



Shire of **Ngaanyatjaraku**
ON A JOURNEY

2024-25

Annual Report



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What is an Annual Report

As required by the Local Government Act 1995 and associated regulations, the Annual Report for 2024-25 provides an overview of the operations, activities and major projects undertaken by the Shire for that period, and includes major initiatives proposed to commence or to continue in the next financial year.

The performance of the Council is assessed against the Vision, Mission, Strategic Goals, Outcomes and Strategies as set out in the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's Plan for the Future: Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan 2021-2031. These plans provide strategic focus for elected members and the organisation and affirm our commitments to the community.

Acknowledgment of Country

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku acknowledges the traditional owners of the land where we work and live. We pay respect to the Elders, past, present and emerging for their custodianship of this land and acknowledge the unique and enduring relationship that exists between them and their land.

We recognise the importance of preserving and celebrating the rich cultural heritage of the traditional custodians. We commit to fostering a spirit of reconciliation, mutual respect and understanding and will continue to walk together in the spirit of unity and harmony, acknowledging the past and working towards a shared future.



President Report

I am pleased to present the Shire's Annual Report, showcasing our achievements in 2024/25 and the commitment of elected members and staff to community wellbeing.

The Shire has made ongoing strides in developing a sustainable, long-term waste service model. The document titled NG Lands: Working Towards Waste Compliance 2022–2031 formed the basis for the Waste Management Implementation Plan. In preparation for launching the new waste recovery service for Shire communities, a new garbage truck was acquired along with three waste trailers and green plastic bins for the communities.

The Shire, as part of the Outback Highway Development Council with the Shire of Laverton, Winton, Boulia, and Alice Springs, supports sealing 2,720 km of the Outback Highway. The CEO and I attended the 2024 Outback Way Forum and Annual General Meeting in July which was held in Canberra to collaborate with government representatives, and industry leaders on the Outback Way Action Plan. As part of WALGA's Roadwise Council and our commitment to road safety, we ensure best practices are followed to plan, build, and maintain a safe transport system for the community.

We welcome Cr Preston Thomas, who was elected unopposed in January 2025, filling the vacancy left by Cr Andrew Jones's resignation.

Thank you to our service providers, community leaders, residents, and everyone who supports our community. Your dedication makes this a great place to live and work.

I also appreciate my fellow Councillors, the Chief Executive Officer, and all staff for their hard work and commitment this past year.

To the Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku community, we look forward to the ongoing collaboration with you in 2025-26.

Damian McLean, Shire President



CEO Report

I am proud to present the Annual Report for 2024/25, a year marked by both achievements and challenges as we continue to service the needs and aspirations of our community.

This report reflects the Shire's commitment to transparency, good governance and accountability, as well as its dedication to deliver the vision outlined in the Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku's Plan for the Future 2021-2031.

Over the past year, several key projects have been successfully implemented, bringing significant benefits to the community. These includes funding from the Department of Communities to enhance the Shire's waste management program with the procurement of new waste management vehicles and trailers in readiness to implement in 2025/26, the development of the Shire's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2024-2028 and the supply, installation of digital TV transmission system in the Blackstone Community.

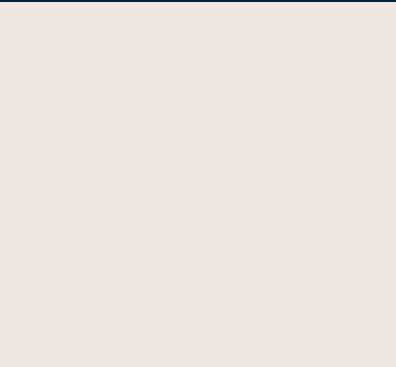
I attended the National General Assembly of Local Government in June 2025 in Canberra along with Cr Thomas Preston. This assembly provided key insights into national priorities and advancements in local government. It provided an opportunity for advocacy, networking opportunities, knowledge sharing and policy influence.

The Shire continues collaborating with the Ngaanyatjarra Lands Council to provide and maintain services for all communities.

I wish to acknowledge the hard work and dedication of our staff, as well as the support from the communities. I also want to extend my thanks to our Shire President and elected members, whose leadership and commitment to our shared purpose has been invaluable.

David Mosel, Chief Executive Officer





About Council

Elected Members

During the 2024-25 reporting period, the Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku Council consisted of five elected members representing the local Aboriginal community. Elected members for the 2024-2025 reporting period were President (John) Damian McLean, Councillor Julie Porter, Councillor Debra Frazer, Councillor Joylene Frazer, Councillor Andrew Jones (resigned in October 2024), Councillor Preston Thomas. Councillors are elected for a four-year term, with half of their terms expiring every two years.

Councillor Training

The Elected Members professional development register is posted on the Shire website.

