Class			
Land and Buildings	210,107	210,094	202,326
Furniture and Equipment	18,290	18,285	13,734
Plant and Equipment	445,584	440,555	499,331
Roads	4,172,675	4,172,669	3,742,880
Other Infrastructure	499,152	499,120	607,702
Total Depreciation by Class	**5,345,808**	**5,340,723**	**5,065,973**

(b) Interest Expenses (Finance Costs)

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
Loan Description	**$**	**$**	**$**
Borrowings (Refer to Note 9)	69,361	42,967	66,845
Overdraft	20,000	3,529	50,000
Other Interest	-	-	-
Total Finance Cost	**89,361**	**46,496**	**116,845**

(c) Auditor Remuneration

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
Service Provided	**$**	**$**	**$**
Audit Services	60,000	56,000	55,000
Total Auditing Expense	**60,000**	**56,000**	**55,000**

6. OPERATING EXPENSES (Cont)

(d) Elected Members Remuneration

Fees, Expenses and Allowances Paid	Budget 26 / 27 $	Actual 25 / 26 $	Budget 25 / 26 $
Cr. Jim Caunt			
President's annual allowance	23,257	22,470	22,470
Meeting attendance fees	22,646	21,880	21,880
Superannuation	2,718	2,625	2,626
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,118	1,118	1,500
	53,239	**51,593**	**51,976**
Cr. Gregory Watters			
Deputy President's annual allowance	5,814	1,872	
Meeting attendance fees	11,023	8,875	-
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	2,625	-
Travel and accommodation expenses	7,155	4,770	-
	27,492	**18,143**	**-**
Cr. Hamish McTaggart			
Deputy President's annual allowance	-	3,745	5,618
Meeting attendance fees	-	7,100	10,650
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	-	1,750	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	-	145	1,500
	-	**12,740**	**21,268**
Cr. Blanche Walker			
Meeting attendance fees	-	8,875	10,650
Superannuation	-	1,172	1,278
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	-	3,792	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	-	-	1,500
	-	**13,838**	**16,928**
Cr. Peter Windie			
Meeting attendance fees	11,023	10,650	10,650
Superannuation	1,323	1,278	1,278
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	4,083	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	-	-	1,500
	15,846	**16,011**	**16,928**
Cr. Will Baston			
Meeting attendance fees	-	10,650	10,650
Superannuation	-	1,278	1,278
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	-	2,917	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	-	75	1,500
	-	**14,920**	**16,928**
Cr. Raymond Hoseason-Smith			
Meeting attendance fees	-	2,663	10,650
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	-	875	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	-	677	1,500
	-	**4,215**	**15,650**
Cr. Leane Alys McKeough			
Meeting attendance fees	11,023	10,650	10,650
Superannuation	1,323	1,278	1,278
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,208	3,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	2,454	1,841	1,500
	18,300	**16,977**	**16,928**

6. OPERATING EXPENSES (Cont)

(d) Elected Members Remuneration (Cont)

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
Cr David Hammarquist			
Meeting attendance fees	11,023	888	-
Superannuation	1,323	107	-
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	292	-
Travel and accommodation expenses	226	89	-
	16,072	**1,375**	**-**
Cr Teresa Tubby			
Meeting attendance fees	11,023	888	-
Superannuation	1,323	107	-
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	292	-
Travel and accommodation expenses	621	89	-
	16,467	**1,375**	**-**
Cr Lance Root			
Meeting attendance fees	11,023	-	-
Superannuation	1,323	-	-
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	-	-
Travel and accommodation expenses	621	-	-
	16,467	**-**	**-**
Total	**163,882**	**151,186**	**156,606**

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.	$	$	$
President's allowance	23,257	22,470	22,470
Deputy President's allowance	5,814	5,617	5,618
Meeting attendance fees	88,784	83,117	85,780
Superannuation	9,331	7,844	7,738
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	24,500	23,333	24,500
Travel and accommodation expenses	12,196	8,804	10,500
Total	**163,882**	**151,186**	**156,606**

7. DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

(a) Annual Budget 26 / 27

Plant and Equipment	Book Value Budget 26 / 27	Proceeds Budget 26 / 27	Profit Budget 26 / 27	(Loss) Budget 26 / 27
Administration	$	$	$	$
CEO Vehicle replacement	30,000	30,000	-	-
Transport				
FUSO Truck GU 26 (4 x 2 diesel driven tippe	10,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
P97 - Case 410 Bobcat	-	10,000	10,000	-
ISUZU 4x4 Crew Man Service Truck GU510	25,000	45,000	20,000	-
P103 - 2019 Ford Ranger Super Cab 3.2L 4	-	15,000	15,000	-
2020 Ford Ranger P114	3,417	15,000	11,583	-
Grid Roller - Tremor Earthmoving P74	2,000	5,000	3,000	-
Total Disposals	**70,417**	**125,000**	**59,583**	**(5,000)**

Total Profit / (Loss) on Disposal	**54,583**

(b) Actual 25 / 26

Plant and Equipment	Book Value Actual 25 / 26	Proceeds Actual 25 / 26	Profit Actual 25 / 26	(Loss) Actual 25 / 26
Transport	$	$	$	$
P113 - 2020 Toyota Hilux 4x4 2.8L DSL SR5	6,606	29,732	23,126	-
Semi-Trailer with Side Tipping tray	-	-	-	-
P118 20' Camp Trailer Accommodation	27,590	-	-	(27,590)
Total Disposals	**34,196**	**29,732**	**23,126**	**(27,590)**

Total Profit / (Loss) on Disposal	**(4,464)**

(c) Annual Budget 25 / 26

Plant and Equipment	Book Value Budget 25 / 26	Proceeds Budget 25 / 26	Profit Budget 25 / 26	(Loss) Budget 25 / 26
Transport	$	$	$	$
P113 - 2020 Toyota Hilux 4x4 2.8L DSL SR5	3,400	18,000	14,600	-
Semi-Trailer with Side Tipping tray	10,000	20,000	10,000	-
Total Disposals	**13,400**	**38,000**	**24,600**	**-**

Total Profit / (Loss) on Disposal	**24,600**

8. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

(a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
	$	$	$
Land and Buildings			
Governance			
Council Office Extension/Upgrade	-	248,470	322,942
Housing			
Lot 17 – Paint external steel posts of house, power wash external walls	15,000	-	-
Lot 17 – Remove old original Carpet and install vinyl planking	20,000	-	-
Lot 17 – Paint inside of house & Patching	24,000	-	-
Lot 19 - Replace Damaged Fence	20,000	-	-
Lot 19 – Power wash and repaint faded/rusting roof	12,000	-	-
Lot 19 – Power wash eaves and repaint	8,000	-	-
Lot 19 – Remove unused grass area near pool and install a patio (with slab), extend pool fence	40,000	-	-
Lot 19 – Repair main bathroom	10,000	-	-
Lot 19 - Paint inside of house & Patching	19,000	-	-
Lot 21 - Paint inside of House & Patching	24,000	-	-
Purchase 2x2 Home and duplex block	300,000	-	-
Residential Development Purchase for Land from the State	73,000	-	-
Lot 49 (Big Ds) - Replace flooring and blinds	-	9,050	13,500
Lot 17 (John's) - Replace blinds	-	8,087	8,000
Lot 48 Units - Paint outside and redo decking	20,000	-	20,000
Lot 49 Units - Paint outside and redo decking	20,000	-	20,000
Lot 48 A/B- Carports	3,637	11,363	60,000
Lot 50 Hatch Street - Installation of Shade to Patio	5,700	4,300	20,000
Lot 49 - Carport	3,637	11,363	35,000
Lot 45 B - Lighting and power to shed	4,398	3,602	8,000
Lot 23- Lighting and power to shed	3,742	4,258	8,000
Lot 19 Carport	22,381	2,619	50,000
Lot 53,28A Hatch Street New Housing Development	870,000	-	600,000
Lot 53,28B Hatch Street New Housing Development	870,000	-	-
Lot 23 Gregory Street - Shed	-	41,166	-
Lot 45B Gregory Street - Shed	-	33,605	-
Lot 45A Gregory Street - Patio	-	29,056	-
Lot 39 Gregory Street - Patio	-	29,349	-
Lot 17 Gregory Street - Patio	-	22,375	-
Lot 40 Gregory Street - Install Lighting and Power to Shed and Patio	-	4,981	8,000
Lot 21 Gregory Street - Installation of Power to Patio		-	-
Lot 52 -Lighting And Power To Shed	2,306	2,694	-
Lot 52 Hatch Street - Patio	-	16,209	-
Lot 23 Gregory Street - Patio	-	16,086	-
Lot 45B Gregory Street House Construction CF 23/24	-	7,941	-
Lot 51 Hatch Street - Fitout CF 23/24	-	5,667	-
Community Amenities			
Rubbish Tip Purchase - From the State	30,000	-	-

8. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (Continued)

(a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont)

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
	$	$	$
Transport			
Depot Machinery Shed - Water Tank and Gutters Storage	-	-	10,000
Chemical Laydown Area	11,203	68,797	80,000
Concrete Bay Machinery Workshop	60,000	-	-
Workshop Replacement	150,000	-	-
Land and Buildings (Cont)			
Economic Services			
GJPTP Storage Shed - Power and Lighting	13,804	1,197	15,000
Laundry at Gascoyne Junction Pub and Tourist Park	-	35,918	40,909
Storage Shed at Gascoyne Junction Pub and Tourist Park	-	49,246	-
Pub Signage - Petrol Awning	-	7,442	-
Total Land and Buildings	**2,655,808**	**674,839**	**1,319,351**
Furniture and Equipment			
Governance			
Compactus & CEO Office Furniture	-	22,453	-
Front Office Upgrade	75,000	-	75,000
Computer Server Upgrade	-	35,188	21,400
Records Management System Software	40,000	-	-
Synergy / Accounting Software	100,000	-	-
OH&S Reporting System	100,000	-	-
CRC, Education and Welfare			
Visitor Information Centre Digital Kiosk	31,500	-	-
Privacy Bureau Meeting Pods - Centrelink And General Meetings	-	38,203	40,000
Furniture Replacement	20,000	-	-
Slatwall and Equipment/Furniture	-	-	20,000
Recreation and Culture			
Pavilion – Wifi for Buildings	25,000	-	-
Pavillion Airconditioner Wall Units	55,000	-	-
Museum Upgrade	30,000	-	30,000
War Memorial Digial Honour Board	40,000	-	-
Economic Services			
Visit Upper Gascoyne Website	15,200	-	-
Transport			
Workshop - Storage & Shelving Upgrade	30,000	-	-
Fleet Management Software	20,000	-	-
Total Furniture and Equipment	**581,700**	**95,844**	**186,400**

8. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (Continued)

(a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont)

Plant and Equipment

	Budget 26 / 27 $	Actual 25 / 26 $	Budget 25 / 26 $
Transport			
Fuel Pod	16,000	-	-
P97 Replace Bobcat - $95,000 (Auction old one $10,000)	120,000	-	-
P95 Service/sign truck	220,000	-	-
P103 Ranger Space cab	75,000	-	-
P114 Ranger Space cab	75,000	-	-
P58 Camp Trailer	120,000	-	-
P74 Grid Roller	210,000	-	-
High Speed Water Transfer Pump	45,000	-	-
Tyre Changer for trucks	10,000	-	-
Automated Road Closure Signs	60,000	-	-
New CEO Work Vehicle	130,000	-	-
Gardeners truck	200,000	-	200,000
Water wheel trailer	1,338	33,662	35,000
Operator Camp	4,000	99,215	95,000
CCTV Camera's with licence Plate Recognition	62,000	-	-
Works Supervisor Vehicle replacement	-	83,277	75,000
Telehandler	-	220,000	220,000
2x solar lighting tower	-	26,341	40,000
2x flattop trailer 12x7	-	20,142	17,000
Fresh water cartage tandem trailer	-	24,046	18,000
Tow Behind Roller	-	-	150,000
Operator Camp	-	-	95,000
Broom for Kubota tractor	-	9,865	20,000
Total Plant and Equipment	**1,348,338**	**516,547**	**965,000**
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	**4,585,846**	**1,287,230**	**2,470,751**

8. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (Continued)

