



SHIRE OF CUE
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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

The Shire of Cue is dedicated to providing high quality services to the community through the various service orientated programs which it has established.

Principal place of business:
73 Austin Street
Cue WA 6640

**SHIRE OF CUE
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

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

Statement by CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Shire of Cue has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2025 and the financial position as at 30 June 2025.

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

Signed on the 24th day of November 2025



CEO

Richard Towell
Name of CEO

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

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),23	2,882,488	2,839,860	2,746,609
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,908,121	1,749,300	4,221,373
Fees and charges	2(a)	1,271,914	893,920	1,010,204
Service charges	2(a)	67,038	65,150	64,872
Interest revenue	2(a)	818,601	611,000	704,588
Other revenue	2(a)	177,352	148,500	126,185
		9,125,514	6,307,730	8,873,831
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(2,196,106)	(2,640,590)	(2,222,923)
Materials and contracts		(1,652,257)	(2,498,440)	(1,892,459)
Utility charges		(333,250)	(405,350)	(343,581)
Depreciation		(3,983,426)	(4,377,000)	(4,327,342)
Finance costs	2(b)	(12,083)	(43,000)	(14,512)
Insurance		(250,519)	(241,900)	(236,488)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(281,053)	(378,250)	(208,828)
		(8,708,694)	(10,584,530)	(9,246,133)
		416,820	(4,276,800)	(372,302)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,427,640	6,438,200	1,212,931
Profit on asset disposals		0	0	19,453
Loss on asset disposals		0	(98,100)	(54,823)
Fair value gain on acquisition of non-financial assets		0	0	5,000
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	(887)	0	421
		1,426,753	6,340,100	1,182,982
Net result for the period		1,843,573	2,063,300	810,680
Total other comprehensive income for the period		0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,843,573	2,063,300	810,680

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

SHIRE OF CUE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	4,855,438	4,035,837
Trade and other receivables	5	531,187	910,090
Other financial assets	4	12,713,538	11,212,189
Inventories	6	49,454	38,498
Other assets	7	587,392	465,605
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		18,737,009	16,662,219
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	5,398	4,397
Other financial assets	4	19,906	20,793
Property, plant and equipment	8	22,338,453	21,997,304
Infrastructure	9	51,211,112	52,069,120
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		73,574,869	74,091,614
TOTAL ASSETS		92,311,878	90,753,833
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	774,920	698,649
Contract liabilities	12	0	298,187
Borrowings	13	99,623	97,873
Employee related provisions	14	219,570	194,296
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,094,113	1,289,005
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	13	362,918	462,541
Employee related provisions	14	51,479	42,492
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		414,397	505,033
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,508,510	1,794,038
NET ASSETS		90,803,368	88,959,795
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		27,644,099	26,233,103
Reserve accounts	26	8,464,456	8,031,879
Revaluation surplus	15	54,694,813	54,694,813
TOTAL EQUITY		90,803,368	88,959,795

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

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

	Note	Retained surplus \$	Reserve accounts \$	Revaluation surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2023		26,057,906	7,396,396	54,694,813	88,149,115
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		810,680	0	0	810,680
Total comprehensive income for the period		810,680	0	0	810,680
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	150,000	0	0	150,000
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(785,483)	635,483	0	(150,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2024		26,233,103	8,031,879	54,694,813	88,959,795
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		1,843,573	0	0	1,843,573
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,843,573	0	0	1,843,573
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(432,577)	432,577	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2025		27,644,099	8,464,456	54,694,813	90,803,368