Councillor Meeting Attendance

Council is the decision-making body of the Shire and usually meets on the last Wednesday of every month, at 1pm. The number of Council meetings held during the year ended June 30, 2025 and the numbers of those meetings attended by each Elected Member is as follows:

Councillor	2024/2025 Meeting Dates												
	31/7	28/8	25/9	30/10	27/11	20/12	26/2	26/3	26/3	26/3	24/4	28/5	18/6
	OMC	OMC	OMC	OMC	OMC	OMC	OMC	ARC	OMC	AGM	OMC	OMC	OMC
Cr J McLean	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Cr D Frazer	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	A	A	P	P
Cr J Frazer	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	A	A	A	P
Cr J Porter	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Cr P Thomas							P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Cr A Jones	-	-	-										

Legend – P: Present, A: Apology, LoA: Leave of Absence, OMC: Ordinary Meeting of Council, ARC: Audit and Risk Committee, AGM: Annual General Meeting

Elected Member Remuneration

During 2024/25 the following payments were made to Elected Members:

Councillor	Elected Member Remuneration 2024/2025								
	Position	President's Allowance	Deputy President's Allowance	Meeting Attendance Fees	Childcare Expenses	Other Expenses	ICT Expenses	Travel and Accommodation Expenses	Total
Cr J McLean	President	6,500.00		5,830.00				451.90	12,781.90
Cr P Thomas	Councillor			1,300.00					1,300.00
Cr D Frazer	Councillor		2,000.00	2,340.00					4,340.00
Cr J Frazer	Councillor			1,820.00					1,820.00
Cr J Porter	Councillor			2,860.00					2,860.00
Total		6,500.00	2,000.00	14,150.00	-	-	-	451.90	23,101.90



Shire Snapshot

The Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku forms part of the Goldfields-Esperance region, situated in the south-eastern corner of Western Australia. The region is the largest in Western Australia with an expansive land mass of 771,276 square kilometres.

The Shire is located in the Ngaanyatjarra Lands in the north-eastern area of the region approximately 1,542 kilometres from Perth. It is situated in the vast Central Desert and constitutes one of the most remote areas of Australia.

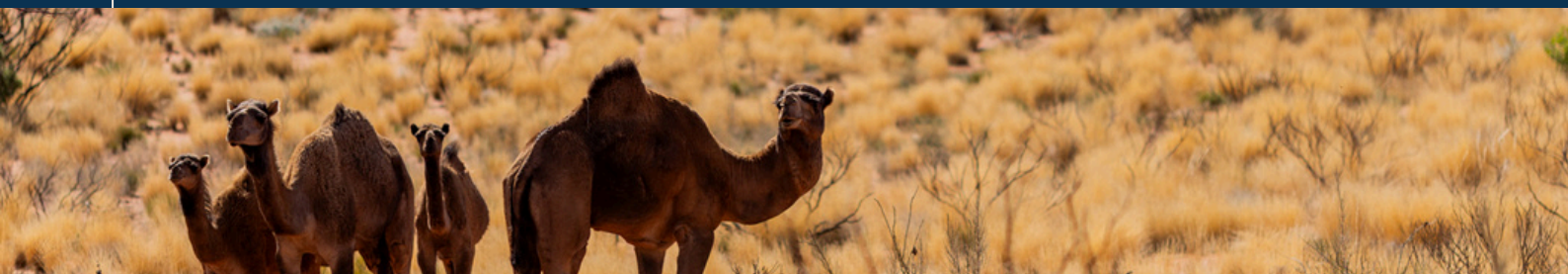
The population of the Shire is younger than the Western Australian average with the median age of the population being 30 years. The estimated population is 1,358 and this is dispersed across 159,948 square kilometres, resulting in a very low population density of 0.008 persons per square kilometre. The Shire is sparsely populated but home to many remote communities with deep traditional cultural connections to country. Ngaanyatjarra Lands is an Indigenous protected area and home to the Ngaanyatjarra, Pintupi and Pitjanjatjara people.

The Shire is responsible for the provision of mainstream local government and delivery of services to the communities and visitors within its boundaries. The sheer size of the Shire, together with the distances between communities and the low-density population, impact on how key services such as health and education are delivered.

The Shire's main township is Warburton, which is also the largest of the 10 Indigenous communities within the Shire. Warburton is positioned 1,542 kms north-east of Perth, 560kms of gravel road north-east of Laverton, 750kms north-east of Kalgoorlie and 1,050 kms south-west of Alice Springs. The Shire Offices are located in the Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre in Warburton.

Other remote communities include Papulankutja (Blackstone), Mantamaru (Jameson), Karliywara (Patjarr), Tjirrkarli, Tjukurla, Wanarn, Milyirrtjarra (Warburton), Warakurna (and Giles Weather Station), Irrunytju (Wingelina) and Kanpa. These communities are all serviced by ancillary medical services, community schools, community support services and a variety of recreation facilities.

Mining exploration is a major activity in the Shire as well as art, cultural and adventure tourism supported by the Great Central Road. The unique geography and cultural significance of the Shire contribute to its distinctive character within the broader Western Australian landscape. The Ngaanyatjarra Lands attract visitors from across the globe seeking a unique cultural and extended outback driving experience.



2024-25 Year in Review

Plan for the Future 2021-2031

The following three key strategic objectives have been set out within the Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku Plan for the Future 2021-2031 to direct services to the community.

Our People

Looking after our people - our communities are healthy, happy and informed.

- Support and facilitate community involvement and participation opportunities.
- Advocate for adequate health and emergency services provision.
- Ensure appropriate water supply for Warburton.
- Ensure appropriate regulatory health and waste services provision with funding.
- Support education opportunities and advocate for appropriate education services.
- Advocate for adequate telecommunication infrastructure and services.

Our Land

Looking after our land - which we all depend upon to keep good for our children and grandchildren.

- Help preserve, enhance and enjoy our land.
- Support appropriate tourism and visitor attraction initiatives.
- Effective management and planning of road infrastructure.
- Maintain Shire owned buildings and facilities.
- Appropriate service delivery.
- Ensure good community facilities.