(b) INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure - Roads

	Budget 26 / 27 $	Actual 25 / 26 $	Budget 25 / 26 $
Transport			
RRG - Resealing Dalgety Downs Landor Rd	348,662	-	-
RRG - Cobra - Gifford Road SLK 0-20 Resheeting	908,000	-	-
RRG -Ullawarra Rd ReSheet Various Sections SLK 90 - 140	908,000	-	-
R2R Road Projects -RFQ01 26-27 – Bitumen Seal and Resealing Program - Carnarvon -Mullewa Reseals as per works programme with Greenfield	650,000	-	-
R2R - Resheeting 15km Carnarvon - Mullewa (Dairy Creek turnoff to Glenburg turnoff)	650,000	-	-
SIP #1230180 Project 30002190 Resheeting / Sealing Carnarvon Mullewa Rd 26/27	4,848,021	-	-
Signage	200,000	20,702	75,000
Grids	75,000	74,684	60,000
33 River Crossing Floodway Reconstruction	125,000	-	180,000
State Initiative Program 24/25 - Carnarvon Mullewa	-	166,672	-
State Initiative Program 25/26 - Carnarvon Mullewa	-	4,686,180	4,770,000
RRG Cobra Diary Creek Road Resheets 25/26	-	857,106	908,732
RRG Carnarvon Mullewa Road Resheets 25/26	-	963,015	908,732
R2R Landor Meekatharra Road Resheet - Various	87,784	762,885	634,958
R2R Carnarvon Mullewa Road Resealing 25/26	-	622,864	650,000
Landor Mt Augustus Road Realignment including Clearing 25/26	1,496,226	9,379,218	9,300,000
Indigenous Access Roads/R2R Landor Mt Augustus Road 3 x Culverts	-	-	718,801
Pells Creek Crossing Upgrade To Seal	-	2,466,929	-
Landor-Mt Augustus (Slk 60.27 - 61.95) Reseal 25/25.	-	136,503	-
2 x Bore Findings	-	83,093	80,000
Total Roads	**10,296,693**	**20,219,853**	**18,286,223**

8. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (Continued)

(b) INFRASTRUCTURE (Cont)

Infrastructure - Other

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
	$	$	$
Law, Order and Public Safety			
Dog Kennel - Holding Pen for Ranger P/Up	7,500	-	-
Community Amenities			
New Rubbish Tip Reserve and Fence	150,000	-	150,000
Rehabilitate Old Rubbish Tip Reserve	16,741	3,259	20,000
Evaporation Pond Compacting and Testing	80,000	-	-
Recreation and Culture			
Town Cemetery Signage and Fencing	10,000	-	-
Upgrade River Pumps and Infrastructure	20,000	-	60,000
Reverse Osmosis Plant	15,000	89,332	50,000
Transport			
Depot Perimeter Fence - Replacement	5,025	24,975	30,000
New Roadside Bores	180,000	-	-
Total Other Infrastructure	**484,266**	**117,565**	**310,000**
Total Infrastructure	**10,780,959**	**20,337,418**	**18,596,223**
Total Capital Expenditure	**15,366,805**	**21,624,648**	**21,066,974**

9. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

	Budget 26 / 27 $	Actual 25 / 26 $	Budget 25 / 26 $
(i) Loan 29 Staff Housing			
Housing			
Opening Balance	60,193	98,858	133,268
Principal Payment	(39,830)	(38,665)	(38,665)
Principal Outstanding	**20,363**	**60,193**	**94,603**
Finance Cost Payment	(1,302)	(2,758)	(2,744)
Total Finance Cost	**(1,302)**	**(2,758)**	**(2,744)**
(ii) Loan 28 Tourism Precinct			
Economic Services			
Opening Balance	184,584	240,236	284,850
Principal Payment	(58,492)	(55,652)	(55,652)
Principal Outstanding	**126,092**	**184,584**	**229,198**
Finance Cost Payment	(8,931)	(12,190)	(12,156)
Total Finance Cost	**(8,931)**	**(12,190)**	**(12,156)**
(ii) Loan 30 Staff Housing			
Housing			
Opening Balance	208,549	253,527	295,920
Principal Payment	(45,469)	(44,978)	(44,978)
Principal Outstanding	**163,080**	**208,549**	**250,942**
Finance Cost Payment	(3,382)	(4,202)	(4,184)
Total Finance Cost	**(3,382)**	**(4,202)**	**(4,184)**
(iii) Loan 31 Staff Housing			
Housing			
Opening Balance	472,509	525,100	525,100
Principal Payment	(54,823)	(52,591)	(52,592)
Principal Outstanding	**417,686**	**472,509**	**472,508**
Finance Cost Payment	(21,014)	(23,817)	(23,761)
Total Finance Cost	**(21,014)**	**(23,817)**	**(23,761)**

9. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(b) New Loans

(iii) Loan 32 Staff Housing

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
	$	$	$
Housing			
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Proceeds from Borrowing	600,000	-	600,000
Principal Payment	(23,233)	-	(56,000)
Principal Outstanding	**576,767**	**-**	**544,000**
Finance Cost Payment	(34,732)	-	(24,000)
Total Finance Cost	**(34,732)**	**-**	**(24,000)**
Total Proceeds from Borrowing	**600,000**	**-**	**600,000**
Total Principal Repayments	**(221,847)**	**(191,887)**	**(247,887)**
Total Finance Cost	**(69,361)**	**(42,967)**	**(66,845)**

9. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

Institution	Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC)
Loan Type	Fixed
Term	10 Years
Interest Rate	5.2170% Semi Annual Compounding

(b) Unspent Borrowings

The Shire had no unspent borrowing as at 30th June 2026. It is not expected to have unspent borrowing funds as at 30th June 2027.

(c) Overdraft Facility

The Shire holds an overdraft facility with the Commonwealth Bank for $4,200,000. The current interest rate on the facility is 10.78% per annum.

10. CASH BACKED RESERVES

Restricted by council	2026/27 Budget Opening Balance	2026/27 Budget Transfers (from)	2026/27 Budget Interest Received	2026/27 Budget Transfer to	2026/27 Budget Closing Balance	2025/26 Actual Opening Balance	2025/26 Actual Transfers (from)	2025/26 Actual Interest Received	2025/26 Actual Transfer to	2025/26 Actual Closing Balance	2025/26 Budget Opening Balance	2025/26 Budget Transfers (from)	2025/26 Budget Interest Received	2025/26 Budget Transfer to	2025/26 Budget Closing Balance
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Plant Replacement Reserve	594,836	-	14,963	300,000	**909,799**	457,464	-	17,372	120,000	**594,836**	457,464	-	15,308	120,000	**592,772**
Airport Reserve	200,022	-	5,032	50,000	**255,053**	144,533	-	5,489	50,000	**200,022**	144,533	-	4,836	50,000	**199,369**
Leave Reserve	243,466	-	6,124	-	**249,590**	186,388	-	7,078	50,000	**243,466**	186,388	-	6,237	50,000	**242,625**
Tourism Precinct Reserve	282,164	-	7,098	-	**289,262**	258,278	(35,922)	9,808	50,000	**282,164**	258,278	(40,909)	8,643	50,000	**276,012**
Building Reserve	718,017	(360,000)	18,062	120,018	**496,097**	123,088	-	5,323	589,606	**718,017**	123,088	-	4,117	68,520	**195,725**
Works Reserve	157,226	-	3,955	284,000	**445,181**	173,522	(121,000)	4,704	100,000	**157,226**	173,522	-	5,809	100,000	**279,331**
Roads Flood Damage Reserve	196,663	-	4,947	-	**201,610**	189,468	-	7,195	-	**196,663**	189,468	-	6,340	-	**195,808**
Bridge Maintenance	181,292	-	4,560	30,000	**215,852**	126,489	-	4,803	50,000	**181,292**	126,489	-	4,233	50,000	**180,722**
Economic Development	619,203	-	15,576	250,000	**884,779**	500,208	-	18,995	100,000	**619,203**	500,208	-	16,738	100,000	**616,946**
Sealed Road Sealing Reserve	384,946	-	9,683	-	**394,629**	81,838	-	3,108	300,000	**384,946**	81,838	-	2,739	300,000	**384,577**
Total Reserves	**3,577,836**	**(360,000)**	**90,000**	**1,034,018**	**4,341,854**	**2,241,276**	**(156,922)**	**83,876**	**1,409,606**	**3,577,836**	**2,241,276**	**(40,909)**	**75,000**	**888,520**	**3,163,887**

Reserve Accounts - Purposes

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

Reserve Name	Purpose
Plant Replacement Reserve	to be used to be used for the purchase of major plant and also to fund major mechanical breakdowns
Airport Reserve	to fund the resealing of the Gascoyne Junction Airport
Leave Reserve	to be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements
Tourism Precinct Reserve	to be used for future significant repairs or upgrades on an as required basis
Building Reserve	to be used for new buildings, future repairs or upgrades on an as required basis (excluding the Tourism Precinct)
Works Reserve	to be used to support funding of major infrastructure projects
Roads Flood Damage Reserve	to be used towards the required Shire contribution for Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief funding
Bridge Maintenance Reserve	to be used for repairs and maintenance of Kilili Bridge as required
Economic Development	to set aside funds for economic development initiatives
Sealed Road Resealing Reserve	to set aside funds for the resealing of the Shire's sealed road network