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

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

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		2,880,392	2,650,371
Grants, subsidies and contributions		4,435,056	3,787,821
Fees and charges		1,271,914	1,010,204
Service charges		67,038	64,872
Interest revenue		782,059	741,408
Goods and services tax received		335,137	333,444
GST receipts from taxation authority		0	365,394
Other revenue		177,352	126,185
		9,948,948	9,079,699
Payments			
Employee costs		(2,140,768)	(2,201,781)
Materials and contracts		(1,807,871)	(3,074,002)
Utility charges		(320,455)	(349,960)
Finance costs		(13,305)	(15,692)
Insurance paid		(250,519)	(236,488)
Goods and services tax paid		(406,748)	(537,004)
GST payments to taxation authority		(2,293)	0
Other expenditure		(251,053)	(208,828)
		(5,193,012)	(6,623,755)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,755,936	2,455,944
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost		(1,501,349)	557,777
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment		(1,208,204)	(2,456,626)
Payments for construction of infrastructure		(2,258,362)	(1,978,231)
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions		1,129,453	1,220,923
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		0	288,173
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(3,838,462)	(2,367,984)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(97,873)	(96,154)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(97,873)	(96,154)
Net increase in cash held		819,601	(8,194)
Cash at beginning of year		4,035,837	4,044,031
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,855,438	4,035,837

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



SHIRE OF CUE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Revenue from operating activities

General rates	23	2,882,488	2,839,860	2,746,609
Grants, subsidies and contributions		3,908,121	1,749,300	4,221,373
Fees and charges		1,271,914	893,920	1,010,204
Service charges		67,038	65,150	64,872
Interest revenue		818,601	611,000	704,588
Other revenue		177,352	148,500	126,185
Profit on asset disposals		0	0	19,453
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	0	0	421

Expenditure from operating activities

Employee costs		(2,196,106)	(2,640,590)	(2,222,923)
Materials and contracts		(1,652,257)	(2,498,440)	(1,892,459)
Utility charges		(333,250)	(405,350)	(343,581)
Depreciation		(3,983,426)	(4,377,000)	(4,327,342)
Finance costs		(12,083)	(43,000)	(14,512)
Insurance		(250,519)	(241,900)	(236,488)
Other expenditure		(281,053)	(280,150)	(208,828)
Loss on asset disposals		0	(98,100)	(54,823)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	(887)	0	0

Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities

Amount attributable to operating activities

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Inflows from investing activities

Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		1,427,640	6,438,200	1,212,931
Proceeds from disposal of assets		0	95,000	288,173

Outflows from investing activities

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,208,204)	(10,762,000)	(2,461,626)
Acquisition of infrastructure	9(a)	(2,258,362)	(5,728,000)	(1,978,231)

Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities

Amount attributable to investing activities

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Inflows from financing activities

Proceeds from borrowings	25	0	1,100,000	0
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	0	1,863,000	150,000

Outflows from financing activities

Repayment of borrowings	25	(97,873)	(141,880)	(96,154)
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(432,577)	(300,000)	(785,483)

Amount attributable to financing activities

MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year

Amount attributable to operating activities	24(c)	7,439,207	7,237,380	7,147,351
Amount attributable to investing activities		4,408,232	198,300	3,957,247
Amount attributable to financing activities		(2,038,926)	(9,956,800)	(2,933,753)

Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates

	24(c)	9,278,063	0	7,439,208
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This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



SHIRE OF CUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of Cue which is a Class 3 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 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 *Leases* which would have required the Shire to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

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

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
 - Property, plant and equipment - Note 8
 - Infrastructure - Note 9
- Expected credit losses on financial assets - Note 5
- Measurement of employee benefits - Note 14

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in Note 22

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 27 of the financial report.

Initial application of accounting standards

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

- AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
- AASB 2022-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*
- AASB 2023-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Non-current Liabilities with Covenants: Tier 2*

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

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

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

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

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

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

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

Revenue category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/refunds/warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Fees and charges - airport landing charges	Permission to use facilities and runway	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	On landing/departure event
Fees and charges - sale of stock	Aviation fuel, kiosk and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	At point of sale
Other revenue - private works	Contracted private works	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	At point of service

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

Revenue recognition

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	2,882,488	0	2,882,488
Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	6,338	3,901,783	3,908,121
Fees and charges	1,254,014	0	17,900	0	1,271,914
Service charges	67,038	0	0	0	67,038
Interest revenue	0	0	38,199	780,402	818,601
Other revenue	0	0	2,800	174,552	177,352
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,427,640	0	0	1,427,640
Total	1,321,052	1,427,640	2,947,725	4,856,737	10,553,154