Our Leadership

Showing the way for our communities – doing the right things to look after our people and land.

- Provide strategic leadership and good governance.
- Advocate on behalf of our communities.
- Maintain corporate governance, responsibility and accountability.
- Provide a good place to work.

2024-2025 has seen the delivery of a number of key achievements toward attaining the goals, outcomes and strategies set out in the Shire's Plan for the Future 2021-2031.



Highlights for 2024-2025 include:

Our People

- Continuing to work toward upgrades for communications in Blackstone.
- Support provided to NG Council through provision of accommodation for the Early Learning program and Wilurra Creative.
- Continued waste management upgrades through the provision of the procurement of an fit for purpose Rubbish truck, and three waste trailers throughout the shire.
- Assistance provide to support the Sport and Recreation program via the Ngaanyatjarra Lands Council.

Our Land

- Management of Road Infrastructure, successful achievement of securing additional funds through grants.
- A total of \$3,637,040 was expended during the 2024-25 financial year on capital works projects with \$1,203,120 of this being external funding received to subsidise these costs.
- Processing of building and development applications for the shire region.
- The Shire, as a member of the Outback Highway Council, continued to advocate for upgrades and sealing of the Great Central Road.
- Maintaining of Shire owned buildings and facilities.
- Road Safety Achievements:
 - Guide posts installed on a major distributor road to enhance safety.
 - Realignment and surface upgrades on Papulankkuju Road (2 km realigned, 5 km upgraded) and Irrunytju Road, improving sight lines, signage, and overall traffic flow.
 - Staff completed accredited training in Type 1 Child Car Restraint Fitting, ensuring children travel safely. The Shire's child car restraint service was actively promoted on the website, increasing community awareness.
 - Advanced GPS tracking systems installed in all Shire vehicles, supporting staff safety during travel to remote locations.
 - Initiated development of a strategic road safety plan to embed best practice across all Shire operations.

These initiatives demonstrate the Shire's proactive leadership and ongoing commitment to reducing road trauma, fostering a safer environment for all community members.



Highlights for 2024-2025

Our Leadership

- Ensure accountability and financial responsibility with effective governance.
- Invest in roads and community facilities as key budget items for 2024-25.
- Regularly review vehicles and equipment program to meet the Shire's operational needs.
- Collaborate with government agencies and partners, including Ngaanyatjarra Council, to deliver services across the Ngaanyatjarra Lands.
- Build organisational capability through ongoing review and targeted recruitment.
- Continue strengthening workplace safety to enhance staff safety and performance.



Statutory Reporting

State Records Compliance

The Shire's Record Keeping Plan was approved by the State Records Commission in October 2021. This five-year plan details the goals and strategies for record keeping within the Shire and demonstrates the Shire's commitment to accurate and compliant record keeping practices in accordance with the State Records Act 2000.

Under section 60 of the State Records Act, the State Records Commission monitors the operation of and compliance with the Act and it is a requirement for every local government to comply with the Commission's Standard 2, Principle 6 in an appropriate section within its Annual Report. Accordingly, the Shire reports as follows:

1. The Shire is embarking on a program that allows staff to familiarise themselves with and be aware of their record keeping responsibilities, ensuring that the record keeping system is being operated in accordance with the Shire's Record Keeping Plan.
2. The efficiency and effectiveness of the record keeping training program is reviewed on an ongoing basis and subsequently actioned to ensure its currency and relevance.
3. The Shire's record keeping induction program is continually improving to ensure employee roles and responsibilities are promoted in accordance and compliance with the Shire's Record Keeping Plan.

The Shire's Record Keeping Plan is available on the website www.ngaanyatjarraku.wa.gov.au.

Statutory Reporting

Freedom of Information

Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act 1992, s.96 and s.97, the Shire is required to publish an information statement detailing the process of applying for information under the Act as well as information that the Shire provides outside of the Act.

The Shire's Freedom of Information Statement is available on the Shire website.

The Freedom of Information Act 1992 and associated regulations are available on the State Law Publisher website <https://legislation.wa.gov.au/> where a copy of the legislation is available. Information can also be found on the Freedom of Information Commissioner's website [OIC Home Page](#)

During the 2024-2025 financial year, one Freedom of Information application was received or processed by the Shire.



Statutory Reporting

Register of Complaints

Pursuant to s.5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995, a compliance register has been maintained. No complaints were recorded in the 2024-2025 financial year, therefore no action was required to deal with complaints.

Disability Access and Inclusion

The Shire's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) 2019-2022 acts as a framework for the implementation of strategies to ensure people with disability are supported to have the same opportunities as others to access services, facilities and information. In accordance with the Disability Service Act 1993 s.29, the Shire reports that progress was made in 2024-2025 toward the outcomes of the DAIP:

1. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, the relevant public authority.
2. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the relevant public authority.
3. 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.
4. People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the relevant public authority.
5. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the relevant public authority.
6. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by the relevant public authority.
7. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with a public authority.



Statutory Reporting

Payment to Employees

Employee Salary in accordance with the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 198 (2)(b), the Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku is required to disclose in bands of \$10,000 the number of employees entitled to an annual salary package of \$130,000 or more.

Salary Range	Number of Employees
\$170,000 - \$179,000	1
\$190,000 - \$199,999	1
\$270,000 - \$279,999	1

Chief Executive Officer Remuneration

In accordance with the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, Regulation 19B (2)(e) the remuneration provided to the CEO during the 2024/25 financial year was \$279,750.

