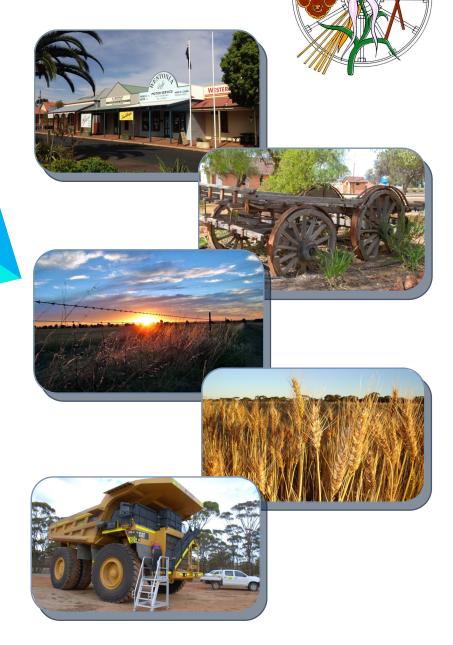
Annual Report



Shire of Westonia

Wolfram St, Westonia

www.westonia.wa.gov.au























Contents

| President's Report | 3 |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| CEOs Report | 4 |
| Westonia in Brief | 6 |
| Westonia Locality | 7 |
| 2014/2015 Councillors' | 8 |
| Council | 8 |
| Councillor Meeting Attendance | 9 |
| Councillors' Remuneration | 9 |
| Staff Organisational Structure | 10 |
| Future Plan | 11 |
| Public Interest Disclosure | 12 |
| State Records Act 2000 | 12 |
| National Competition Policy Statement | 13 |
| Payments to Employees | 13 |
| Register of Minor Complaints | |
| Freedom of Information Statement | 13 |
| Disability Services Statement | 14 |
| 2014-2015 Financial Statements | 15 |

The Report can be view on the Shire's website: <u>http://www.westonia.wa.gov.au/documents/</u>

If you have any comments or questions regarding the Report, the Shire of Westonia welcomes feedback:

| By email | <u>shire@westonia.wa.gov.au</u> |
|-----------|--|
| By phone | (08) 9046 7063 |
| In person | 41 Wolfram Street, Westonia WA 6423 |
| By mail | Chief Executive Officer, C/- Post Office, Westonia WA 6423 |

page 3

President's Report An Overview of 2014/15



It is with pleasure that I provide my annual report for 2014/15 as President of the Shire of Westonia. Notably, it has been an extremely busy and challenging year with a number of significant milestones being achieved and some important projects being progressed.

Staff changes included; Stacey Geier started November 2014 replacing Annemaree Jensen who resigned from her position as Senior Administration in October 2014, Adrian Townrow resigned from his position as Grader Operator in October 2014 and was replaced by Ted Bukelis. Also Jake Price took the vacant position of Plant Operator.

Council presided over a consolidated budget and perhaps a quieter year with the number of major capital projects, it is still a responsible budget with projects and infrastructure servicing electors and the public well. In summary I would like to touch on a number these:

- Additions to the Hood-Penn Museum project;
- Alterations to the Admin Reception;
- Completion of 2 aged houses (two 2X2 houses);
- Second Stage Construction of 2 aged houses (two 2X2 houses);
- Construction of Gazebo to Rest Area (St Luke's Church)

- Over \$1,065,000 worth of road works;
- Minor Swimming Pool Upgrades; •
- Tourism initiatives (Advertising Billboards, Parking Bay Gazebo
- Complete Airport Building.

We have continued to derive great benefit from a standout working relationship with our corporate partner, Evolution Mining, and hope to continue in such a manner which has so far proved greatly beneficial to both parties.

would like to take the opportunity acknowledge and thank our Chief Executive Officer, Mr Jaime Criddle. Jamie has worked extremely hard for our organisation over the past 12 months, striving to deliver outcomes for the Council in all areas of the organisation.

Jamie and his team are to be commended for their efforts in delivering a budget and program that was balanced and achievable, ensuring that core services and community projects are delivered to a high quality and in a timely and efficient manner. Jamie is supported by a strong team of staff and Councillors committed to achieving a high level of service to the community. The Council finds itself in a strong financial position and with the ability to progress areas of community importance with confidence.

I would also like to acknowledge the work of my fellow Elected Members over the past year and I welcome the challenges the year ahead will bring.

Finally, thank you to the staff of the Shire of Westonia for their dedication and commitment. I believe the Shire is going from strength to strength. It is a Shire and community lam very proud to serve.



Louis Geier PRESIDENT

CEO's Report An Executive Summary



It is with pleasure to present my annual report on the 2014/2015 year of operations of the Shire of Westonia.