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	2,746,609	0	2,746,609
Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	6,001	4,215,372	4,221,373
Fees and charges	1,006,570	0	3,634	0	1,010,204
Service charges	64,872	0	0	0	64,872
Interest revenue	0	0	25,520	679,068	704,588
Other revenue	0	0	33,508	92,677	126,185
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,212,931	0	0	1,212,931
Total	1,071,442	1,212,931	2,815,272	4,987,117	10,086,762

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Assets and services acquired below fair value		
Contributed assets	0	5,000
	0	5,000
Interest revenue		
Interest on reserve account	421,382	395,603
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	32,216	23,600
Interest on instalment plan	5,983	1,920
Other interest revenue	359,020	283,465
	818,601	704,588
The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$18,000		
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable		
Charges on instalment plan	1,350	885
The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$1,500		
(b) Expenses		
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	43,200	37,840
- Other services – grant acquittals	5,880	4,500
	49,080	42,340
Employee Costs		
Employee benefit costs	2,141,655	2,162,068
Other employee costs	54,451	60,855
	2,196,106	2,222,923
Finance costs		
Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	12,083	14,512
	12,083	14,512

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

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand
Term deposits
Total cash and cash equivalents

Held as
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	3,457,676	4,035,837
	1,397,762	0
	4,855,438	4,035,837
16	4,559,926	3,658,797
	295,512	377,040
	4,855,438	4,035,837

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Term deposits are presented as cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition and are repayable with 24 hours notice with no loss of interest.

Restricted financial assets

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Current Assets

Term deposits
Term deposits - reserves

Held as
- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost
- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost

Non-Current Assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance
Movement attributable to fair value increment
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	4,249,082	3,180,310
	8,464,456	8,031,879
	12,713,538	11,212,189
15(a)	4,249,082	3,180,310
	8,464,456	8,031,879
	12,713,538	11,212,189
	20,793	20,372
	(887)	421
	19,906	20,793

Local government house trust have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 25(a) as self-supporting loans. Fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined from the net asset value of the units held in the Trust at balance date as compiled by WALGA.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 22) due to the observable market rates.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Rates and statutory receivables	396,796	385,248
Trade receivables	133,358	568,732
Other receivables	4,370	4,370
GST receivable	56,673	0
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables	(44,770)	(14,680)
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	(15,240)	(33,580)
	531,187	910,090

Non-current

Rates and statutory receivables	5,398	4,397
	5,398	4,397

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

Information about receivables from contracts with customers along with financial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets is:

Note	30 June 2025 Actual \$	30 June 2024 Actual \$	1 July 2023 Actual \$
Contract assets	0	0	0
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	0	0	0

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Other receivables

Other receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with third parties other than contracts with customers and amounts received as 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.

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

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2025	2024
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		44,770	33,562
History Books		4,684	4,936
		49,454	38,498
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		38,498	62,342
Inventories expensed during the year		(8,993)	(23,844)
Additions to inventory		19,949	0
Balance at end of year		49,454	38,498

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

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

7. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current

Prepayments
 Accrued income

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Prepayments	60,247	64,485
Accrued income	527,145	401,120
	587,392	465,605

