



Shire of **Ngaanyatjaraku**  
ON A JOURNEY

# ATTACHMENTS

Ordinary Council Meeting  
25 September 2024

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## Attachments

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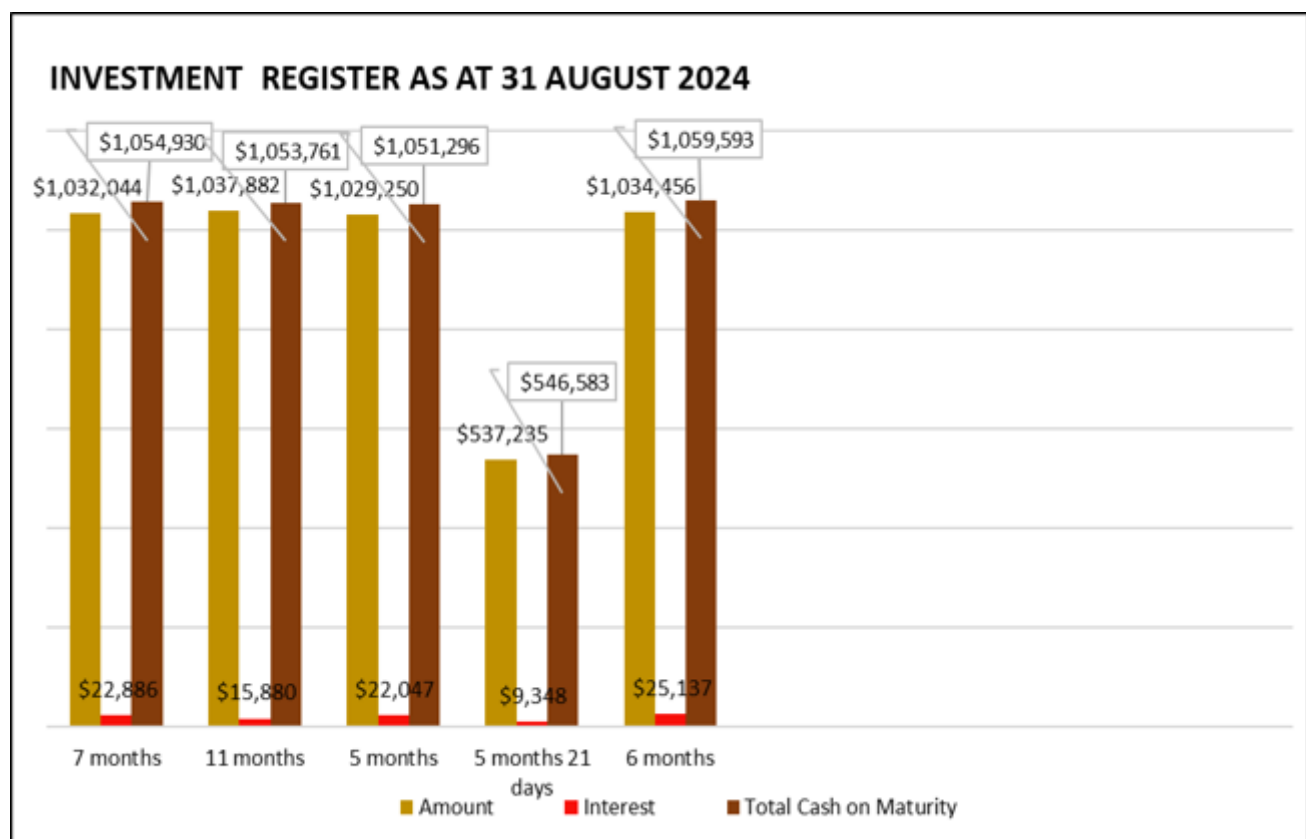
## Attachment 10.1 - Investment Register August 2024

**SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU**  
**CASH POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2024**

INVESTMENTS									
Amount	AC	Type	Term	Credit Rating S&P	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Interest	Total Cash on Maturity
\$ 1,032,043.84	032108-409672	Reserve	7 months	AA-	Westpac Bank	3.80%	21-Sep-24	\$ 22,885.93	\$ 1,054,929.77
\$ 1,037,881.79	032108-409680	Reserve	11 months	AA-	Westpac Bank	3.65%	21-Oct-24	\$ 15,879.59	\$ 1,053,761.38
\$ 1,029,249.88	032108-442173	Reserve	5 months	AA-	Westpac Bank	5.11%	07-Sep-24	\$ 22,046.53	\$ 1,051,296.41
\$ 537,234.91	035102-810004	Mixed	5 months 21 days	AA-	Westpac Bank	3.65%	30-Nov-24	\$ 9,347.89	\$ 546,582.80
\$ 1,034,455.74	CBA	Reserve	6 months	AA-	Commonwealth Bank	4.86%	27-Sep-24	\$ 25,137.28	\$ 1,059,593.02
\$ 4,670,866.16								\$ 95,297.22	\$ 4,766,163.38

CASH AT BANK		
Account Name	Amount	Interest
WESTPAC BUSINESS ONE ACCOUNT (MUNICIPAL FUNDS)	\$363,478.91	0% interest
WESTPAC BUSINESS PREMIUM CASH ACCOUNT (MUNICIPAL FUNDS)	\$5,831,090.08	2.95 % interest >\$999,999, 0.01% <\$999,999
WESTPAC COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS (RESERVE FUNDS)	\$2,000,000.00	0% interest
<b>Total Cash at Bank</b>	<b>\$ 8,194,568.99</b>	

**TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS** \$ 12,865,435.15



## Attachment 10.2 – Schedule of Payments Made by Employees via Purchasing Cards – 26 July 2024 to 27 August 2024

Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku  
Payments by Employees via Purchasing Cards  
26 July 2024 - 27 August 2024  
Credit Cards

Date	Description	Value	Card Id
26-Jul-24	Qantas	\$427.80	OM20240911-01
30-Jul-24	Qantas	\$273.30	OM20240911-02
6-Aug-24	Discovery Parks - accommodation	\$145.30	OM20240911-03
8-Aug-24	Taxi	\$90.72	OM20240911-04
8-Aug-24	Taxi	\$135.48	OM20240911-05
15-Aug-24	Qantas	\$347.80	OM20240911-06
19-Aug-24	Qantas	\$647.08	OM20240911-07
19-Aug-24	Qantas	\$353.59	OM20240911-08
20-Aug-24	Taxi	\$42.00	OM20240911-09
20-Aug-24	Taxi	\$142.42	OM20240911-10
26-Aug-24	Qantas	\$273.30	OM20240911-11
26-Aug-24	Qantas	\$273.31	OM20240911-12
27-Aug-24	Westpac card fee	\$10.00	OM20240911-13
29-Jul-24	Westpac - OM credit card topup	-\$1,000.00	OM20240911-14
29-Jul-24	Westpac - OM credit card topup	-\$1,000.00	OM20240911-15
23-Aug-24	Westpac - OM credit card topup	-\$1,162.08	OM20240911-16
3-Aug-24	Adobe Acrobat Pro Corporate Licences x5 03/08/2024 - 02/08/2025	\$2,089.95	CEO20240911-01
7-Aug-24	Qantas	\$605.24	CEO20240911-02
7-Aug-24	Qantas	\$925.88	CEO20240911-03
7-Aug-24	Qantas	\$431.70	CEO20240911-04
10-Aug-24	Virgin	\$413.17	CEO20240911-05
15-Aug-24	Uber	\$15.40	CEO20240911-06
14-Aug-24	Uber	\$26.51	CEO20240911-07
14-Aug-24	Uber	\$21.08	CEO20240911-08
15-Aug-24	Uber	\$28.29	CEO20240911-09
15-Aug-24	Uber	\$14.03	CEO20240911-10
15-Aug-24	Uber	\$23.64	CEO20240911-11
15-Aug-24	Uber	\$15.99	CEO20240911-12
15-Aug-24	Uber	\$21.07	CEO20240911-13
15-Aug-24	Uber	\$28.13	CEO20240911-14
17-Aug-24	Starlink - Shire office internet Aug/Sep	\$374.00	CEO20240911-15
20-Aug-24	Qantas	\$983.31	CEO20240911-16
21-Aug-24	Qantas	\$297.40	CEO20240911-17
22-Aug-24	Starlink - Mobile and Shire house	\$313.00	CEO20240911-18
25-Aug-24	Taxi	\$24.74	CEO20240911-19
26-Aug-24	Uber	\$9.32	CEO20240911-20
27-Aug-24	Westpac card fee	\$10.00	CEO20240911-21
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,671.83</b>	