MANAGEMENT STAFF

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the overall management of the Shire and I am pleased to report that the following Management Staff are a blend of dedicated and professional staff which has resulted in benefits for the Shire.

| Chief Executive Officer | Jamie Criddle |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Works Supervisor | Judd Hobson |
| Environmental Health Officer | Rebecca Bowler |
| Building Surveyor | John Mitchell |

During the year of review there were two changes to the staff structure where Adrian Townrow and Annemaree Jensen resigned from their positions.

Council and Staff wish Adrian and Annemaree all the best with their future endeavours.

All staff members are there to serve you and should you have a query on any issue please do not hesitate to contact them or myself.

BUDGETING

The Shires budgeting process commences in February/March of each year with the preparation of a draft budget based on previously adopted works and capital expenditure programs and issues identified to elected members and staff by residents of the Shire.

Residents are encouraged to provide budgetary requests either to their elected members or to the management staff. The draft budget is presented at the June meeting of Council, where it is refined until a suitable balance between required works and an acceptable rate level is achieved and is adopted at a special meeting in early July.

Finance

The Shire's financial position to the 30 June 2015 ended with an untied accrued surplus of \$526,996 with restricted cash of \$477,338. The restricted cash component is for use in the 2014/2015 year. This surplus was a pleasing result due to Council experiencing a number of matters that required out of budget expenditure and with a majority of intended projects completed or in process of construction/completion.

Council was able to continue to supply new infrastructure and services, undertake other road projects that were a priority of Council, and continue to provide existing services at an acceptable level.

General Purpose Grant

Whilst the demand for works and services throughout the Shire is increasing the levels of Government funding, particularly the General Purpose Grant and Roadworks funds have been slowly increasing in recent years as compared to a static and reduction of funds in previous years as the following table shows.

| 2010/2011 | \$904,076 |
|-----------|-------------|
| 2011/2012 | \$982,401 |
| 2012/2013 | \$1,051,408 |
| 2013/2014 | \$1,051,408 |
| 2014/2015 | \$1,193,478 |

The confirmed figure for 2015/2016 is \$1,234,692 being an increase of \$41,214.

It is with regret that the Federal Government has also resolved to freeze indexation on the above grant for the next three years which will result in a loss of income for this Council of \$200,000 if an indexation of 5% per annum is used.

Major/Capital Expenditure

Some major projects and purchases made during the 2014/2015 year that have not been reported in other sectors of the Annual Report include:

- Completion of the Club Hotel Museum project;
- Construction of community houses (two 2x2 units);
- Renovate Old St Luke's Church;
- Construct new disabled access public toilets at the Old Miners Hall;
- Commence construction of new Caravan Park Camper Kitchen;
- Minor Swimming Pool Upgrades (Synthetic lawn Plumbing repairs;
- Administration Reception upgrades;
- Tourism initiatives (Parking Bay Gazebo at St Luke's Church RV short Stay);
- Complete Airport Building.

Plant purchases include:

- Prime Mover (\$255,000);
- Drop Deck Trailer (\$80,000);
- Oval Mower (\$7,500);
- Various Admin, Works Fleet vehicles. (\$111,000)

In comparison to previous years the major capital projects undertaken have reduced and is primarily due to the Council being able to deliver major projects in previous years with grant funding. In addition grants that were readily available, namely the Royalties for Regions Country Local Government Fund have now ceased and such funding must be applied for and the projects must be within the Wheatbelt Development Commission Infrastructure Plan.

CONCLUSION

Each year the Council is faced with many challenges and requests from residents for major infrastructure and some of these have been achieved over the years. We cannot accommodate every request however the Council and staff do work towards long term planning in an endeavour to continue to provide services that are needed and to maintain existing. Some of the projects achieved in 2014/2015 have been planned for many years and there are more on the planning board for the future to make this Shire not only a great place to visit but a great place to live.

In conclusion my special thanks go to the staff and Councillors for their assistance, guidance and co-operation during the period of this report.

I also take this opportunity to thank the many residents who have assisted Council in some form in achieving its goals and objectives throughout 2014/2015.

JAMIE CRIDDLE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



page 6

Westonia in Brief



"Where the Wheatbelt meets the Goldfields."

Westonia came into existence with the discovery in 1910 of gold in the area, by a sandalwood cutter named Alfred Weston (May 17, 1876 - September 26, 1924). Initially the area was known as *Weston's Reward* and later as *Westons*.

Alfred David Weston, a sandalwood cutter and part time prospector, the town owes its origin to gold mining. Gold mining is still an important industry in the area, although the shire's primary industry is now wheat and sheep farming. All its streets are named after minerals and the town has preserved a streetscape facade that reflects its Edwardian origins

By 1915 there were two major mines in the area, and the population was in excess of 500. By 1917 the area, by then known as *Westonia*, had a population of more than 2,000. In 1919, low gold prices forced the closure of the mines, and many people left the area.