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

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

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in balances

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

	Assets not subject to operating lease			Assets subject to operating lease			Total property			Plant and equipment			Total property, plant and equipment
	Note	Buildings		Land	Buildings		Land	Buildings		Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment		
		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	
Balance at 1 July 2023		739,300	13,045,700	0	4,188,261	739,300	17,233,961	739,300	17,973,261	66,506	2,967,086	21,006,853	
Additions		26,000	485,476	0	727,052	26,000	1,212,528	26,000	1,238,528	245,059	978,039	2,461,626	
Disposals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(323,543)	(323,543)	
Depreciation		0	(675,808)	0	(220,212)	0	(896,020)	0	(896,020)	(27,211)	(224,401)	(1,147,632)	
Balance at 30 June 2024		765,300	12,855,368	0	4,695,101	765,300	17,550,469	765,300	18,315,769	284,354	3,397,181	21,997,304	
Comprises:													
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		765,300	28,399,976	0	9,340,573	765,300	37,740,549	765,300	38,505,849	354,388	4,211,648	43,071,885	
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		0	(15,544,608)	0	(4,645,472)	0	(20,190,080)	0	(20,190,080)	(70,034)	(814,467)	(21,074,581)	
Balance at 30 June 2024	8(b)	765,300	12,855,368	0	4,695,101	765,300	17,550,469	765,300	18,315,769	284,354	3,397,181	21,997,304	
Additions		11,500	734,419	0	66,923	11,500	801,342	11,500	812,842	60,309	335,053	1,208,204	
Depreciation		0	(369,708)	0	(230,774)	0	(600,482)	0	(600,482)	(46,452)	(220,121)	(867,055)	
Balance at 30 June 2025		776,800	13,220,079	0	4,531,250	776,800	17,751,329	776,800	18,528,129	298,211	3,512,113	22,338,453	
Comprises:													
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		776,800	29,134,395	0	9,407,497	776,800	38,541,892	776,800	39,318,692	414,697	4,546,701	44,280,090	
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		0	(15,914,316)	0	(4,876,247)	0	(20,790,563)	0	(20,790,563)	(116,486)	(1,034,588)	(21,941,637)	
Balance at 30 June 2025	8(b)	776,800	13,220,079	0	4,531,250	776,800	17,751,329	776,800	18,528,129	298,211	3,512,113	22,338,453	

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

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class	Note	Carrying amount 2025	Carrying amount 2024	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair value - as determined at the last valuation date								
Land and buildings								
Land - market value		776,800	765,300	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Price per square metre
Land - subject to useage restrictions		0	0	3	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Price per square metre, discounted due to useage restrictions
Total land	8(a)	776,800	765,300					
Buildings - non specialised		4,531,250	4,695,101	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Price per square metre
Buildings - specialised		13,220,079	12,855,368	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Total buildings	8(a)	17,751,329	17,550,469					

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.

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

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in balances

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

	Infrastructure - roads	Parks and Ovals	Infrastructure - Other	Infrastructure - Airport	Infrastructure - Drainage	Total infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	47,050,599	1,605,900	1,525,500	2,248,600	840,000	53,270,599
Additions	1,826,659	37,082	68,582	45,909	0	1,978,232
Depreciation	(2,787,358)	(145,196)	(83,416)	(142,460)	(21,280)	(3,179,710)
Balance at 30 June 2024	46,089,900	1,497,786	1,510,666	2,152,049	818,720	52,069,121
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	74,939,734	3,017,782	2,282,282	3,255,509	1,600,000	85,095,307
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(28,849,834)	(1,519,996)	(771,616)	(1,103,460)	(781,280)	(33,026,186)
Balance at 30 June 2024	46,089,900	1,497,786	1,510,666	2,152,049	818,720	52,069,121
Additions	2,223,190	0	35,172	0	0	2,258,362
Depreciation	(2,796,223)	(107,367)	(74,482)	(115,899)	(22,400)	(3,116,371)
Balance at 30 June 2025	45,516,867	1,390,419	1,471,356	2,036,150	796,320	51,211,112
Comprises:						
Gross balance at 30 June 2025	77,162,923	3,017,782	2,317,455	3,255,509	1,600,000	87,353,669
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025	(31,646,056)	(1,627,363)	(846,099)	(1,219,359)	(803,680)	(36,142,557)
Accumulated impairment loss at 30 June 2025						
Balance at 30 June 2025	45,516,867	1,390,419	1,471,356	2,036,150	796,320	51,211,112

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

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - other*	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - airport	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure - drainage	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

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

*Infrastructure - other includes capitalised refuse site assets

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

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings	25 to 100 years
Furniture and equipment	2 to 20 years
Plant and equipment	2 to 20 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	40 years
seal	17 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	10 to 32 years
Footpaths - slab	40 years
Sewerage piping	70 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	70 years
Parks and ovals	15 to 80 years
Other infrastructure	15 to 100 years
Refuse site	10 to 50 years
Airport	15 to 100 years

Revision of useful lives of plant and equipment

Estimated useful lives for the different classes of assets are changed as and when required, usually post a revaluation based on the advice provided by Independent Valuers.