Competitive Neutrality

The Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku is classified as a Category 1 Local Government under the National Competition Policy. This principle deals with ensuring that government business operations have no advantage or disadvantage in comparison with the private sector.

The policy dictates that competitive neutrality should apply to all business activities which generate a user pays income of over \$200,000 unless it can be shown that it is not in the public interest. In this regard, no significant new business activities for the purposes of competitive neutrality were initiated or considered during 2024-2025 and no non-compliance allegations were made.



Statutory Reporting

Structural Review of Public Monopolies

In relation to Structural Review of Public Monopolies the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku discloses the following:

- Structural reform principles have been considered but not been applied to any activities in the 2024/2025 reporting period.
- As no structural reform has been applied to any activities, the review requirements of principle SR.3 of Clause 7 of the Competition Policy Statement have not been undertaken.

Legislation Review

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku has one local law, being the Bush Fires Brigade Local Law 2023, which may or may not conflict with the Competition Principles Agreement. Local laws are reviewed to ensure compliance with the reporting requirements, Section 3.16 of the Local Government Act 1995 requires that all of the local laws of a Local Government must be reviewed within an eight-year period after their commencement to determine if they should remain unchanged or be repealed or amended.

Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Capital grants, subsidies and contributions for replacing and renewing assets received by the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku during the 2024-2025 reporting period, as well as the preceding two reporting periods:

2024/2025	2023/2024	2022/2023
\$1,203,120	\$2,194,805	\$8,415,623





Financial Statements for the period ending 30 June 2025

Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku

FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Financial Report

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Content Overview

The **Shire** of Ngaanyatjaraku conducts the operations of a local government with the following community vision:

The Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku - On a journey

Our Land - Looking after our Land
Our People - Looking after our People
Leadership - Showing the way for our Community

Principal place of business:
Great Central Road
Warburton Aboriginal Community
Western Australia

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 Ngaanyatjaraku have 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 03th day of December 2025



Chief Executive Officer

David Mosel

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	18,2a	489,127	488,640	463,481
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2a	8,996,097	11,003,125	9,411,070
Fees and charges	2a	459,694	421,050	560,404
Interest revenue	2a	418,084	360,520	422,534
Other revenue	2a	779,658	50,206	113,462
		<u>11,142,660</u>	<u>12,323,541</u>	<u>10,970,951</u>
Expenses				
Employee costs	2b	(1,338,487)	(1,791,615)	(1,779,835)
Materials and contracts	2b	(4,577,105)	(1,839,905)	(3,324,312)
Utility charges	2b	(24,876)	(30,200)	(33,538)
Depreciation	9	(7,751,278)	(7,780,700)	(7,771,260)
Insurance	2b	(139,893)	(138,284)	(98,448)
Other expenditure	2b	(42,443)	(39,870)	(62,574)
		<u>(13,874,082)</u>	<u>(11,620,574)</u>	<u>(13,069,967)</u>
Operating result from continuing operations		<u>(2,731,422)</u>	<u>702,967</u>	<u>(2,099,016)</u>
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2a	1,203,120	1,117,368	2,194,805
Profit on asset disposals		32,025	48,365	71,144
		<u>1,235,145</u>	<u>1,165,733</u>	<u>2,265,949</u>
Net result for the period		<u>(1,496,277)</u>	<u>1,868,700</u>	<u>166,933</u>
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	13	—	—	—
Total other comprehensive income for the period		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period		<u>(1,496,277)</u>	<u>1,868,700</u>	<u>166,933</u>

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

Statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	16,525,034	13,811,468
Trade and other receivables	5	335,331	1,017,079
Other financial assets	4a	—	446,838
Inventories	6	7,673	13,659
Total current assets		16,868,038	15,289,044
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets	4b	39,810	41,585
Property, plant and equipment	7	12,425,019	12,695,259
Infrastructure	8	172,568,813	176,442,826
Total non-current assets		185,033,642	189,179,670
Total assets		201,901,680	204,468,714
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	362,903	1,416,125
Employee related provisions	12	84,008	107,544
Total current liabilities		446,911	1,523,669
Non-current liabilities			
Employee related provisions	12	22,694	16,693
Total non-current liabilities		22,694	16,693
Total liabilities		469,605	1,540,362
Net assets		201,432,075	202,928,352
Equity			
Retained surplus		72,148,005	73,644,282
Reserve accounts	20	8,293,678	8,293,678
Revaluation surplus	13	120,990,392	120,990,392
Total equity		201,432,075	202,928,352

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

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		73,691,780	8,079,247	120,990,392	202,761,419
Restated balance as at 1 July		73,691,780	8,079,247	120,990,392	202,761,419
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		166,933	—	—	166,933
Total comprehensive income for the period		166,933	—	—	166,933
Transfers from reserve accounts	20	(214,431)	—	—	(214,431)
Transfers to reserve accounts	20	—	214,431	—	214,431
Balance as at 30 June 2024		73,644,282	8,293,678	120,990,392	202,928,352
Balance as at 1 July 2024		73,644,282	8,293,678	120,990,392	202,928,352
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(1,496,277)	—	—	(1,496,277)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(1,496,277)	—	—	(1,496,277)
Transfers from reserve accounts	20	—	—	—	—
Transfers to reserve accounts	20	—	—	—	—
Balance as at 30 June 2025		72,148,005	8,293,678	120,990,392	201,432,075