Westonia was gazetted as a town in February 1926. In 1935 one of the mines reopened, but closed again in 1948, only to be reopened in 1985. The mine then closed once again in 1991. In mid-2009, it was announced that mining would once again commence at Westonia's Edna May Gold Mine, owned and mined by Evolution Mining.with the first gold pour made in May 2010, coinciding with the centenary of the discovery of gold in the district.

Walking through Westonia is a leap back in time. Established during the gold rush era, the

town has restored and rebuilt its fine buildings to create a streetscape straight out of the pioneering era. From the original bank, cafe and green grocer store to the bright red doors on Westonia's fire station, wander through town and imagine life here during the mining boom of the early 1900s.

The township is nestled amid 4,000 hectares of salmon gum, morrell and gimlet woodland, dotted with granite outcrops, as well as remnants of the town's gold mining past.

Hit the four kilometre Woodlands and Wildflowers Heritage Trail to explore the native bushland, taking in Westonia Common woodland and historic points of interest. Or drive a little way out of town to Boodalin Soak or Sandford Rocks - both are picturesque spots providing the opportunity to explore woodlands, granite outcrops, refreshing pools and diverse native flora.

Time your visit to coincide with spring wildflower season (June to November) and you'll find the arid landscape transformed by a plethora of vibrant wildflowers after replenishing winter rains.

When it's time for refreshments and a rest from exploring this unique outback town and landscape, you'll find everything you need in Westonia, including motel and caravan park accommodation.

Shire Attractions

Westonia Facades, Boodalin Soak Sandford Rock, Elachbutting Rock, Baldjie Rock, Wild Flowers, Woodlands Granite Outcrops, Westonia Common, Historic Westonia Tavern, Rabbit Proof Fence, Old Miners Hall, Golden Pipeline Drive Trail Old Club Hotel Museum

Westonia Locality

Located in Western Australia's Wheatbelt, 316 kilometres east of Perth, 306 kilometres west of Kalgoorlie and 55 kilometres east of Merredin on the Wheatbelt Way drive trail the Shire of Westonia is renowned for its stunning natural woodlands, breathtaking granite outcrops, beautiful wildflowers and vast open skies.



Shire Statistics

3,268km²

5,285 1,960

Area

| Length of Sealed Roads | 121km |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Length of Unsealed Roads | 764km |
| Population | 277 |
| Number of Dwellings | 128 |
| Total Rates | \$ 775 |
| Total Revenue | \$3,721 |
| Number of Employees | 13 |
| | |

Localities / Local Industries

LOCALITIES

Westonia, Walgoolan, Carrabin, Warralakin, Elachbutting

LOCAL INDUSTRIES

Wheat, grain and sheep farming, Gold Mining, Dolomite Mining, Earth Moving, Timber Milling, Heavy Transport

 $_{\text{page}}$ 7

2014-2015 Councillors'

Council has no operational standing committees however the following portfolios have been issued to Councillors and meet and attend meetings on an as needs basis.



Cr Louis Geier (2017) Shire President

Portfolio: WEROC, Community Development, Emergency Services, WALGA, Development Assessment Panels Agriculture

Cr Karin Day (2015) Deputy President



Portfolio: WEROC (proxy), Community Development, Transport, Development Assessment Panels (proxy) Agriculture, Sport & Recreation



Cr Doug Hermon (2015)

Portfolio: Community Development, Emergency, Services. Agriculture

Cr John Jefferys (2017)







Cr Bill Huxtable (2017)

Portfolio: Community Development, Development Assessment Panels



Cr Michael Cunningham (2015)

Portfolio: Tourism, Community Development, Sport & Recreation

*Note: Year in brackets denotes expiry of election term

 $_{\text{page}} 8$

Council

COUNCIL MEETINGS

Council Meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month with the exception of Januarys. All Council meetings are held in the Westonia Council Chambers located in the Westonia Community Resource Centre, 33 Wolfram Street Westonia.

The Council and Committee meetings are open to the public and there is public question time at the beginning of both Council and Committee meetings at which time the general public may ask questions on any Local Government matter.

Meeting dates and times are subject to change and if this does occur notice of such change is advertised as per the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995.