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement after recognition

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

Reportable value

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

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

Revaluation

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

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

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

Impairment

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

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

Gains or losses on disposal

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

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

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
Revenue received in advance
Accrued payroll liabilities
Statutory liabilities
Accrued expenses
Bonds and deposits held

2025	2024
\$	\$
50,360	469,428
238,559	28,813
76,299	54,095
53,435	71,791
299,314	24,482
56,953	50,040
774,920	698,649

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Statutory liabilities

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

Trade and other payables

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

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

12. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Contract liabilities
Capital grant/contributions liabilities

Non-current

Capital grant/contributions liabilities

Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities

Opening balance
Additions
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period

Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities

Less than 1 year

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Contract liabilities	0	0
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	0	298,187
	0	298,187
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	0	0
	0	0
Opening balance	298,187	290,195
Additions	0	620,143
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	(298,187)	(612,151)
	0	298,187
Less than 1 year	0	298,187
	0	298,187

Performance obligations in relation to capital grant/contribution liabilities are satisfied as project milestones are met or completion of construction or acquisition of the asset.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Shire's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Shire has received consideration from the customer.

Contract liabilities represent obligations which are not yet satisfied. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

SHIRE OF CUE
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13. BORROWINGS

	Note	2025			2024		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bank loans		99,623	362,918	462,541	97,873	462,541	560,414
Total secured borrowings	25(a)	99,623	362,918	462,541	97,873	462,541	560,414

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Bank loans are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Shire of Cue.

The Shire of Cue has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2025 and 2024 years.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 22(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 25.

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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14. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee related provisions

Current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Annual leave

Long service leave

Employee related other provisions

Employment on-costs

Total current employee related provisions

Non-current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Long service leave

Employee related other provisions

Employment on-costs

Total non-current employee related provisions

Total employee related provisions

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Annual leave	70,108	88,580
Long service leave	118,463	78,865
	188,571	167,445
Employment on-costs	30,999	26,851
	30,999	26,851
	219,570	194,296
Long service leave	36,201	28,750
	36,201	28,750
Employment on-costs	15,278	13,742
	15,278	13,742
	51,479	42,492
	271,049	236,788

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave and associated on costs for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave, long service leave and other employee leave entitlements are recognised as employee related provisions in the Statement of Financial Position.

Short-term employee benefits

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

The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

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15. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2025 Opening balance	Total Movement on revaluation	2025 Closing balance	2024 Opening balance	Total Movement on revaluation	2024 Closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land & Buildings	9,644,192	0	9,644,192	9,644,192	0	9,644,192
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	42,777,566	0	42,777,566	42,777,566	0	42,777,566
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - airport	1,018,252	0	1,018,252	1,018,252	0	1,018,252
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - drainage	756,174	0	756,174	756,174	0	756,174
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - parks and ovals	498,629	0	498,629	498,629	0	498,629
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	54,694,813	0	54,694,813	54,694,813	0	54,694,813

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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16. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	295,512	377,040
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	8,464,456	8,031,879
		8,759,968	8,408,919
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	26	8,464,456	8,031,879
Contract liabilities	12	0	298,187
Capital grant liabilities	12	0	0
Deposits and bonds		56,953	50,040
Revenue received in advance		238,559	28,813
Total restricted financial assets		8,759,968	8,408,919

17. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS

Credit standby arrangements

Bank overdraft limit	0	0
Bank overdraft at balance date	0	0
Credit card limit	15,000	15,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(12,161)	(1,757)
Total amount of credit unused	2,839	13,243