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

11. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
	$	$	$
Cash at bank and on hand	7,375,789	15,699,158	3,760,664
Bank Overdraft	-	-	-
Total Cash on Hand	**7,375,789**	**15,699,158**	**3,760,664**
Held as			
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	3,033,936	12,121,323	596,777
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,341,854	3,577,836	3,163,887
	7,375,789	**15,699,158**	**3,760,664**

Restrictions

The following include the cash balances restricted by regulation or other externally imposed requirement:

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
- Cash and cash equivalents	4,341,854	3,577,836	3,163,887
Total Restricted Cash	**4,341,854**	**3,577,836**	**3,163,887**

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

Reserves - cash/financial asset backed
Unspent non-operating grants, subsidies and contribution liabilities

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

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
Net Result	1,249,058	21,461,636	11,682,743
Depreciation	5,345,808	5,340,723	5,065,973
(Profit) on Sale of Asset	(59,583)	(23,126)	(24,600)
Loss on Sale of Asset	5,000	27,590	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Receivables	-	(1,892,147)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Contract Assets	-	1,338,819	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	-	1,065	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Payables	-	2,157,136	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Contract Liabilities	-	1,337,409	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Employee Provisions	-	23,449	-
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(8,850,288)	(18,906,854)	(17,035,401)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	**(2,310,005)**	**10,865,699**	**(311,285)**

(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities

	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
Credit Standby Arrangements			
Bank Overdraft Limit	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000
Bank Overdraft at Balance Date	-	-	-
Credit Card Limit	10,000	10,000	10,000
Credit Card Balance at Balance Date	-	8,344	-
Total Amount of Credit Unused	**4,210,000**	**4,218,344**	**4,210,000**
Loan Facilities			
Loan Facilities in use at Balance Date	1,303,987	925,834	1,591,251
Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000

12. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of Estimated Net Current Assets

	Note	Budget 26 / 27	Actual 25 / 26	Budget 25 / 26
Current Assets		$	$	$
Cash - Unrestricted	11(a)	3,033,936	12,121,323	596,777
Cash - Restricted Reserves	10	4,341,854	3,577,836	3,163,887
Receivables		3,274,693	3,274,693	1,175,593
Contract Assets		9,432	9,432	1,087,829
Inventories		233,774	233,774	211,931
Total Current Assets		**10,893,688**	**19,217,057**	**6,236,017**
Current Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables		(3,116,673)	(3,116,673)	(2,429,378)
Trust Funds	13	-	-	-
Deposits and Bonds		(1,350,652)	(1,350,652)	(180)
Revenue Received in Advance		-	-	-
Contract Liabilities		(1,801,814)	(1,801,814)	(532,545)
Bank Overdraft		-	-	-
Lease Liability		-	-	-
Short Term Borrowings	9	(221,847)	(198,614)	(191,887)
Provisions		(392,870)	(392,870)	(324,576)
Total Current Liabilities		**(6,883,856)**	**(6,860,623)**	**(3,478,566)**
Net Current Funding Position		**4,009,832**	**12,356,434**	**2,757,451**
Cash - Restricted Reserves	10	(4,341,854)	(3,577,836)	(3,163,887)
Less: Land Held for Resale				-
Less: Current Portion of Unspent Borrowings		-	-	-
Add: Current Portion of Debentures		221,847	198,614	191,887
Add: Current Portion of Lease Liability		-	-	-
Add: Movement in Employee Leave Reserve	10	(139,416)	(133,292)	28,161
Add: Liabilities Related to Restricted Assets	10	249,590	243,466	186,388
Estimated Surplus / (Deficit) C/FWD		**-**	**9,087,387**	**(0)**

The estimated surplus/(deficit) c/fwd in the 2026/27 budget column represents the surplus/(deficit) carried forward as at 30 June 2026.

13. TRUST FUNDS

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

Description	Opening Balance 01 Jul 26	Estimated Amounts Received	Estimated Amounts Paid	Closing Balance 30 Jun 27
	$	$	$	$
	-	-	-	-
Total Trust Funds	**-**			**-**

14. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire does not anticipate any major land transactions in the 26/27 financial year.

15. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire does not anticipate any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings in the 26/27 financial year.

16. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire is not involved or expected to be involved in any joint venture arrangements in the 26/27 financial year.