## Attachment 11.1 – Operations Report August - September 2024

### Operations Report – August/September 2024

Status	Subject	Action Taken
Ongoing	Compliance	<p>Electrical testing and tagging of Shire supplied appliances : <b>Completed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nil for reporting period.</li> </ul> <p><b>Action: Operations Team to continue progressively testing Shire supplied electrical appliances in all Shire owned/managed properties.</b></p>
Ongoing	Fleet and Vehicle Management	<p><b>Vehicles Serviced</b> Isuzu D-Max Rego: 1HMJ403.</p> <p><b>Vehicles Repaired</b> Isuzu D-Max Rego: 1HMJ403. Cracked front windscreen replaced. Damaged rear bumper wiring harness replaced.</p> <p>Ford Ranger Rego: 1HTZ 233. Auxiliary power supply installed to rear of vehicle.</p> <p><b>New Fleet/Vehicles</b> Rubbish Truck –Major Motors Isuzu engaged to supply new truck - purchase order raised and sent to supplier. Construction of custom motor-body inclusive of bin lifter anticipated to be completed by end of October 2024.</p> <p>Multiple trailer manufacturers have been contacted to discuss option for rubbish trailers. Quote received from Papas Trailers, awaiting quotes from CE Body Builders and Jakoma Custom Trailers.</p> <p><b>Other</b> The following vehicles/plant have been sold via public auction at Pickles in Perth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Isuzu NQR450 Garbage Compactor truck 2014</li> <li>Toyota Dyna II 6500 3-tonne tip truck 2002</li> <li>Ford PJ Ranger Super Cab Chassis XL 4x4 Manual Diesel Utility 2007</li> <li>Nissan Navara Dual Cab Utility (Manual Diesel) 2010</li> <li>Trailer - ex Environmental Health</li> <li>Trailer - dual axle tipping</li> </ul> <p>The following vehicle has been delivered to Pickles for sale via public auction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Toyota Prado Rego: 1HFB600</li> </ul> <p><b>Action: Fleet utilisation being monitored to ensure all vehicles are serviced within manufacturers recommended service intervals. Ad-hoc repairs to be undertaken as necessary.</b></p>
Ongoing	Property Maintenance	<p>Warburton Playgroup</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal and disposal of food items and rubbish.</li> <li>Gardening and yard maintenance.</li> </ul> <p>152 Motel Street, Warburton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gardening and yard maintenance.</li> </ul> <p>154 Motel Street, Warburton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gardening and yard maintenance.</li> <li>Internal painting.</li> <li>Rubbish removal.</li> <li>Internal cleaning.</li> </ul> <p>255A Motel Street, Warburton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gardening and yard maintenance.</li> </ul> <p>255B Motel Street, Warburton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal cleaning.</li> <li>Gardening and yard maintenance.</li> </ul>

		<p>153 Cultural Centre Street, Warburton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gardening and yard maintenance.</li> </ul> <p>367 Ninth Street, Warburton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal electrical repairs</li> <li>Fence repairs following vandalism</li> </ul> <p>97 Fifth Street, Warburton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repairs to external security cage following vandalism</li> </ul> <p>11A Sixth Street, Warakurna</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plumbing repairs to toilet</li> </ul> <p>11B Sixth Street, Warakurna</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plumbing repairs to toilet</li> </ul> <p><b>Action: Operations Team to continue to undertake yard &amp; building maintenance as required</b></p>
Ongoing	Roads	<p><b>Construction Works - Breakaway Earthmoving</b> CAP Works Great Central Road reconstruction works.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SLK 146.8 – 157 (formation works up to SLK 152)</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance Works - Breakaway Earthmoving</b> Great Central Road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance grading. Completed 28/87 – 8/8/2024.</li> </ul> <p>Kampa Access Road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance Grading. Completed 17 - 23/7/2024</li> </ul> <p>Tjirkarli Access Road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance Grading. Completed 10 – 21/9/2024</li> </ul> <p>Papulankutja Road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SLK 72 Maintenance Grading. 23/8 – 18/9/2024</li> </ul>
Ongoing	Warburton Sport & Recreation	<p><b>Activities undertaken during reporting period:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No information available for reporting period.</li> </ul>
Ongoing	Warburton Waste Management	<p>Collection and disposal of general waste from all commercial, communal, and residential rubbish bins completed.</p> <p>Damaged waste bins swapped out at multiple residential properties with 'new' recycled 44-gallon drum waste bins.</p> <p>Non-commercial waste collection scheduled every Saturday.</p> <p><b>Action: Operations Team to continue waste collection and disposal</b></p>



## Attachment 11.2 - Environmental Health and Building Services Action Report

### EHO's Report September 2024

Date	Subject	Action Taken
25/8/24 to 30/8/24	<b>Compiling Shire Registers</b>	<p>Site attendance focussed on verifying premises for which the Shire is obliged to register and maintain records. These include Food Premises, Lodging Houses, Caravan Parks/Camping Grounds and Public Buildings etc.</p> <p>Site visits addressed risk classification and compliance with statutory requirements. Given the age and status of some of the buildings it is expected that some of the buildings will need to be upgraded over time and as the register is compiled the EHO will prioritise needs to enable the owners to identify key upgrades in future maintenance projects.</p> <p>Given the likely scale of improvements and relatively low risk, the EHO does not believe the Shire will attract any liability by acting "slowly" on such non-compliance, provided it is working sensibly towards the buildings' being compliant. For example the Warakurna Church, is by definition, a public building. It can be exempted from many expensive requirements such as emergency lighting and specific exit door hardware because of its small occupancy. However, it can't be exempted from some electrical safety certification, but since it has operated safely for decades and is very low risk, it is reasonable to identify that as a less urgent priority to be dealt with in the medium to longer term future.</p>
Ongoing	<b>General Food Premises</b>	<p>A follow up visit to Warakurna coincided with the commencement of the new Roadhouse manager and information has been provided to help him come up to date with current requirements.</p> <p><b>Action - EHO to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>continue assisting the operators of food premises to ensure they provide suitable training to staff as required.</b></li> <li>• <b>Complete the development of a register of food premises</b></li> </ul>
Ongoing	<b>Remote Community Visit.</b>	<p>While at Warakurna the EHO developed flu-like symptoms so planned visit to Tjukurla was abandoned to minimise the risk of infecting community members.</p>
Ongoing	<b>Unapproved Building Works</b>	<p>A couple of recently constructed shelters at Warburton appear to require building permits but this is being confirmed with a specialist building surveyor.</p> <p>It is also noted that a residential (Staff Accommodation) development has commenced without any building permit or approval to dispose of sewage and liquid waste, in the fenced area adjacent to the Warburton Caravan Park and Shire staff housing. Again, assistance and advice is being discussed with a specialist building surveyor to ensure the shire is not exposed to any liability. In this instance the use of some second-hand transportable buildings (even though they appear to be in good condition) will likely be a challenge to resolve, as will matters of fire safety because the development is not connected to a permanent electricity supply.</p>