Councillor Meeting Attendance

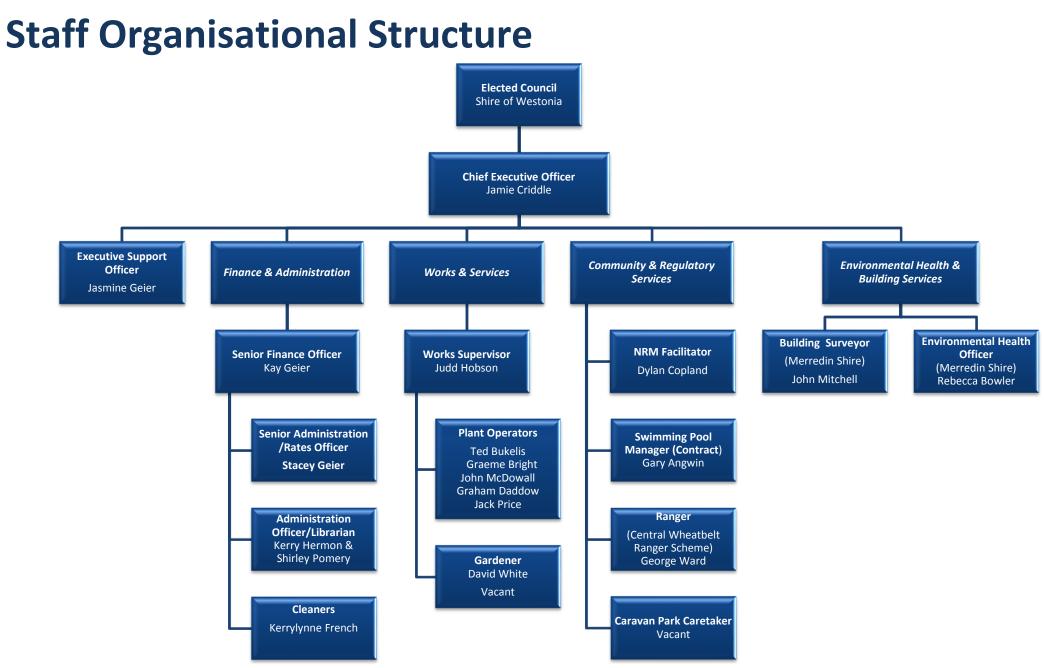
Under Chapter 2M of the Corporations Act 2001 that Councillors' attendance at all Council meetings and Committee meetings which they have been appointed a member, be reported in the Annual Report.

| | 17 July 14 | 21 Aug 14 | 18 Sept 14 | 16 Oct 14 | 20 Nov 14 | 18 Dec 14 | 19 Feb 15 | 19 March 15 | 16 April 15 | 21 May 15 | 18 June 15 |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| President Cr Louis Geier | | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | | ~ | ~ |
| Deputy President Cr Karin Day | ~ | ~ | ~ | ✓ | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ✓ | ~ | * |
| Cr Doug Hermon | ~ | ~ | ~ | ✓ | ~ | 1 | ~ | ~ | 1 | 1 | ~ |
| Cr John Jefferys | | ~ | ~ | ~ | | ~ | ~ | ~ | ✓ | | < |
| Cr Mick Cunningham | ~ | | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ✓ | ~ | | |
| Cr Bill Huxtable | ~ | ✓ | ✓ | ~ | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ✓ | | ~ | 4 |

Councillors' Remuneration

In the 2014/15 financial year the following remunerations were made to Councillors: President (Including a Presidents Allowance): \$9,000.00 Councillors: \$3,500.00





 $_{page} 10$

Future Plan

Community Strategic Plan

Council already had in place a Future Directions Plan 2009-2019, however with the assistance of Caroline Robinson of Solum (Wheat belt Business Solutions) who consulted with Council and the community and oversaw the creation of the Shire of Westonia 2013 – 2023 Strategic Community Plan. The plan is for a ten year period and is to be strategically reviewed every two (2) years with a full community consultation review every four (4) years.

Corporate Business Plan

The Corporate Business Plan is made up of a number of informing strategies for a four year period with Asset Management Plans are for a period of ten years and is the basis of formulating future budgets. Each plan is reviewed annually.

- The plan is for a minimum of four years.
- The plan identifies and priorities the principal strategies and activities Council will undertake in response to the aspirations and objectives stated in the Strategic Community Plan.
- The plan states the services, operations and projects that a local government will deliver over the period of the plan, method for delivering these and associated costs.
- The plan references resourcing considerations such as asset management plans, finances and workforce plans.
- Council must adopt the plan by an absolute majority.
- Notice must be given to the public when the plan is adopted or modified.
- The plan is to be reviewed annually.

The Corporate Business Plan also has the following supporting documents:

Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) – This plan is made up of a written section and supporting documents outlining the long term direction of the Council.

Asset Management Plan (AMP) – AMP's have been developed for buildings, recreation infrastructure and plant/equipment

Workforce Plan (WFP) – This plan has been prepared and adopted by Council in June 2013

The Corporate Business Plan will link all of the informing strategies relating to the next four years and provide detail on how Council will deliver and resource the projects set out.

Reporting Requirements

The operations of the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan are to be reported on and this commences as from 1 July 2013. Reporting required is to include an overview, what major initiatives are to continue into the next financial year, any modifications made to the Strategic Community Plan and any significant modifications made to the Corporate Business Plan.