Loan facilities

Loan facilities - current	99,623	97,873
Loan facilities - non-current	362,918	462,541
Total facilities in use at balance date	462,541	560,414

Unused loan facilities at balance date

0

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In compliance with the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*, the Shire has listed sites to be possible sources of contamination. Details of those sites are:

- Cue Refuse Facility

Progressive landform closure and rehabilitation activities are being undertaken as part of ongoing site operations. As per the Closure and Rehabilitation Preliminary Cost Plan, it is estimated that post closure activities will not be required until 2044.

Until the Shire conducts an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assess the risk, and agree with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation on the need and criteria for remediation of a risk based approach, the Shire is unable to estimate the potential costs associated with remediation of these sites. This approach is consistent with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation Guidelines.

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	0	284,853
- plant & equipment purchases	0	234,707
		519,560
Payable:		
- not later than one year	0	519,560

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the previous reporting period represent the construction of new footpaths and purchase of a new light truck.

SHIRE OF CUE
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Council member remuneration

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

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
President's annual allowance		17,376	17,380	11,328
President's meeting attendance fees		15,408	15,408	5,925
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses		3,480	3,500	3,480
President's travel and accommodation expenses		8,254	6,000	1,622
		44,518	42,288	22,355
Deputy President's annual allowance		4,344	4,340	2,832
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees		10,272	10,272	2,800
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses		3,480	3,500	3,480
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses		2,701	4,000	4,296
		20,797	22,112	13,408
All other council member's meeting attendance fees		50,504	51,360	18,645
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses		17,110	17,500	15,950
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses		8,174	20,000	317
All other Council member's Christmas lights prize winnings		0	0	300
		75,788	88,860	35,212
	20(a)	141,103	153,260	70,975

(b) Key management personnel (KMP) compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:

Short-term employee benefits		512,510		503,300
Post-employment benefits		77,796		74,159
Employee - other long-term benefits		0		11
Employee - termination benefits		28,633		0
Council member costs	20(a)	141,103		70,975
		760,042		648,445

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary and fringe benefits awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to council members which may be separately found in the table above.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's cost of the Shire's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits

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

Termination benefits

These amounts represent termination benefits paid to KMP.

Council member costs

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

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

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Transactions with related parties

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

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

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Sale of goods and services	0	0
Purchase of goods and services	10,659	9,193
Short term employee benefits - other related parties	0	0
Distribution of equity by associate	0	0
Contribution to equity in associate	0	0
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	0	2,288
Amounts payable to related parties:		
Trade and other payables	2,911	192

(d) Related parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

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

ii. Other Related Parties

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

The purchase of goods and services from related parties were from local businesses controlled by KMP, Councillors, or their close family members, in the ordinary activities of the Shire. The purchases were subject to the Shire's procurement policies which is conducted at arm's length.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

21. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no material events after the reporting period which would affect the financial report of the Shire for the year ended 30th June 2025 or which would require a separate disclosure.