## Attachment 12.1 - Payment Listing August 2024

Payment Listing August 2024				
Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Payment
EFT5524	06/08/2024	NATS	Mechanical inspection and 2 new batteries Isuzu NQR450 Garbage Compactor Truck CD73KP	770.00
EFT5525	06/08/2024	LANDGATE	Consolidated Mining Tenement Roll	507.35
EFT5526	06/08/2024	MILY (WARBURTON) STORE	Springwater for Shire Office	66.40
EFT5527	06/08/2024	GTN Services	Fuel System Repairs Shire Land Cruiser 1HFB 604	841.83
EFT5528	06/08/2024	Focus Networks	Monthly Saas agreement for July 2024	3,359.40
EFT5529	06/08/2024	AUSTRALIA POST	Postage July 2024	44.85
EFT5530	06/08/2024	WESTERN DESERT MECHANICAL	Replacement of window to Ford Ranger P1HTZ233, supply 1kg extinguisher, includes freight	1,094.50
EFT5531	06/08/2024	BREAKAWAY C-/ KEY FACTORS	Hire of plant and equipment	259,076.03
EFT5532	06/08/2024	Mercure Alice Springs Resort (Iris Stott Terrace Operations Pty Ltd Trading as)	Accommodation in Alice Springs for OM 22/07/2024	190.00
EFT5533	06/08/2024	DEPT FOR PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE (DPI)	DoT agency payment 197701 and 197800	180.15
EFT5534	06/08/2024	NGAANYATJARRA COUNCIL REGIONAL HOUSING PROGRAM - Repairs & Maintenance	Labour and materials for vandalism repairs Lot 97 Warburton	9,908.91
EFT5535	06/08/2024	LAVERTON SUPPLIES MOTORS	Fuel for Breakaway vehicle 1HWD247 - lift provided to Shire Roads Officer due to 1HFB604 requiring fuel system repairs	230.42
EFT5536	09/08/2024	READYTECH USER GROUP WA INC	Readytech user group subscription 01/07/2024 - 30/06/2025	847.00
EFT5537	09/08/2024	MCLEODS	Sublease and Management Agreement - Cultural Centre 24/07/2024	1,335.60



EFT5538	09/08/2024	The Trustee for Integrated Human Resourcing Trust	HR Support July 2024	222.70
EFT5539	09/08/2024	BREAKAWAY C-/ KEY FACTORS	Hire of plant and equipment	279,802.18
EFT5540	09/08/2024	C.L BURSEY & T.R SARGENT (TERRY SARGENT AND ASSOCIATES)	Environmental Health external contractor July 2024	5,544.00
EFT5541	12/08/2024	Focus Networks	Monthly MPS devices for July 2024 and ICT Security Framework Stage 1	10,406.00
EFT5542	12/08/2024	Market Creations Agency	Marketing Services (100 hours paid in advance)	14,300.00
EFT5543	12/08/2024	Syndicate 87 Pty Ltd T/A Outback Internet	Supply Installation and Commissioning of FM Radio Decoders and Transmitters for Warburton, repairs to Blackstone TV transmission site	29,232.45
EFT5544	12/08/2024	BREAKAWAY C-/ KEY FACTORS	Hire of plant and equipment	32,430.42
EFT5545	12/08/2024	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION	WALGA subscription 2024/2025	28,985.56
EFT5546	12/08/2024	UHY HAINES NORTON	Daily Operational Financial Management Support - July 2024	12,166.00
EFT5547	12/08/2024	LGIS	LGIS 2024/2025 Insurance Premium - Instalment 1	107,999.65
EFT5548	12/08/2024	OUTBACK HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL INC.	Annual Membership - OHDC 2024/2025	33,000.00
EFT5549	12/08/2024	MOORE AUSTRALIA (WA) Pty Ltd	Finance Oversight & Support July 2024, Policy and CEO procedures review - progressive billing to 31/07/2024	11,995.50
EFT5550	12/08/2024	LGIS BROKING - JLT RISK SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	Marine Cargo insurance renewal for 2024/2025	657.48
EFT5551	13/08/2024	BREAKAWAY C-/ KEY FACTORS	Hire of plant and equipment	299,479.90
EFT5552	21/08/2024	LANDGATE	Mining tenements chargeable - Schedule No. M2024/04 dated 03/07/2024 - 05/08/2024	9.05
EFT5553	21/08/2024	WARBURTON ROADHOUSE	Catering for Shire Council Meeting 31st July 2024	275.00
EFT5554	21/08/2024	Focus Networks	New laptop, docking station and case for Road Coordinator	4,167.90

EFT5555	21/08/2024	Ingot Hotel	Accommodation in Perth for CEO, BMO & RM between 13/08/2024 - 15/08/2024	785.00
EFT5556	21/08/2024	Vocus Pty Ltd	Shire Office internet 01/08/2024 - 31/08/2024	935.00
EFT5557	21/08/2024	WESTERN DESERT MECHANICAL	Diff repairs to Shire Prado 1HFB600	6,385.83
EFT5558	21/08/2024	BREAKAWAY C-/ KEY FACTORS	Hire of plant and equipment	258,917.73
EFT5559	21/08/2024	MILLS OAKLEY LAWYERS	General Industrial Relations and Employment Law 26/06/2024 - 23/07/2024	4,837.25
EFT5560	21/08/2024	LG TALENT PTY LTD	First retainer for recruitment services for Administration Coordinator	2,016.66
EFT5561	21/08/2024	CHARTAIR PTY LTD	Flight for OM Alice Springs to Warburton 23/07/2024	365.00
EFT5562	28/08/2024	DAMIAN MCLEAN	OCM fee for 28/08/2024 and adjustment for OCM fee paid 31/07/2024	550.00
EFT5563	28/08/2024	Julie Porter	OCM fee for 28/08/2024 and adjustment for OCM fee paid 31/07/2024	270.00
EFT5564	28/08/2024	JOYLENE FRAZER	Adjustment for OCM fee paid 31/07/2024	10.00
EFT5565	28/08/2024	DEBRA FRAZER	OCM fee for 28/08/2024 and adjustment for OCM fee paid 31/07/2024	270.00
PAY	14/08/2024	Payroll Direct Debit Of Net Pays	Payroll Direct Debit Of Net Pays	28,363.14
DD3071.1	14/08/2024	Aware Super	Superannuation contributions	1,260.94
DD3071.2	14/08/2024	PANORAMA SUPER	Superannuation contributions	476.17
DD3071.3	14/08/2024	HOST PLUS	Superannuation contributions	1,405.77
DD3071.4	14/08/2024	CBUS SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	842.74
DD3071.5	14/08/2024	MACQUARIE SUPERANNUATION PLAN	Superannuation contributions	531.59
DD3071.6	14/08/2024	Brighter Super	Superannuation contributions	70.36
PAY	28/08/2024	Payroll Direct Debit Of Net Pays	Payroll Direct Debit Of Net Pays	26,320.54
DD3082.1	28/08/2024	Aware Super	Superannuation contributions	1,260.94
DD3082.2	28/08/2024	PANORAMA SUPER	Superannuation contributions	476.17
DD3082.3	28/08/2024	HOST PLUS	Superannuation contributions	1,405.77
DD3082.4	28/08/2024	CBUS SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	842.74