This plan contains a number of strategic outcomes and drivers which are classified into four key areas:

- 1. Social;
- 2. Economic;
- 3. Environmental; and
- 4. Governance

Key goals for the community that have been identified by the Strategic Community Plan 2013-2023 are:

1. CONTINUE TO DEVELOP OUR UNIQUE COUNTRY LIFESTYLE

- 1.1 Create a strong sense of identity and belonging;
- Maintain the provision of high quality, financially viable, accessible community services and infrastructure to meet the needs of the community;
- 1.3 Assist in providing a range of accommodation options in the Shire.

2. ENHANCED SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY WELL BEING

- 2.1 Facilitate the provision of recreational and leisure opportunities;
- 2.2 Provide facilities and programs for health and well-being needs;
- 2.3 Our children, youth, families and seniors are valued, involved and supported;
- 2.4 Support and encourage voluntary community services.

3. A SAFE AND CONNECTED COMMUNITY

- 3.1 Provide a safe and efficient transport network;
- 3.2 Provide equitable access to all Shire facilities and infrastructure.

4. AN ECONOMY THAT IS WELL PREPARED FOR THE FUTURE

- Support and strengthen local businesses and local business networks;
- 4.2 Plan for employment, business and industry growth and change;
- 4.3 Tell the world about the opportunities and benefits of doing business in Westonia;
- 4.4 Advocate for infrastructure that meets the needs of contemporary business.

5. THE WESTONIA TOURIST EXPERIENCE IS UNIQUE

5.1 Work towards providing a high quality, sustainable and integrated tourism experience to extend the length of stay.

6. EDUCATION AND TRAINING SERVICES ARE ACCESSIBLE FOR LIFELONG LEARNING AT ALL STAGES OF LIFE

- 6.1 Strengthen the role and use of local education and training providers;
- 6.2 A skilled and qualified workforce.

7. A QUALITY ENVIRONMENT

- 7.1 Develop and implement programs which protect and enhance the Shire's natural environment;
- 7.2 Build partnerships with people who work with and care for the land to secure a healthy environment;
- 7.3 Effective management and minimisation of waste collection and disposal.

8. LEAD THE WAY IN RESOURCE RECOVERY

8.1 Participate in best practice water and energy management

9. PROVIDE GOOD STRATEGIC DECISION MAKING, GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT

- 9.1 Continue to participate in sub regional and regional groups to gain efficiencies and productivity e.g. WEROC;
- 9.2 Provide development opportunities, and a secure Council environment that encourages visionary leadership and ideas to complement existing strategies in providing solutions to the long term challenges facing the Shire;
- 9.3 Provide excellent customer service functions to all community members and rate payers;
- 9.4 Develop excellent communication tools, in a range of suitable formats, to ensure a well-informed community;

- 9.5 Commit to the provision of essential and non-essential services in the community;
- 9.6 Implement a range of collaborative partnerships with businesses and community groups to ensure their sustainability into the future;
- 9.7 Annually review compliance methods;
- 9.8 Human resource excellence;
- 9.9 Provision of a safe, secure and encouraging working environment for all staff and elected members;

Major Initiatives proposed or continuing during 2014/15 are:

- Additions to the Hood-Penn Museum project;
- Alterations to the Admin Reception;
- Completion of 2 aged houses (two 2X2 houses);
- Construction of 1 staff house (one 4X2 house);
- Construction of 2 aged houses (two 2X2 houses);
- Construction of Gazebo to Rest Area (St Luke's Church)
- Over \$1,065,000 worth of road works;
- Minor Swimming Pool Upgrades;
- Tourism initiatives (Advertising Billboards, Parking Bay Gazebo
- Complete Airport Building.

Plant purchases include:

- Prime Mover.
- Drop Deck trailer
- Oval Mower
- Various Admin, Works Fleet vehicles.

As at 30 June 2015 the Shire of Westonia there have been no changes to the following plans which were adopted during the previous financial year.

Public Interest Disclosure

The *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003* facilitates the disclosure of public interest information, and provides for the protection of those making such disclosure and those who are subject of the disclosures. The Act provides a system for the matters disclosed to be investigated and for appropriate action to be taken.

The Chief Executive Officer has complied with the obligation under the Act, including:

- Appointing the Executive Support Officer as the PID Officer for the Shire of Westonia and publishing an internal procedure manual relating to the Shire's obligations.
- Providing protection from detrimental action or the threat of detrimental action for any employee of the Shire who makes an appropriate disclosure of public interest information.

The Shire of Westonia had no Public Interest Disclosures during the reporting period 2014/15

- Strategic Community Plan
- Corporate Business Plan
 - Workforce Plan

Copies of these plans are available from the Shire Office or can be downloaded from Council's website at www.westonia.wa.gov.au



Forward Capital Works Plan

As part of the requirements of the Royalties for Regions Country Local Government Fund Council has also developed a Forward Capital Works Plan, which currently compliments our Integrated Strategic Planning. This Plan was adopted in 2010/11 and was reviewed during the 2013 financial year

State Records Act 2000

The State Records Act 2000 requires that the Shire maintains and disposes of all records in the prescribed manner.