22 OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

23. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of properties	2024/25 Actual rateable value*	2024/25 Actual rate revenue	2024/25 Actual interim rates	2024/25 Budget rate revenue	2024/25 Budget interim rate	2024/25 Budget total revenue	2023/24 Actual total revenue
Residential	Gross rental valuation	0.107241	84	555,434	59,565	(249)	59,565	0	59,565	58,976
Comm/Industrial	Gross rental valuation	0.107241	7	487,440	52,274	0	52,274	0	52,274	51,756
Vacant Land	Gross rental valuation	0.107241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M&T Workforce	Gross rental valuation	0.160863	5	598,432	96,266	0	96,266	0	96,266	95,313
Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.255075	377	10,056,925	2,565,350	(30,587)	2,565,270	0	2,565,270	2,421,155
Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	0.083953	14	549,874	46,164	(304)	46,164	0	46,164	45,765
Total general rates			487	12,248,105	2,819,619	(31,140)	2,819,539	0	2,819,539	2,672,965
Minimum payment		\$								
Residential	Gross rental valuation	495	52	148,085	25,740		25,740	0	25,740	25,532
Comm/Industrial	Gross rental valuation	495	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Vacant Land	Gross rental valuation	495	36	5,250	17,820	(990)	17,820	0	17,820	17,676
M&T Workforce	Gross rental valuation	495	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Mining	Unimproved valuation	495	143	144,013	69,795		70,785	0	70,785	74,141
Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	495	4	11,924	1,980		1,980	0	1,980	2,455
Total minimum payments			235	309,272	115,335	(990)	116,325	0	116,325	119,804
Total general rates and minimum payments			722	12,557,377	2,934,954	(32,130)	2,935,864	0	2,935,864	2,792,769
Back Rates										
Rates written off										(1,041)
Discounts									5,000	(17,531)
Concessions									(93,649)	(1,000)
Total rates									(6,355)	(289)
									2,839,860	2,746,609
(b) Rates related information										
Rates instalment interest									3,000	1,920
Rates instalment plan charges									1,500	885
Rates overdue interest									18,000	23,600

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

SHIRE OF CUE
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

24. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

	Note	2024/25 (30 June 2025 carried forward) \$	2024/25 Budget (30 June 2025 carried forward) \$	2023/24 (30 June 2024 carried forward) \$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals		0	0	(19,453)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		887	0	(421)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		0	98,100	54,823
Add: Depreciation	10(a)	3,983,426	4,377,000	4,327,342
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Pensioner deferred rates		(1,001)	0	3,882
Assets held for sale		0	0	0
Employee benefit provisions		8,987	0	(1,675)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		3,992,299	4,475,100	4,364,498
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Adjustments to investing activities				
Property, plant and equipment received for substantially less than fair value	8(a)	0	0	5,000
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities		0	0	5,000
(c) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts	26	(8,464,456)	(6,468,879)	(8,031,879)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of borrowings	13	99,623	141,880	97,873
Total adjustments to net current assets		(8,364,833)	(6,326,999)	(7,934,006)
Net current assets used in the Statement of financial activity				
Total current assets		18,737,009	7,468,180	16,662,219
Less: Total current liabilities		(1,094,113)	(1,141,181)	(1,289,005)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(8,364,833)	(6,326,999)	(7,934,006)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		9,278,063	0	7,439,208

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

25. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual				Budget			
		Principal at 1 July 2023	New loans during 2023-24	Principal repayments during 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	New loans during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025	Principal at 30 June 2025
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GROH Housing		656,568	0	(96,154)	560,414	0	(97,873)	462,541	1,518,534
Total		656,568	0	(96,154)	560,414	0	(97,873)	462,541	1,518,534
Total borrowings	25(a)	656,568	0	(96,154)	560,414	0	(97,873)	462,541	1,518,534

All loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Purpose	Loan number	Institution	Interest rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2025		Budget for year ending 30 June 2025	
					\$	\$	\$	\$
GROH Housing	452518Q	WATC*	1.78%	1/07/2029	12,083	14,512	43,000	14,512
Total					12,083	14,512	43,000	14,512
Total finance cost payments					12,083	14,512	43,000	14,512