DD3082.5	28/08/2024	Brighter Super	Superannuation contributions	703.57
DD3084.1	01/08/2024	WESTPAC BANK	Westpac bank and merchant fees for July 2024	47.49
DD3084.2	05/08/2024	COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA	CBA Merchant fee for July 2024	38.60
DD3084.3	09/08/2024	Telstra Limited	Telstra mobile account 17/06/2024 - 16/07/2024 and landline account 16/07/2024 - 16/08/2024	1,252.26
DD3084.4	23/08/2024	Westpac Credit Card OM	Westpac - OM credit card top-up by direct transfer 23/08/2024	3,000.00
DD3084.5	26/08/2024	Navman Wireless Australia Pty Ltd	Satellite tracker and SatComm service fees 05/07/2024 - 04/08/2024	771.54
DD3087.1	12/08/2024	Westpac Credit Card OM	Westpac automatic direct debit - CEO card	378.25
DD3087.2	12/08/2024	Westpac Credit Card CEO	Westpac automatic direct debit - CEO card	4,918.70
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1,498,835.98</b>

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## **Attachment 12.2 - Monthly Financial Report July & August 2024**

# Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

FINANCIAL REPORT

for July 2024

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## Financial Report

for July 2024

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### Content Overview

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

#### The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku - 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

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/07/24

	Note	01/07/24 to 31/07/24 YTD Actual \$	01/07/24 to 31/07/24 YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget Variance \$	YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget Variance %
<b>Revenue</b>					
Rates	13	–	488,640	(488,640)	(100)%
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,000	259,468	(257,468)	(99)%
Fees and charges		1,704	48,796	(47,092)	(97)%
Interest revenue		19,265	30,250	(10,985)	(36)%
Other revenue		9,558	12,517	(2,959)	(24)%
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		–	33,597	(33,597)	(100)%
Proceeds On Asset Disposal		–	11,250	(11,250)	(100)%
		<u>32,527</u>	<u>884,518</u>	<u>(851,991)</u>	<u>(96)%</u>
<b>Expenses</b>					
Employee costs		141,281	194,758	53,477	27%
Materials and contracts		475,005	307,710	(167,295)	(54)%
Utility charges		–	–	–	∞
Depreciation	7	–	648,392	648,392	100%
Insurance		70,210	–	(70,210)	∞
Other expenditure		1,031	19,289	18,258	95%
		<u>687,527</u>	<u>1,170,149</u>	<u>482,622</u>	<u>41%</u>
<b>Operating result from continuing operations</b>					
		<u>(655,000)</u>	<u>(285,631)</u>	<u>(369,369)</u>	<u>129%</u>
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		249,704	–	249,704	∞
Profit on asset disposals		–	–	–	∞
		<u>249,704</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>249,704</u>	<u>∞</u>
<b>Net result for the period</b>					
		<u>(405,296)</u>	<u>(285,631)</u>	<u>(119,665)</u>	<u>42%</u>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>					
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>					
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>					
		<u>(405,296)</u>	<u>(285,631)</u>	<u>(119,665)</u>	<u>42%</u>

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



## Statement of Financial Position

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/07/24

	Note	01/07/24 to 31/07/24 YTD Actual \$	01/07/24 to 31/07/24 YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget Variance \$	YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget Variance %
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	2	12,983,243	14,258,306	1,275,063	9%
Trade and other receivables	3	806,094	918,738	112,644	12%
Inventories	4	13,659	13,659	–	0%
Other assets		7,000	–	(7,000)	∞
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>13,809,996</b>	<b>15,190,703</b>	<b>(1,380,707)</b>	<b>(9)%</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Other financial assets		40,745	40,745	–	0%
Property, plant and equipment	5	12,719,433	12,695,259	(24,174)	0%
Infrastructure	6	177,388,855	176,442,825	(946,030)	(1)%
Other assets		–	–	–	100%
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>190,149,033</b>	<b>189,178,829</b>	<b>970,204</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>203,959,029</b>	<b>204,369,532</b>	<b>(410,503)</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables	8	1,315,744	1,317,783	2,039	0%
Employee related provisions		107,544	107,544	–	0%
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,423,288</b>	<b>1,425,327</b>	<b>(2,039)</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Other liabilities	9	–	–	–	100%
Employee related provisions		16,693	16,693	–	0%
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>16,693</b>	<b>16,693</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,439,981</b>	<b>1,442,020</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>202,519,048</b>	<b>202,927,512</b>	<b>(408,464)</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Equity</b>					
Retained surplus		73,238,147	73,643,438	405,291	1%
Reserve accounts	14	8,293,678	8,293,678	–	0%
Revaluation surplus	10	120,990,392	120,990,396	4	0%
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>202,522,217</b>	<b>202,927,512</b>	<b>(405,295)</b>	<b>0%</b>

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

## Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/07/24

	Note	Retained Surplus \$	Reserve Accounts \$	Revaluation Surplus \$	Total Equity \$
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2023</b>		73,691,780	8,079,247	120,990,392	202,761,419
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>					
<b>Net result for the period</b>		166,094	–	–	166,094
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>					
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	10	–	–	–	–
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>		–	–	–	–
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		166,094	–	–	166,094
Transfers from reserve accounts	14	(214,431)	–	–	(214,431)
Transfers to reserve accounts	14	–	214,431	–	214,431
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>73,643,443</b>	<b>8,293,678</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>202,927,513</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2024</b>		73,643,443	8,293,678	120,990,392	202,927,513
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>					
<b>Net result for the period</b>		(405,296)	–	–	(405,296)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>					
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	10	–	–	–	–
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>		–	–	–	–
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		(405,296)	–	–	(405,296)
Transfers to reserve accounts	14	–	–	–	–
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2025</b>		<b>73,238,147</b>	<b>8,293,678</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>202,522,217</b>