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

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Rates		490,419	453,832
Grants, subsidies and contributions		8,996,097	7,967,534
Fees and charges		459,694	560,404
Interest revenue		418,084	422,534
Goods and services tax received		843,093	1,164,676
Other revenue		1,452,841	116,166
Total receipts		12,660,228	10,685,146
Payments			
Employee costs		(1,356,605)	(1,955,245)
Materials and contracts		(5,619,901)	(2,290,684)
Utility charges		(24,876)	(33,538)
Insurance paid		(139,893)	(98,448)
Goods and services tax paid		(832,357)	(1,177,216)
Other expenditure		(49,763)	(52,041)
Total payments		(8,023,395)	(5,607,172)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14b	4,636,833	5,077,974
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments			
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost		446,838	—
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	7a	(146,947)	(154,435)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	8a	(3,490,093)	(7,957,656)
Receipts			
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions		1,203,120	2,194,805
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost		1,775	67,335
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		62,040	135,355
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(1,923,267)	(5,714,596)
Net increase /(decrease) in cash held		2,713,566	(636,622)
Cash at beginning of year		13,811,468	14,448,090
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3	16,525,034	13,811,468

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

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	18	489,127	489,225	463,481
Grants, subsidies and contributions		8,996,097	6,202,137	9,411,070
Fees and charges		459,694	685,550	560,404
Interest revenue		418,084	360,250	422,534
Other revenue		779,658	50,206	113,462
Profit on asset disposals		32,025	48,365	71,144
		11,174,685	7,835,733	11,042,095
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(1,338,487)	(2,218,569)	(1,779,835)
Materials and contracts		(4,513,133)	(8,116,393)	(3,324,312)
Utility charges		(24,876)	(30,200)	(33,538)
Depreciation		(7,751,278)	(7,780,700)	(7,771,260)
Insurance		(139,893)	(138,079)	(98,448)
Other expenditure		(42,443)	(231,470)	(62,574)
		(13,810,110)	(18,515,411)	(13,069,967)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities				
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	19	7,727,029	7,780,700	7,715,322
Amount attributable to operating activities		5,091,604	(2,898,978)	5,687,450
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		1,203,120	1,117,368	2,194,805
Proceeds from disposal of assets		62,040	135,000	135,355
		1,265,160	1,252,368	2,330,160
Outflows from investing activities				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	7a	(210,919)	(1,018,666)	(154,435)
Acquisition of infrastructure	8a	(3,490,093)	(1,417,559)	(7,957,656)
		(3,701,012)	(2,436,225)	(8,112,091)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,435,852)	(1,183,857)	(5,781,931)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Outflows from financing activities				
Transfers to reserve accounts	20	—	—	(214,431)
		—	—	(214,431)
Amount attributable to financing activities		—	—	(214,431)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	19	5,471,697	4,131,785	5,780,609
Amount attributable to operating activities		5,091,604	(2,947,928)	5,687,450
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,435,852)	(1,183,857)	(5,781,931)
Amount attributable to financing activities		—	—	(214,431)
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	19	8,127,449	—	5,471,697

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Basis of preparation

The financial report of the Shire which is a Class 3/4 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 except for disclosure requirements of:

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

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

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 • AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards provide that:

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

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

assets materially differs from their fair value and, if so, revalue the class of non-financial assets.

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
- Property, plant and equipment - note 7
- Infrastructure - note 8
- Expected credit losses on financial assets - note 5
- Impairment losses of non-financial assets - note 7 and 8
- Measurement of employee benefits - note 12

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 33 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.

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

- *AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates*

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

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

- *AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards-Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*
- *AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
- *AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]*
- *AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
- *AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 2. Revenue and expenses

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

Revenue category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/refunds/warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - sale of stock	Retail stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	At point of sale
Other revenue - private works	Contracted private works	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	At point of service

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

Revenue Recognition

Rate revenue was recognised from the rate record as soon as practicable after the City 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:

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
For the year ended 30 June 2025					
Rates	—	—	489,127	—	489,127
Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,252,993	7,728,559	—	14,545	8,996,097
Fees and charges	459,426	—	—	268	459,694
Interest revenue	—	—	—	418,084	418,084
Other revenue	779,952	—	—	(294)	779,658
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	—	1,203,120	—	—	1,203,120
Total	2,492,371	8,931,679	489,127	432,603	12,345,780

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Rates	—	—	463,482	—	463,482
Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,280,000	8,131,070	—	—	9,411,070
Fees and charges	384,991	—	175,412	1	560,404
Interest revenue	—	—	257	422,277	422,534
Other revenue	25,304	—	2,607	85,551	113,462

Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 2. Revenue and expenses (continued)

(a) Revenue (continued)

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/ contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	—	2,194,806	—	—	2,194,806
Total	1,690,295	10,325,876	641,758	507,829	13,165,758

Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 2. Revenue and expenses (continued)

(a) Revenue (continued)

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
Interest revenue			
Interest on reserve account	320,183	–	312,490
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	3,146	–	257
Other interest revenue	94,755	360,520	109,787
Total interest earnings	418,084	360,520	422,534