Standard 2, Principle 6 – Compliance: Government organisations ensure their employees comply with the record keeping plan.

Rationale:

An organisation and its employees must comply with the organisation's record keeping plan. Organisations should develop and implement strategies for ensuring that each employee is aware of the compliance responsibilities.

Minimum Compliance Requirements:

The record keeping plan is to provide evidence to adduce that:

- The efficiency and effectiveness of the organisation's record keeping system is evaluated not less than once every 5 years.
- 2. The organisation conducts a record keeping training program.
- The efficiency and effectiveness of the record keeping training program is reviewed from time to time.
- The organisation's induction program addresses employee roles and responsibilities in regard to their compliance with the organisation's record keeping plan.

The Shire of Westonia has complied with items 1 to 4.

$_{\text{page}} 13$

Payments to Employees

The Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 19B requires each local government to provide information in its annual report on the following:

The number of employees of the local government entitled to an annual salary of \$100,000 or more;

The number of those employees with an annual salary entitlement that falls within each band of \$10,000 over \$100,000.

As at 30th June 2015 one employee of the Shire of Westonia was in the annual salary band of \$120,000 - \$130,000.

Freedom of Information Statement

The Shire of Westonia is responsible for the good governance of the district and carries out functions as required including statutory compliance and provision of facilities and services.

The Council consists of six elected members. The Council meets once each month except January to make decisions relating to the policy and direction of the Shire. All meetings are open to the public and the meeting dates and venues are advertised to the public. Members of the public are able to ask questions during public question time at the commencement of each meeting.

Council maintains records relating to each property within the Shire and also records relating to the function and administration of the Shire including minutes of meetings, financial interests register, register of delegations, rates book, electoral roll, financial statements and local laws.

These documents can be inspected at the Shire Office, Wolfram Street, Westonia, Monday to Friday between the hours of 8.30am and 5.00pm.

Changes to personal information should be made in writing.

Requests for information under the Freedom of Information Act can be sent to the Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Westonia, Wolfram Street, Westonia WA 6423.

The Shire of Westonia received no applications under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*.

National Competition Policy Statement.

National Competition Policy (NCP) is designed to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of public sector agencies and lead to more efficient use of all economic resources. There are a number of specific requirements placed on Local Government in the areas of competitive neutrality, legislation review and structural reform. Each Local Government is required to report its progress in achieving NCP reforms in its annual report.

In respect to Council's responsibility in relation to the National Competition Policy, the Shire reports as follows:

- No business enterprise of the Shire has been classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as either a Public Trading Enterprise or a Public Financial Enterprise.
- Competitive neutrality has not been applied to any activities undertaken by the Shire in this reporting period.
- No allegations of non-compliance with the competitive neutrality principles have been made by any private enterprise.
- The principles of competitive neutrality will be implemented in respect of any relevant activities undertaken during the 2014/15 year.

Legislation review relates to legislation that may conflict with the principles of National Competition Policy. Local governments are able to make local laws and are required to test local laws against the National Competition Policy.

The Shire of Westonia's local laws comply with those requirements

Register of Minor Complaints

For the purpose of Section 5.121 of the *Local Government Act 1995* Council must report entries recorded in the Register of Complaints during the financial year.

Council did not receive any complaints during the 2014/15 financial year.





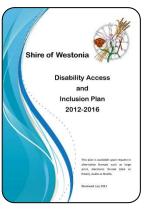
Disability Services Statement

The Shire of Westonia is committed to ensuring that the community is accessible for people with disabilities, their families and their carers.

People with disabilities who live in country areas should be given the support to remain in the community of their own choice. The Shire of Westonia is committed to consulting with people with disabilities, their families and their carers to

ensure that the barriers to access are addressed appropriately.

The Disability Services Amendment Act 1999 requires Council to report on its Disability Services Plan achievements within its Annual Report. The Shire of Westonia Disability Services Plan was adopted in December 2007. In August 2012 Council adopted the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2012-2016.



Many of the outcomes and strategies identified within the plan are being implemented on an ongoing basis or have been fully implemented. Currently the CEO and Executive Manager of Development Services is responsible for the implementation of the principles and projects within the Plan. When Council is addressing the issue of accessibility to Council's facilities and functions it is aware that by providing better access for people with disabilities it is providing better access for the whole community. Work continues to improve footpaths and access ways around the townsite as part of recognising the *Disability Access and Inclusion Plan*.

The Disability Services Commission requires Local Governments to report on the six outcomes relating to DAIPs to the public annually.

Outcome 1: Services and Events

Council is continually adapting our existing services to give people with disabilities the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by the Shire.