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

## Statement of Cash Flows

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/07/24

	YTD Actual 01/07/24 to 31/07/24 \$	YTD Budget 01/07/24 to 31/07/24 \$	\$ Variance YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget \$	% Variance YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget %
Note				
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
<b>Receipts</b>				
Rates	(69)	–	(69)	100%
Grants, subsidies and contributions	174,983	251,704	(76,721)	(44)%
Fees and charges	1,704	1,704	–	0%
Interest revenue	19,265	30,021	(10,756)	(56)%
Goods and services tax received	(60,270)	–	(60,270)	100%
Other revenue	9,558	4,184	5,374	56%
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>145,171</b>	<b>287,613</b>	<b>(142,442)</b>	<b>(98)%</b>
<b>Payments</b>				
Employee costs	(172,905)	(184,881)	11,976	(7)%
Materials and contracts	(499,722)	(676,366)	176,644	(35)%
Utility charges	–	(2,517)	2,517	∞
Insurance paid	(70,210)	(70,000)	(210)	0%
Goods and services tax paid	–	–	–	∞
Other expenditure	46,271	(3,000)	49,271	106%
<b>Total payments</b>	<b>(696,566)</b>	<b>(936,764)</b>	<b>240,198</b>	<b>(34)%</b>
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>(551,395)</b>	<b>(649,151)</b>	<b>97,756</b>	<b>(18)%</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
<b>Payments</b>				
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost	–	–	–	∞
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	(48,174)	–	(48,174)	100%
Payments for construction of infrastructure	(4,123,747)	967,761	(5,091,508)	123%
<b>Receipts</b>				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	249,704	–	249,704	100%
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	3,201,718	–	3,201,718	100%
<b>Net cash (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(720,499)</b>	<b>967,761</b>	<b>(1,688,260)</b>	<b>234%</b>
<b>Net increase /(decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>(1,271,894)</b>	<b>318,610</b>	<b>(1,590,504)</b>	<b>125%</b>
Cash at beginning of year	14,258,306	–	14,258,306	100%
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>12,986,412</b>	<b>318,610</b>	<b>12,667,802</b>	<b>98%</b>

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

## Statement of Financial Activity

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/07/24

	Note	01/07/24 to 31/07/24 YTD Actual \$	01/07/24 to 31/07/24 YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget Variance \$	YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget Variance %
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Revenue from operating activities</b>					
General rates	13	—	—	—	∞
Rates excluding general rates	13	—	488,640	488,640	100%
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,000	259,468	257,468	99%
Fees and charges		1,704	48,796	47,092	97%
Interest revenue		19,265	30,250	10,985	36%
Other revenue		9,558	12,517	2,959	24%
Profit on asset disposals		—	—	—	∞
		<b>32,527</b>	<b>839,671</b>	<b>(807,144)</b>	<b>(96)%</b>
<b>Expenditure from operating activities</b>					
Employee costs		141,281	194,758	53,477	27%
Materials and contracts		475,005	307,710	(167,295)	(54)%
Utility charges		—	—	—	∞
Depreciation		—	648,392	648,392	100%
Insurance		70,210	—	(70,210)	∞
Other expenditure		1,031	19,289	18,258	95%
		<b>687,527</b>	<b>1,170,149</b>	<b>482,622</b>	<b>41%</b>
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		—	—	—	∞
<b>Amount attributable to operating activities</b>		<b>(655,000)</b>	<b>(330,478)</b>	<b>324,522</b>	<b>(98)%</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Inflows from investing activities</b>					
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		249,704	33,597	(216,107)	(643)%
Proceeds from disposal of assets		3,201,718	11,250	(3,190,468)	(28,360)%
		<b>3,451,422</b>	<b>44,847</b>	<b>3,406,575</b>	<b>7,596%</b>
<b>Outflows from investing activities</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5a	(48,174)	94,583	142,757	151%
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	6a	(4,123,747)	107,831	4,231,578	3,924%
		<b>(4,171,921)</b>	<b>202,415</b>	<b>(4,374,336)</b>	<b>(2,161)%</b>
<b>Amount attributable to investing activities</b>		<b>(720,499)</b>	<b>247,262</b>	<b>967,761</b>	<b>391%</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Outflows from financing activities</b>					
Transfers to reserve accounts	14	—	—	—	∞
		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>∞</b>
<b>Amount attributable to financing activities</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>∞</b>
<b>MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT</b>					
<b>Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year</b>		<b>5,471,698</b>	<b>11,518,706</b>	<b>6,047,008</b>	<b>52%</b>
Amount attributable to operating activities		(655,000)	330,478	985,478	298%
Amount attributable to investing activities		(720,499)	(157,567)	562,932	(357)%
Amount attributable to financing activities		—	—	—	∞
<b>Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates</b>		<b>4,096,199</b>	<b>11,691,617</b>	<b>7,595,418</b>	<b>65%</b>

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

## Notes to and forming part of the financial report for July 2024

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# Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

## Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for July 2024

### 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.

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.

- 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]*

## Notes to and forming part of the financial report for July 2024

### Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

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*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 July 2024

### Note 2. Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	01/07/24 to 31/07/24 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand		12,536,405	13,811,468
Term deposits		446,838	446,838
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	11a	<b>12,983,243</b>	<b>14,258,306</b>
Held as			
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		4,689,565	6,411,466
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11a	8,293,678	7,846,840
<b>Total</b>		<b>12,983,243</b>	<b>14,258,306</b>

### 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 July 2024

### Note 3. Trade and other receivables

	01/07/24 to 31/07/24 \$	2024 \$
<b>Current</b>		
Rates and statutory receivables	11,626	11,557
Trade receivables	693,041	866,024
GST receivable	101,427	41,157
Receivables for employee related provisions	-	-
	<b>806,094</b>	<b>918,738</b>

#### 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 July 2024

Note 4. Inventories

	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Current</b>		
Fuel and materials	13,659	13,659
<b>Total current inventories</b>	<b>13,659</b>	<b>13,659</b>

**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 July 2024

### Note 5. 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 \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2023</b>		12,339,865	12,339,865	45,067	603,410	12,988,342
Additions		–	–	–	154,434	154,434
Disposals		–	–	–	(64,210)	(64,210)
Depreciation	7	(251,833)	(251,833)	(14,525)	(116,949)	(383,307)
Transfers		–	–	–	–	–
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>30,542</b>	<b>576,685</b>	<b>12,695,259</b>
<b>Comprises:</b>						
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)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>30,542</b>	<b>576,685</b>	<b>12,695,259</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2024</b>		12,088,032	12,088,032	30,542	576,685	12,695,259
Additions		–	–	–	–	–
Disposals		–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation	7	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers		–	–	–	–	–
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>		<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>30,542</b>	<b>576,685</b>	<b>12,695,259</b>
<b>Comprises:</b>						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		12,591,698	12,591,698	110,350	1,011,225	13,713,273
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		(503,666)	(503,666)	(79,809)	(410,365)	(993,840)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>		<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>30,541</b>	<b>600,860</b>	<b>12,719,433</b>

Notes to and forming part of the financial report  
for July 2024

Note 5. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset class	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
<b>(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date</b>					
Buildings - non-specialised	Level 3	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
<b>(ii) Cost</b>				
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 July 2024

### Note 6. 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 \$
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2023</b>		175,105,674	443,813	323,636	–	175,873,123
Additions *		–	–	–	–	–
Revaluation increments transferred to revaluation surplus		–	–	–	–	–
Revaluation decrements transferred to revaluation surplus		–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation	7	(7,361,574)	(12,651)	(13,728)	–	(7,387,953)
Transfers		–	–	–	–	–
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>167,744,100</b>	<b>431,162</b>	<b>309,908</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>168,485,170</b>
<b>Comprises:</b>						
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)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>167,744,100</b>	<b>431,162</b>	<b>309,908</b>	<b>7,957,656</b>	<b>176,442,826</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2024</b>		167,744,100	431,162	309,908	–	168,485,170
Additions *		–	–	–	–	–
Revaluation increments transferred to revaluation surplus		–	–	–	–	–
Revaluation decrements transferred to revaluation surplus		–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation	7	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers		–	–	–	–	–
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>		<b>167,744,100</b>	<b>431,162</b>	<b>309,908</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>168,485,170</b>
<b>Comprises:</b>						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		243,344,933	621,676	372,964	946,029	245,285,602
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		(67,643,177)	(190,514)	(63,056)	–	(67,896,747)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>		<b>175,701,756</b>	<b>431,162</b>	<b>309,908</b>	<b>946,029</b>	<b>177,388,855</b>