Fees and charges

Governance	30	250	–
Health	–	300	–
Education and welfare	–	–	130,080
Housing	246,836	191,000	194,510
Community amenities	32,491	32,000	31,958
Recreation and culture	165,528	180,000	175,413
Economic services	14,541	17,500	28,443
Other property and services	268	–	–
	459,694	421,050	560,404

(b) Expenses

Auditors remuneration

- Audit of the annual financial report	32,004	32,000	34,300
- Other services – grant acquittals	4,611	–	–
Total Auditors remuneration	36,615	32,000	34,300

Material & Contractors	4,505,248	1,576,435	3,227,438
Other	35,242	231,470	62,574
Total	4,577,105	1,839,905	3,324,312

Employee costs

Employee benefit costs	–	–	–
Wages and salaries	1,065,775	1,603,611	1,531,527
Superannuation	106,000	159,923	133,494
Workers' compensation insurance	58,603	57,632	60,030
Other employee costs	112,457	137,250	261,617
less: Capitalised costs	(4,348)	(166,801)	(206,833)
	1,338,487	1,791,615	1,779,835

Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 2. Revenue and expenses (continued)

(b) Expenses (continued)

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
Utility charges			
Office Maintenance/Operations	4,680	10,000	10,047
EYC Building Maintenance / Operations	2,857	3,200	2,812
Staff Housing Operations	11,627	15,000	15,554
Other Housing - Operations	4,137	2,000	—
Cafe Maintenance	378	—	100
Shop Maintenance	297	—	1,273
Gallery Maintenance	900	—	3,752
Total	24,876	30,200	33,538
Insurance			
Insurance and licences	139,893	138,284	98,448
Total	139,893	138,284	98,448
Other expenditure			
Sundry expenses	42,443	39,870	62,574
Total Other expenditure	42,443	39,870	62,574

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 3. Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand		16,525,034	13,811,468
Total cash and cash equivalents	14a	16,525,034	13,811,468
Held as			
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		8,231,356	5,964,628
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	14a	8,293,678	7,846,840
Total		16,525,034	13,811,468

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.

Restricted financial assets

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions.

Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation.

This applies to reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement and for which no liability has been recognised.

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 4. Other financial assets

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
(a) Current assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost		–	446,838
Total current financial assets		–	446,838
Held as			
- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost	14a	–	446,838
Total		–	446,838
(b) Non current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		39,810	41,585
Total non-current financial assets		39,810	41,585
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Units in Local Government House Trust		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		40,745	40,745
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance		40,745	40,745

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

The Shire classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of 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.

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at a mortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 17 (i)) due to the observable market rates.)

Interest received is presented under cashflows from operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 5. Trade and other receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Rates and statutory receivables	13,728	11,557
Trade receivables	291,182	964,365
GST receivable	30,421	41,157
	335,331	1,017,079

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 and other 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 as part of the ordinary course of business.

Other Receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 6. Inventories

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Fuel and materials	7,673	13,659
Total current inventories	7,673	13,659

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year	13,659	25,107
Inventories expensed during the year	(5,986)	(11,448)
Balance at end of year	7,673	13,659

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.

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 7. Property, plant and equipment

(a) Movements in balances

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

	Note	Assets not subject to operating lease - Buildings non-specialised \$	Total Property \$	Plant and equipment Furniture and equipment \$	Plant and equipment \$	Total property, plant and equipment \$
Measurement basis						
Balance at 1 July 2023		12,339,865	12,339,865	45,067	603,410	12,988,342
Additions		—	—	—	154,434	154,434
Disposals		—	—	—	(64,210)	(64,210)
Revaluation increments transferred to revaluation surplus		—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation	9	(251,833)	(251,833)	(14,525)	(116,949)	(383,307)
Transfers		—	—	—	—	—
Balance at 30 June 2024		12,088,032	12,088,032	30,542	576,685	12,695,259
Comprises:						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		12,591,698	12,591,698	110,351	987,050	13,689,099
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		(503,666)	(503,666)	(79,809)	(410,365)	(993,840)
Other Movement		—	—	—	—	—
Balance at 30 June 2024	7b	12,088,032	12,088,032	30,542	576,685	12,695,259
Balance at 1 July 2024		12,088,032	12,088,032	30,542	576,685	12,695,259
Additions		—	—	20,691	126,256	146,947
Disposals		—	—	—	(30,015)	(30,015)
Revaluation increments transferred to revaluation surplus		—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation	9	(251,834)	(251,834)	(9,279)	(97,443)	(358,556)
Transfers		—	—	—	(28,616)	(28,616)
Balance at 30 June 2025		11,836,198	11,836,198	41,954	546,867	12,425,019

Comprises:

Notes to and forming part of the financial report
for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 7. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

		Assets not subject to operating lease - Buildings non-specialised	Total Property	Plant and equipment Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		12,591,698	12,591,698	131,042	858,613	13,581,353
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		(755,500)	(755,500)	(89,088)	(311,746)	(1,156,334)
Other Movement		—	—	—	—	—
Balance at 30 June 2025	7b	11,836,198	11,836,198	41,954	546,867	12,425,019

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 7. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset class	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date				
Land and buildings				
Buildings - non-specialised	Cost Approach Using Current Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2022	Construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.