Council ensures people with disabilities are given access to all Shire events and to access the services of the Shire. These facilities include level ground for caravan parking, new footpaths to the town centre.

Outcome 2: Buildings and Other Facilities

Council also continues with improvements to buildings and footpath infrastructure to assist with both wheelchair and gopher access.

Outcome 3: Information

Wherever possible people with disabilities can receive information from the Shire in a format that will enable them to access the information readily as other people are able to access it.

People with disabilities can access information produced by the Shire of Westonia in different formats. Anyone requiring a different format are encouraged to contact the Shire Office. Council also has a website which enables ease of access to public documents, information and other Council related data.

Outcome 4: Level and Quality of Service

The staff is always encouraged to be aware of the needs of people with disabilities to ensure they receive the same level and quality of service as other people receive.

Staff at the Shire of Westonia are made aware that people with disabilities may have different needs. Staff are encouraged to ensure that people with disabilities receive the same level and quality of service as other people receive.

Outcome 5: Complaints Process

People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to staff, and can be via written letters, email, SMS or verbally.

People with disabilities are able to make complaints and can do this via written letters, email, SMS or verbally.

Outcome 6: Public Consultation Process

Council provides many ways for people to participate in public consultation and we are more than happy to discuss any grievances community members may have regarding the services available to the disabled.

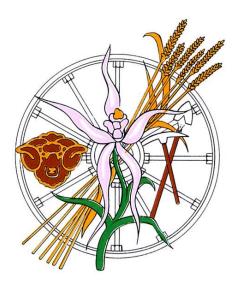
Council has made the DAIP available on the website for the community to access. The community was also given the opportunity to comment on the DAIP prior to it being adopted by Council. The proposed draft 2012 - 2016 DAIP is also available on the website for public comment.

Further information can be obtained by contacting the CEO or the Executive Manager of Development Services





SHIRE OF WESTONIA



FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2015

SHIRE OF WESTONIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Statement by Chief Executive Officer | 2 |
|---|----|
| Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type | 3 |
| Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program | 4 |
| Statement of Financial Position | 5 |
| Statement of Changes in Equity | 6 |
| Statement of Cash Flows | 7 |
| Rate Setting Statement | 8 |
| Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report | 9 |
| Independent Auditor's Report | 54 |
| Supplementary Ratio Information | 56 |
| Principal place of business: Wolfram Street WESTONIA, WA 6423 | |

SHIRE OF WESTONIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire being the annual financial report and other information for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire at 30th June 2015 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and comply with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 and the regulations under that Act.

Signed as authorisation of issue on the

14th

day of

December

2015

MM

Jamie Criddle Chief Executive Officer

SHIRE OF WESTONIA STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

| | NOTE | 2015 \$ | 2015 Budget \$ | 2014 \$ |
|--|------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Revenue | | | | |
| Rates | 22 | 775,285 | 779,979 | 741,913 |
| Operating grants, subsidies and | | | | 0 |
| contributions | 28 | 2,437,438 | 613,090 | 927,213 |
| Fees and charges | 27 | 297,399 | 343,600 | 286,684 |
| Interest earnings | 2(a) | 38,796 | 54,033 | 36,895 |
| Other revenue | . , | 133,042 | 15,450 | 34,926 |
| | | 3,681,960 | 1,806,152 | 2,027,631 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Employee costs | | (642,513) | (710,766) | (576,524) |
| Materials and contracts | | (718,432) | (594,906) | (529,344) |
| Utility charges | | (137,866) | (145,500) | (140,582) |
| Depreciation on non-current assets | 2(a) | (1,528,907) | (1,347,860) | (1,354,731) |
| Interest expenses | 2(a) | (29,883) | (30,856) | (33,480) |
| Insurance expenses | | (106,670) | (109,048) | (117,483) |
| Other expenditure | | (88,018) | (13,500) | (66,580) |
| | | (3,252,289) | (2,952,436) | (2,818,724) |
| | | 429,671 | (1,146,284) | (791,093) |
| Non-operating grants, subsidies and | | | | |
| contributions | 28 | 981,361 | 1,281,738 | 699,393 |
| Profit on asset disposals | 20 | 813 | 10,325 | 24,518 |
| Loss on asset disposals | 20 | (40,863) | (21,004) | (20,333) |
| Net result | | 1,370,982 | 124,775 | (87,515) |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Changes on revaluation of non-current assets | 12 | 109,477,853 | 0 | 809,135 |
| Total other comprehensive income | | 109,477,853 | 0 | 809,135 |
| Total comprehensive income | | 110,848,835 | 124,775 | 721,620 |