Notes to and forming part of the financial report  
for July 2024

Note 6. Infrastructure (continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset class	Fair value hierachy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
<b>(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuationcdate</b>					
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 July 2024

### Note 7. Fixed assets

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#### Depreciation

##### Depreciation rates

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

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Useful life</b>
Buildings	50 years
Furniture and equipment	4 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 7 years
Sealed roads and streets:	
-Formation	not depreciated
-Pavement	8 to 31 years
Seal	
- bituminous seals	3 to 20 years
- asphalt surfaces	3 to 20 years
Gravel roads	
-formation	not depreciated
-pavement	8 to 31 years
-kerb	6 to 14 years
Other infrastructure	20 to 50 years

## Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for July 2024

## Note 7. 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 July 2024

Note 7. Fixed assets (continued)

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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 July 2024

### Note 8. Trade and other payables

	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Current</b>		
Sundry creditors	1,144,674	1,169,391
Prepaid rates	2,827	2,827
Accrued payroll liabilities	(2,387)	29,237
ATO liabilities	12,377	–
Other payables	158,253	158,253
Accrued Expenses	–	56,417
<b>Total current trade and other payables</b>	<b>1,315,744</b>	<b>1,416,125</b>

### 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 July 2024

## Note 9. Other liabilities

	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities</b>		
Opening balance	–	496,792
Additions	–	(496,792)
	–	–

The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was \$0,000,000 (2023: \$496,792)

The Shire expects to satisfy the performance obligations, from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period, within the next 12 months.

**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 July 2024

Note 10. Revaluation surplus

	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	Total Movement on Revaluation	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	2024	2024	2024	Total Movement on Revaluation	2024
	Opening Balance	Revaluation Increment	Revaluation (Decrement)		Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Revaluation Increment	Revaluation (Decrement)		Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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
	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>
	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>

Notes to and forming part of the financial report  
for July 2024

Note 11. Restrictions over financial assets

		01/07/24 to 31/07/24 Actual \$	01/07/24 to 31/07/24 YTD Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
	Note			
<b>Restrictions</b>				
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	2	8,293,678	-	7,846,840
- Financial assets at amortised cost		-	-	446,838
		<u>8,293,678</u>	<u>-</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	14	8,293,678	-	8,293,678
<b>Total restricted financial assets</b>		<u>8,293,678</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,293,678</u>



## Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for July 2024

## Note 12. 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 July 2024

### Note 12. Other Material Accounting Policies (continued)

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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 July 2024

Note 13. Rating information

Rate type	Basis of valuation	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	2024
		Rate in \$	Number of properties	Actual Rateable value	Actual Rate revenue	Actual Interim rates	Actual Back rates	Actual Total revenue	Budget rate revenue	Budget interim rate	Budget back rate	Budget total revenue	Actual Total revenue
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>General Rates</b>													
<b>Rate Description</b>													
Mining Tenaments	Unimproved valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	464,086
<b>Total general rates</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>464,086</b>
<b>Minimum payment</b>													
Mining Tenaments	Unimproved valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(605)
<b>Total minimum payments</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(605)</b>
<b>Total general rates and minimum payments</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>463,481</b>
<b>Total rates</b>													<b>463,481</b>

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 July 2024

Note 14. Reserve accounts

	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	01/07/24 to 31/07/24	2024	2024	2024	2024
	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Restricted by council</b>												
(a) Employee Entitlement Reserve	333,206	–	–	333,206	–	–	–	–	324,523	8,683	–	333,206
(b) Asset Replacement, Acquisition and Development Reserve	6,990,740	–	–	6,990,740	–	–	–	–	6,808,565	182,175	–	6,990,740
(c) Cultural Centre Reserve	297,225	–	–	297,225	–	–	–	–	289,480	7,745	–	297,225
(d) Strategic Reserve	672,507	–	–	672,507	–	–	–	–	656,679	15,828	–	672,507
	<b>8,293,678</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8,293,678</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8,079,247</b>	<b>214,431</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8,293,678</b>

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.

# Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

## FINANCIAL REPORT

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

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## Financial Report

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

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### Content Overview

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

#### The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku - 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

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

	Note	01/07/24 to 31/08/24 YTD Actual \$	01/07/24 to 31/08/24 YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget Variance \$	YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget Variance %
<b>Revenue</b>					
Rates	13	485,477	488,640	(3,163)	(1)%
Grants, subsidies and contributions		990,343	692,046	298,297	43%
Fees and charges		2,709	97,592	(94,883)	(97)%
Interest revenue		36,196	60,250	(24,054)	(40)%
Other revenue		188,559	25,034	163,525	653%
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		–	67,195	(67,195)	(100)%
Proceeds On Asset Disposal		–	22,500	(22,500)	(100)%
		<u>1,703,284</u>	<u>1,453,257</u>	<u>250,027</u>	<u>17%</u>
<b>Expenses</b>					
Employee costs		237,008	447,597	210,589	47%
Materials and contracts		818,489	1,172,357	353,868	30%
Utility charges		2,690	5,033	2,343	47%
Depreciation	7	–	1,296,783	1,296,783	100%
Insurance		70,210	138,284	68,074	49%
Other expenditure		15,198	38,578	23,380	61%
		<u>1,143,595</u>	<u>3,098,633</u>	<u>1,955,038</u>	<u>63%</u>
<b>Operating result from continuing operations</b>					
		<u>559,689</u>	<u>(1,645,376)</u>	<u>2,205,065</u>	<u>(134)%</u>
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		436,982	–	436,982	∞
Profit on asset disposals		–	–	–	∞
		<u>436,982</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>436,982</u>	<u>∞</u>
<b>Net result for the period</b>					
		<u>996,671</u>	<u>(1,645,376)</u>	<u>2,642,047</u>	<u>(161)%</u>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>					
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>					
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>					
		<u>996,671</u>	<u>(1,645,376)</u>	<u>2,642,047</u>	<u>(161)%</u>