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

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

Asset class	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(ii) Cost				
Furniture and equipment	N/A	Cost	Not applicable	N/A
Plant and equipment	N/A	Cost	Not applicable	N/A

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 8. Infrastructure

(a) Movements in balances

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

	Note	Infrastructure roads \$	Other infrastructure - recreation \$	Other Infrastructure \$	Work in progress \$	Total infrastructure \$
Balance as at 1 July 2023		175,105,674	443,813	323,636	—	175,873,123
Additions *		—	—	—	7,957,656	7,957,656
(Disposals)		—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation	9	(7,361,574)	(12,651)	(13,728)	—	(7,387,953)
Transfers		—	—	—	—	—
Balance at 30 June 2024		167,744,100	431,162	309,908	7,957,656	176,442,826
Comprises:						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		235,387,277	621,676	372,964	7,957,656	244,339,573
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		(67,643,177)	(190,514)	(63,056)	—	(67,896,747)
Balance at 30 June 2024		167,744,100	431,162	309,908	7,957,656	176,442,826
Balance as at 1 July 2024		167,744,100	431,162	309,908	7,957,656	176,442,826
Additions *		3,425,313	—	—	64,780	3,490,093
(Disposals)		—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation	9	(7,361,574)	(12,652)	(18,496)	—	(7,392,722)
Transfers		7,957,656	—	28,616	(7,957,656)	28,616
Balance at 30 June 2025		171,765,495	418,510	320,028	64,780	172,568,813
Comprises:						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		246,770,246	621,676	401,580	64,780	247,858,282
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		(75,004,751)	(203,166)	(81,552)	—	(75,289,469)
Balance at 30 June 2025		171,765,495	418,510	320,028	64,780	172,568,813

(*) Asset additions included non-cash additions. Refer to note 20(c).

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 8. 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	Level 3	Cost Approach Using Current Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Other infrastructure - recreation	Level 3	Cost Approach Using Current Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Other infrastructure	Level 3	Cost Approach Using Current Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 9. Fixed assets

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
Depreciation				
Buildings - non-specialised	7a	251,834	252,250	251,833
Furniture and equipment	7a	9,279	14,500	14,525
Plant and equipment	7a	97,443	119,000	116,949
Infrastructure - roads	8a	7,361,574	7,371,000	7,361,574
Infrastructure - other	8a	18,496	13,000	13,728
Infrastructure - Recreation		12,652	10,950	12,651
Total depreciation		7,751,278	7,780,700	7,771,260

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 9. Fixed assets (continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement after recognition

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

Reportable Value

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

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

Revaluation

Land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes

buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on land vested in the Shire.

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

Impairment

In accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 17A(4C)*, the Shire is not required to comply with *AASB136 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

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 9. Fixed assets (continued)

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.

Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 10. Trade and other payables

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Sundry creditors	120,609	1,169,391
Prepaid rates	6,290	2,827
Accrued payroll liabilities	28,654	29,237
Accrued Expenses	48,803	56,417
Other payables	158,547	158,253
Total current trade and other payables	362,903	1,416,125

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.

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

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 11. Other liabilities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	—	496,792
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	—	(496,792)
	—	—

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the 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.

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 18(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 12. Employee related provisions

	2025 \$	2024 \$
(a) Employee related provisions		
Current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	39,272	68,317
Long service leave	37,481	35,124
Other employee leave provision	7,255	4,103
	<u>84,008</u>	<u>107,544</u>
Total current employee related provisions	<u>84,008</u>	<u>107,544</u>
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	22,694	16,693
	<u>22,694</u>	<u>16,693</u>
Total non-current employee related provisions	<u>22,694</u>	<u>16,693</u>
Total employee related provisions	<u>106,702</u>	<u>124,237</u>

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. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

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.

Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 13. Revaluation surplus

	2025	2025	2025		2025	2024	2024	2024		2024
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Total Movement on	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Revaluation	Revaluation	Total Movement on	Closing Balance
	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation			Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised	9,954,056	—	—	—	9,954,056	9,954,056	—	—	—	9,954,056
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	190,407	—	—	—	190,407	190,407	—	—	—	190,407
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	110,845,929	—	—	—	110,845,929	110,845,929	—	—	—	110,845,929
	120,990,392	—	—	—	120,990,392	120,990,392	—	—	—	120,990,392

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 14. Restrictions over financial assets

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
(a) Restrictions				
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:				
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	8,293,678	8,293,678	7,846,840
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	—	—	446,838
		<u>8,293,678</u>	<u>8,293,678</u>	<u>8,293,678</u>

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

Restricted reserve accounts	20	8,293,678	8,293,678	8,293,678
Total restricted financial assets		<u>8,293,678</u>	<u>8,293,678</u>	<u>8,293,678</u>

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

Net result		(1,496,277)	(10,728,629)	166,933
Non-cash items:				
Depreciation/amortisation		7,751,278	7,790,700	7,771,260
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset		(32,025)	(48,365)	(71,144)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		681,748	—	(968,137)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		5,986	—	11,448
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(1,053,222)	—	1,024,299
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		(17,535)	(5,583)	(165,088)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		—	—	(496,792)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		(1,203,120)	—	(2,194,805)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		<u>4,636,833</u>	<u>(2,991,877)</u>	<u>5,077,974</u>

	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Undrawn borrowing facilities credit standby arrangements		
Credit card limit	10,000	30,000
Credit card balance at balance date	8,949	3,945
Total amount of credit unused	<u>18,949</u>	<u>33,945</u>

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 15. Related party transactions

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
(a) Council Member Remuneration				
Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.				
President's annual allowance		6,500	6,500	6,000
President's meeting attendance fees		5,830	6,350	5,735
President's travel and accommodation expenses		451	4,200	697
Total		12,781	17,050	12,432
Deputy President's annual allowance		2,000	2,000	1,375
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees		2,340	3,380	3,625
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses		—	1,200	—
Total		4,340	6,580	5,000
All other council member's meeting attendance fees		5,980	10,140	8,365
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses		—	3,600	—
Total		5,980	13,740	8,365
Total	15c	23,101	37,370	25,797

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
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(b) Key management personnel

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		413,153	630,853
Post-employment benefits		43,982	50,037
Employee - other long-term benefits		—	15,172
Council member costs	15a	23,101	25,797
Total		480,236	721,859

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 estimated cost of providing for the Shire's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits

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

Council member costs

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 15. Related party transactions (continued)

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

(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.