* WA Treasury Corporation

SHIRE OF CUE
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

26. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2025 Actual opening balance	2025 Actual transfer to	2025 Actual transfer (from)	2025 Actual closing balance	2025 Budget opening balance	2025 Budget transfer to	2025 Budget transfer (from)	2025 Budget closing balance	2024 Actual opening balance	2024 Actual transfer to	2024 Actual transfer (from)	2024 Actual closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Long service leave reserve	67,539	3,637	0	71,176	67,539	2,523	0	70,062	64,483	3,056	0	67,539
(b) Building maintenance reserve	637,317	34,323	0	671,640	637,317	23,805	(400,000)	261,122	608,484	28,833	0	637,317
(c) Plant replacement reserve	551,619	29,709	0	581,328	551,619	20,604	(260,000)	312,223	526,662	24,957	0	551,619
(d) Streetscape reserve	340,476	18,337	0	358,813	338,990	12,717	(123,000)	228,707	325,072	15,404	0	340,476
(e) Sports facilities reserve	131,095	7,060	0	138,155	132,581	4,897	0	137,478	125,164	5,931	0	131,095
(f) Tourist park development reserve	270,783	14,584	0	285,367	270,783	10,114	(140,000)	140,897	258,531	12,252	0	270,783
(g) Water playground reserve	65,130	3,508	0	68,638	65,130	2,433	0	67,563	62,183	2,947	0	65,130
(h) Beringarra road reserve	2,386,565	128,539	0	2,515,104	2,386,565	89,141	(150,000)	2,325,706	2,421,807	114,758	(150,000)	2,386,565
(i) Tourism reserve	132,255	7,123	0	139,378	132,255	4,940	(40,000)	97,195	126,272	5,983	0	132,255
(j) Housing / land development reserve	232,461	12,518	0	244,979	232,461	8,683	(150,000)	91,144	221,945	10,516	0	232,461
(k) Heritage reserve	857,570	46,186	0	903,756	857,570	32,031	(600,000)	289,601	642,142	215,428	0	857,570
(l) Road maintenance reserve	2,114,256	113,868	0	2,228,124	2,114,256	78,970	0	2,193,226	1,779,914	334,342	0	2,114,256
(m) Infrastructure reserve	244,813	13,185	0	257,998	244,813	9,142	0	253,955	233,737	11,076	0	244,813
	8,031,879	432,577	0	8,464,456	8,031,879	300,000	(1,863,000)	6,468,879	7,396,396	785,483	(150,000)	8,031,879
	8,031,879	432,577	0	8,464,456	8,031,879	300,000	(1,863,000)	6,468,879	7,396,396	785,483	(150,000)	8,031,879

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 are as follows:

Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
Restricted by legislation/agreement	
(a) Long service leave reserve	to be used to fund long service leave requirements
(b) Building maintenance reserve	to be used to fund maintenance and capital expenditure on Council owned building
(c) Plant replacement reserve	to be used for the purchase or significant overhaul of major plant
(d) Streetscape reserve	to be used to fund streetscape improvements within the town centre of Cue
(e) Sports facilities reserve	to be used to fund maintenance and capital expenditure on the sports facilities
(f) Tourist park development reserve	to be used to fund the development of the Cue Tourist Park
(g) Water playground reserve	to be used to fund the maintenance of the Water Playground
(h) Beringarra road reserve	to be used for maintenance and capital expenditure on Beringarra Road
(i) Tourism reserve	to be used to fund and maintain Tourism related infrastructure and programs
(j) Housing / land development reserve	to be used to assist with the provision of affordable housing and the establishment of an incubator hub
(k) Heritage reserve	to be used to maintain / renovate / promote heritage places and buildings owned or under a Shire management order
(l) Road maintenance reserve	to be used for maintenance and capital expenditure on Shire roads
(m) Infrastructure reserve	to be used to fund maintenance and capital expenditure for Shire's infrastructure assets

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

27. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date which are required to be held in trust and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

	1 July 2024	Amounts received	Amounts paid	30 June 2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cue Land Conservation District Committee	2,082	(2,082)	0	0
	0	0	0	0



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2025 Shire of Cue

To the Council of the Shire of Cue

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Shire of Cue (Shire) which comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of financial activity for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report :

- is based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2025 and its financial position at the end of that period
- is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report section below.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to the CEO and Council and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Council for the financial report

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Shire is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts and records
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and Australian Accounting Standards
- managing internal control as required by the CEO to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the CEO is responsible for:

- assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State Government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the Shire.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the Shire's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

My independence and quality management relating to the report on the financial report

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Cue for the year ended 30 June 2025 included in the annual report on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the Shire to confirm the information contained in the website version.

Mark Ambrose

Mark Ambrose
Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
8 December 2025