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

## Statement of Financial Position

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

	Note	01/07/24 to 31/08/24 YTD Actual \$	01/07/24 to 31/08/24 YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget Variance \$	YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget Variance %
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	2	12,860,933	14,258,306	1,397,373	10%
Trade and other receivables	3	1,470,954	918,738	(552,216)	(60)%
Inventories	4	13,659	13,659	–	0%
Other assets		5,000	–	(5,000)	∞
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>14,350,546</b>	<b>15,190,703</b>	<b>(840,157)</b>	<b>(6)%</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Other financial assets		40,745	40,745	–	0%
Property, plant and equipment	5	12,853,783	12,695,259	(158,524)	(1)%
Infrastructure	6	178,057,289	176,442,825	(1,614,464)	(1)%
Other assets		–	–	–	100%
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>190,951,817</b>	<b>189,178,829</b>	<b>1,772,988</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>205,302,363</b>	<b>204,369,532</b>	<b>932,831</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables	8	1,253,942	1,317,783	63,841	5%
Employee related provisions		107,544	107,544	–	0%
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,361,486</b>	<b>1,425,327</b>	<b>(63,841)</b>	<b>(4)%</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Other liabilities	9	–	–	–	100%
Employee related provisions		16,693	16,693	–	0%
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>16,693</b>	<b>16,693</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,378,179</b>	<b>1,442,020</b>	<b>63,841</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>203,924,184</b>	<b>202,927,512</b>	<b>996,672</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Equity</b>					
Retained surplus		74,640,114	73,643,438	(996,676)	(1)%
Reserve accounts	14	8,293,678	8,293,678	–	0%
Revaluation surplus	10	120,990,392	120,990,396	4	0%
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>203,924,184</b>	<b>202,927,512</b>	<b>996,672</b>	<b>0%</b>

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



## Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

	Note	Retained Surplus \$	Reserve Accounts \$	Revaluation Surplus \$	Total Equity \$
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2023</b>		73,691,780	8,079,247	120,990,392	202,761,419
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>					
<b>Net result for the period</b>		166,094	–	–	166,094
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>					
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	10	–	–	–	–
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>		–	–	–	–
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		166,094	–	–	166,094
Transfers from reserve accounts	14	(214,431)	–	–	(214,431)
Transfers to reserve accounts	14	–	214,431	–	214,431
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>73,643,443</b>	<b>8,293,678</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>202,927,513</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2024</b>		73,643,443	8,293,678	120,990,392	202,927,513
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>					
<b>Net result for the period</b>		996,671	–	–	996,671
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>					
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	10	–	–	–	–
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>		–	–	–	–
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		996,671	–	–	996,671
Transfers to reserve accounts	14	–	–	–	–
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2025</b>		<b>74,640,114</b>	<b>8,293,678</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>203,924,184</b>

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

## Statement of Cash Flows

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

	YTD Actual 01/07/24 to 31/08/24 \$	YTD Budget 01/07/24 to 31/08/24 \$	\$ Variance YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget \$	% Variance YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget %
Note				
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
<b>Receipts</b>				
Rates	(382)	488,635	(489,017)	128,015%
Grants, subsidies and contributions	882,829	251,704	631,125	71%
Fees and charges	2,709	3,409	(700)	(26)%
Interest revenue	36,196	30,021	6,175	17%
Goods and services tax received	41,157	–	41,157	100%
Other revenue	188,559	8,384	180,175	96%
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>1,151,068</b>	<b>782,153</b>	<b>368,915</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Payments</b>				
Employee costs	(268,632)	(2,079,881)	1,811,249	(674)%
Materials and contracts	(990,467)	(1,356,366)	365,899	(37)%
Utility charges	(2,690)	(5,034)	2,344	(87)%
Insurance paid	(70,210)	(140,000)	69,790	(99)%
Goods and services tax paid	–	–	–	∞
Other expenditure	119,563	(6,000)	125,563	105%
<b>Total payments</b>	<b>(1,212,436)</b>	<b>(3,587,281)</b>	<b>2,374,845</b>	<b>(196)%</b>
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>(61,368)</b>	<b>(2,805,128)</b>	<b>2,743,760</b>	<b>(4,471)%</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
<b>Payments</b>				
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost	–	–	–	∞
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	5a (185,689)	–	(185,689)	100%
Payments for construction of infrastructure	6a (4,792,181)	967,761	(5,759,942)	120%
<b>Receipts</b>				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	436,982	–	436,982	100%
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	3,204,883	–	3,204,883	100%
<b>Net cash (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(1,336,005)</b>	<b>967,761</b>	<b>(2,303,766)</b>	<b>172%</b>
<b>Net increase /(decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>(1,397,373)</b>	<b>(1,837,367)</b>	<b>439,994</b>	<b>(31)%</b>
Cash at beginning of year	14,258,306	–	14,258,306	100%
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>11a 12,860,933</b>	<b>(1,837,367)</b>	<b>14,698,300</b>	<b>114%</b>

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

## Statement of Financial Activity

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

	Note	01/07/24 to 31/08/24 YTD Actual \$	01/07/24 to 31/08/24 YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget Variance \$	YTD Actual vs. YTD Budget Variance %
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Revenue from operating activities</b>					
General rates	13	485,477	—	(485,477)	∞
Rates excluding general rates	13	—	488,640	488,640	100%
Grants, subsidies and contributions		990,343	692,046	(298,297)	(43)%
Fees and charges		2,709	97,592	94,883	97%
Interest revenue		36,196	60,250	24,054	40%
Other revenue		188,559	25,034	(163,525)	(653)%
Profit on asset disposals		—	—	—	∞
		<b>1,703,284</b>	<b>1,363,562</b>	<b>339,722</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Expenditure from operating activities</b>					
Employee costs		237,008	447,597	210,589	47%
Materials and contracts		818,489	1,172,357	353,868	30%
Utility charges		2,690	5,033	2,343	47%
Depreciation		—	1,296,783	1,296,783	100%
Insurance		70,210	138,284	68,074	49%
Other expenditure		15,198	38,578	23,380	61%
		<b>1,143,595</b>	<b>3,098,633</b>	<b>1,955,038</b>	<b>63%</b>
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		—	—	—	∞
<b>Amount attributable to operating activities</b>		<b>559,689</b>	<b>(1,735,071)</b>	<b>(2,294,760)</b>	<b>132%</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Inflows from investing activities</b>					
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		436,982	67,195	(369,787)	(550)%
Proceeds from disposal of assets		3,204,883	22,500	(3,182,383)	(14,144)%
		<b>3,641,865</b>	<b>89,695</b>	<b>3,552,170</b>	<b>3,960%</b>
<b>Outflows from investing activities</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5a	(185,689)	189,167	374,856	198%
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	6a	(4,792,181)	215,868	5,008,049	2,320%
		<b>(4,977,870)</b>	<b>405,034</b>	<b>(5,382,904)</b>	<b>(1,329)%</b>
<b>Amount attributable to investing activities</b>		<b>(1,336,005)</b>	<b>494,729</b>	<b>1,830,734</b>	<b>370%</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Outflows from financing activities</b>					
Transfers to reserve accounts	14	—	—	—	∞
		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>∞</b>
<b>Amount attributable to financing activities</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>∞</b>
<b>MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT</b>					
<b>Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year</b>		<b>5,471,698</b>	<b>17,450,970</b>	<b>11,979,272</b>	<b>69%</b>
Amount attributable to operating activities		559,689	1,735,071	1,175,382	68%
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,336,005)	(315,339)	1,020,666	(324)%
Amount attributable to financing activities		—	—	—	∞
<b>Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates</b>		<b>4,695,382</b>	<b>18,870,702</b>	<b>14,175,320</b>	<b>75%</b>

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

## Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

## Index of Notes to the financial report

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# Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

## Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

### 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.

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.