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 entity, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 16(a) and 16(b).

ii. Other Related Parties

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

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

Note 16. Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

The Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku has no subsequent events to report.

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 17. 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 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

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 17. Other Material Accounting Policies (continued)

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 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.

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 18. Rating information

Rate type	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of properties	2024/25 Actual Rateable value *	2024/25 Actual Rate revenue	2024/25 Actual Interim rates	2024/25 Actual Back rates	2024/25 Actual Total revenue	2024/25 Budget rate revenue	2024/25 Budget interim rate	2024/25 Budget back rate	2024/25 Budget total revenue	2023/24 Actual Total revenue
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) General Rates													
Rate Description													
Mining Tenaments	Unimproved valuation	0.21230	38	–	488,619	(6,086)	–	481,218	487,325	–	–	487,325	464,086
Total general rates			38	–	488,619	(6,086)	–	481,218	487,325	–	–	487,325	464,086
Minimum payment													
Mining Tenaments	Unimproved valuation	263.00	5	–	–	–	6,594	7,909	1,315	–	–	1,315	(605)
Total minimum payments			5	–	–	–	6,594	7,909	1,315	–	–	1,315	(605)
Total general rates and minimum payments			43	–	488,619	(6,086)	6,594	489,127	488,640	–	–	488,640	463,481
Total rates								489,127				488,640	463,481

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.

Notes to and forming part of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 19. Determination of surplus or deficit

		2024/25	2024/25	2023/24
		30 June 2025	Budget	30 June 2024
		Carried Forward	Carried Forward	Carried Forward
Note		\$	\$	\$
(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		(32,025)	(48,365)	(71,144)
Add: Depreciation	9	7,751,278	7,780,700	7,771,260
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Financial assets at amortised cost		1,775	—	(840)
Employee benefit provisions		6,001	—	16,046
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		7,727,029	7,732,335	7,715,322
(b) Surplus/(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	20	(8,293,678)	(8,490,582)	(8,293,678)
Total adjustments to net current assets		(8,293,678)	(8,490,582)	(8,293,678)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
Total current assets		16,868,038	—	15,289,044
Less: Total current liabilities		(446,911)	—	(1,523,669)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(8,293,678)	(8,490,582)	(8,293,678)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		8,127,449	(8,490,582)	5,471,697

Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 20. Reserve accounts

	2025 Opening Balance Actual \$	2025 Transfer to Actual \$	2025 Transfer (from) Actual \$	2025 Closing Balance Actual \$	2025 Opening Balance Budget \$	2025 Transfer to Budget \$	2025 Transfer (from) Budget \$	2025 Closing Balance Budget \$	2024 Opening Balance Actual \$	2024 Transfer to Actual \$	2024 Transfer (from) Actual \$	2024 Closing Balance Actual \$
Restricted by council												
(a) Employee Entitlement Reserve	333,206	—	—	333,206	324,523	—	—	324,523	324,523	8,683	—	333,206
(b) Asset Replacement, Acquisition and Development Reserve	6,990,740	—	—	6,990,740	7,219,900	—	—	7,219,900	6,808,565	182,175	—	6,990,740
(c) Cultural Centre Reserve	297,225	—	—	297,225	289,480	—	—	289,480	289,480	7,745	—	297,225
(d) Strategic Reserve	672,507	—	—	672,507	656,679	—	—	656,679	656,679	15,828	—	672,507
	<u>8,293,678</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,293,678</u>	<u>8,490,582</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,490,582</u>	<u>8,079,247</u>	<u>214,431</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,293,678</u>

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	Purpose of the reserve
(a) Employee Entitlement Reserve	Established to fund a portion of future commitments for employee entitlements incurred as a result of employing staff and workers in relation to leave entitlements.
(b) Asset Replacement, Acquisition and Development Reserve	To provide and replace the necessary equipment, furniture, plant, buildings and infrastructure comprising of roads, drains, footpaths and recreational reserves.
(c) Cultural Centre Reserve	To provide for the successful operation of the Cultural Centre as provided for in clause 8.2 of the management deed between the Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku, Warburton Community Incorporated and the Ngaanyatjarra Council (Aboriginal Corporation), transfers to the reserve represent surplus funds from the day to day operations of the Cultural Centre after deducting costs incurred by the Shire.
(d) Strategic Reserve	To provide for the reduction of financial risk of unanticipated events in the occurrence of a natural disaster. To provide for strategic actions in support of identified activities that cannot be funded in the one budget period. To provide for the capacity to take-up unanticipated strategic opportunities.

Financial Report
for the year ended 30 June 2025

Independent auditor's report

Insert Independent Auditor's Report here