- 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*

## Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

## Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

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*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 period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

## Note 2. Cash and cash equivalents

	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	2024
Note	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	12,414,095	13,811,468
Term deposits	446,838	446,838
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>12,860,933</b>	<b>14,258,306</b>
Held as		
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	4,567,255	6,411,466
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,293,678	7,846,840
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,860,933</b>	<b>14,258,306</b>

**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 period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

## Note 3. Trade and other receivables

	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Current</b>		
Rates and statutory receivables	497,416	11,557
Trade receivables	973,538	866,024
GST receivable	–	41,157
Receivables for employee related provisions	–	–
	<b>1,470,954</b>	<b>918,738</b>

**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 period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

Note 4. Inventories

	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Current</b>		
Fuel and materials	13,659	13,659
<b>Total current inventories</b>	<b>13,659</b>	<b>13,659</b>

**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 period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

## Note 5. 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 \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2023</b>		12,339,865	12,339,865	45,067	603,410	12,988,342
Additions		–	–	–	154,434	154,434
Disposals		–	–	–	(64,210)	(64,210)
Depreciation	7	(251,833)	(251,833)	(14,525)	(116,949)	(383,307)
Transfers		–	–	–	–	–
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>30,542</b>	<b>576,685</b>	<b>12,695,259</b>
<b>Comprises:</b>						
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)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>30,542</b>	<b>576,685</b>	<b>12,695,259</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2024</b>		12,088,032	12,088,032	30,542	576,685	12,695,259
Additions		–	–	–	–	–
Disposals		–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation	7	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers		–	–	–	–	–
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>		<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>30,542</b>	<b>576,685</b>	<b>12,695,259</b>
<b>Comprises:</b>						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		12,591,698	12,591,698	110,350	1,145,575	13,847,623
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		(503,666)	(503,666)	(79,809)	(410,365)	(993,840)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>		<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>12,088,032</b>	<b>30,541</b>	<b>735,210</b>	<b>12,853,783</b>

Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

Note 5. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset class	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
<b>(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date</b>					
Buildings - non-specialised	Level 3	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
<b>(ii) Cost</b>				
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 period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

## Note 6. 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 \$
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2023</b>		175,105,674	443,813	323,636	–	175,873,123
Additions *		–	–	–	–	–
Revaluation increments transferred to revaluation surplus		–	–	–	–	–
Revaluation decrements transferred to revaluation surplus		–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation	7	(7,361,574)	(12,651)	(13,728)	–	(7,387,953)
Transfers		–	–	–	–	–
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>167,744,100</b>	<b>431,162</b>	<b>309,908</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>168,485,170</b>
<b>Comprises:</b>						
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)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>167,744,100</b>	<b>431,162</b>	<b>309,908</b>	<b>7,957,656</b>	<b>176,442,826</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2024</b>		167,744,100	431,162	309,908	–	168,485,170
Additions *		–	–	–	–	–
Revaluation increments transferred to revaluation surplus		–	–	–	–	–
Revaluation decrements transferred to revaluation surplus		–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation	7	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers		–	–	–	–	–
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>		<b>167,744,100</b>	<b>431,162</b>	<b>309,908</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>168,485,170</b>
<b>Comprises:</b>						
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		243,344,933	621,676	372,964	1,614,463	245,954,036
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		(67,643,177)	(190,514)	(63,056)	–	(67,896,747)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>		<b>175,701,756</b>	<b>431,162</b>	<b>309,908</b>	<b>1,614,463</b>	<b>178,057,289</b>

## Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

## Note 6. Infrastructure (continued)

## (b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset class	Fair value hierachy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
<b>(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuationcdate</b>					
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 period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

### Note 7. Fixed assets

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#### Depreciation

##### Depreciation rates

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

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Useful life</b>
Buildings	50 years
Furniture and equipment	4 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 7 years
Sealed roads and streets:	
-Formation	not depreciated
-Pavement	8 to 31 years
Seal	
- bituminous seals	3 to 20 years
- asphalt surfaces	3 to 20 years
Gravel roads	
-formation	not depreciated
-pavement	8 to 31 years
-kerb	6 to 14 years
Other infrastructure	20 to 50 years

## Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

## Note 7. 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 period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

Note 7. Fixed assets (continued)

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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 period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

## Note 8. Trade and other payables

	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Current</b>		
Sundry creditors	997,413	1,169,391
Prepaid rates	2,827	2,827
Accrued payroll liabilities	(2,387)	29,237
ATO liabilities	97,836	–
Other payables	158,253	158,253
Accrued Expenses	–	56,417
<b>Total current trade and other payables</b>	<b>1,253,942</b>	<b>1,416,125</b>

**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 period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

## Note 9. Other liabilities

	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities</b>		
Opening balance	–	496,792
Additions	–	(496,792)
	–	–

The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was \$0,000,000 (2023: \$496,792)

The Shire expects to satisfy the performance obligations, from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period, within the next 12 months.

**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 period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

Note 10. Revaluation surplus

	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	Total Movement on Revaluation	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	2024	2024	2024	Total Movement on Revaluation	2024
	Opening Balance	Revaluation Increment	Revaluation (Decrement)		Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Revaluation Increment	Revaluation (Decrement)		Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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
	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>
	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,990,392</b>

## Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

## Note 11. Restrictions over financial assets

	01/07/24 to 31/08/24 Actual	01/07/24 to 31/08/24 YTD Budget	2024 Actual
Note	\$	\$	\$

**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	2	8,293,678	-	7,846,840
- Financial assets at amortised cost		-	-	446,838
		<b>8,293,678</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,293,678</b>

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

Restricted reserve accounts	14	8,293,678	-	8,293,678
<b>Total restricted financial assets</b>		<b>8,293,678</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,293,678</b>

# Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

## Notes to and forming part of the financial report

for the period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

### Note 12. 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 period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

### Note 12. 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 period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

Note 13. Rating information

Rate type	Basis of valuation	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	2024
		Rate in \$	Number of properties	Actual Rateable value	Actual Rate revenue	Actual Interim rates	Actual Back rates	Actual Total revenue	Budget rate revenue	Budget interim rate	Budget back rate	Budget total revenue	Actual Total revenue
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>General Rates</b>													
<b>Rate Description</b>													
Mining Tenaments	Unimproved valuation	-	-	-	488,640	(3,163)	-	485,477	-	-	-	-	464,086
<b>Total general rates</b>		-	-	-	488,640	(3,163)	-	485,477	-	-	-	-	464,086
<b>Minimum payment</b>													
Mining Tenaments	Unimproved valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(605)
<b>Total minimum payments</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(605)
<b>Total general rates and minimum payments</b>		-	-	-	488,640	(3,163)	-	485,477	-	-	-	-	463,481
<b>Total rates</b>								485,477				-	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 period from 01/07/24 to 31/08/24

Note 14. Reserve accounts

	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	01/07/24 to 31/08/24	2024	2024	2024	2024
	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Restricted by council</b>												
(a) Employee Entitlement Reserve	333,206	–	–	333,206	–	–	–	–	324,523	8,683	–	333,206
(b) Asset Replacement, Acquisition and Development Reserve	6,990,740	–	–	6,990,740	–	–	–	–	6,808,565	182,175	–	6,990,740
(c) Cultural Centre Reserve	297,225	–	–	297,225	–	–	–	–	289,480	7,745	–	297,225
(d) Strategic Reserve	672,507	–	–	672,507	–	–	–	–	656,679	15,828	–	672,507
	<b>8,293,678</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8,293,678</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8,079,247</b>	<b>214,431</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8,293,678</b>

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.