SHIRE OF WESTONIA STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

| | NOTE | 2015 \$ | 2015 Budget \$ | 2014 \$ |
|--|------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Revenue | 2(a) | | Ŧ | |
| Governance | _() | 2,182 | 3,150 | 35,707 |
| General purpose funding | | 2,636,968 | 1,277,647 | 1,362,806 |
| Law, order, public safety | | 44,756 | 46,500 | 51,208 |
| Health | | 1,350 | | 1,548 |
| Education and welfare | | 1,350 | 1,500 | |
| | | - | 200 | 2,307 |
| Housing | | 139,314 | 186,750 | 263,781 |
| Community amenities | | 52,145 | 29,900 | 8,647 |
| Recreation and culture | | 101,742 | 84,600 | 84,891 |
| Transport | | 99,516 | 66,805 | 73,727 |
| Economic services | | 391,841 | 55,400 | 90,073 |
| Other property and services | _ | 212,146 | 53,700 | 52,936 |
| | - | 3,681,960 | 1,806,152 | 2,027,631 |
| Expenses | 2(a) | | | |
| Governance | _() | (316,281) | (260,688) | (305,670) |
| General purpose funding | | (39,492) | (38,000) | (1,492) |
| Law, order, public safety | | (49,041) | (50,150) | (58,153) |
| Health | | (21,238) | (27,870) | (27,947) |
| Education and welfare | | (16,527) | (14,400) | (15,160) |
| | | | | (70,465) |
| Housing | | (114,256) | (71,500) | (/ / |
| Community amenities | | (77,286) | (77,840) | (74,459) |
| Recreation and culture | | (441,231) | (368,760) | (339,043) |
| Transport | | (1,669,132) | (1,395,800) | (1,376,404) |
| Economic services | | (285,130) | (270,692) | (252,863) |
| Other property and services | | (192,792) | (345,880) | (263,588) |
| | | (3,222,406) | (2,921,580) | (2,785,244) |
| Finance costs | 2(a) | | | |
| Housing | () | (20,122) | (20,835) | (23,457) |
| Transport | | (6,324) | (6,329) | (7,698) |
| Economic services | | (3,437) | (0,020) | (2,325) |
| | | | | |
| Other property and services | | 0 | (3,692) | 0 |
| | | (29,883) | (30,856) | (33,480) |
| Non-operating grants, subsidies and | | | | |
| contributions | | | | |
| | | 0 | 702 022 | 0 |
| General purpose funding | | 0 | 703,933 | 0 |
| Housing | | 251,082 | 0 | 0 |
| Transport | | 710,279 | 567,805 | 699,393 |
| Economic services | | 20,000 | 10,000 | 0 |
| | 28 | 981,361 | 1,281,738 | 699,393 |
| | | | | |
| Profit/(Loss) on disposal of assets | | | | |
| Housing | | 0 | 0 | 12,250 |
| Recreation and culture | | 0 | 0 | (20,333) |
| Transport | | (40,050) | (10,679) | 12,268 |
| Other property and services | | Ú Ú | , , , | , 0 |
| | 20 | (40,050) | (10,679) | 4,185 |
| Not recult | | | | - |
| Net result | | 1,370,982 | 124,775 | (87,515) |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Changes on revaluation of non-current assets | 12 | 109,477,853 | 0 | 809,135 |
| Total other comprehensive income | | 109,477,853 | 0 | 809,135 |
| Total comprehensive income | • | 110,848,835 | 124,775 | 721,620 |
| This statement is to be used in somion stice with th | | | | |

SHIRE OF WESTONIA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2015

| | NOTE | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|---|------------------|--|--|
| CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 3 4 5 | 1,861,142 276,038 <u>11,071</u> 2,148,251 | 987,102 118,308 <u>11,071</u> 1,116,481 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS Other receivables Inventories Property, plant and equipment Infrastructure TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS | 4 5 6 7 | 46,030 15,613 9,785,210 <u>116,337,101</u> 126,183,954 <u>128,332,205</u> | 53,674 15,613 9,016,669 7,368,384 16,454,340 17,570,821 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Current portion of long term borrowings Provisions TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 8 9 10 | 102,724 79,520 <u>169,974</u> 352,218 | 117,407 74,528 170,121 362,056 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long term borrowings Provisions TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | 9 10 | 330,997 <u>10,704</u> 341,701 | 410,517 8,797 419,314 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 693,919 | 781,370 |
| NET ASSETS | | 127,638,286 | 16,789,451 |
| EQUITY Retained surplus Reserves - cash backed Revaluation surplus TOTAL EQUITY | 11 12 | 16,494,490 856,808 110,286,988 127,638,286 | 15,121,461 858,855 809,135 16,789,451 |

SHIRE OF WESTONIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

| | NOTE | RETAINED SURPLUS \$ | RESERVES CASH BACKED \$ | REVALUATION SURPLUS \$ | TOTAL EQUITY \$ |
|--|------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Balance as at 1 July 2013 | | 15,284,009 | 783,822 | 0 | 16,067,831 |
| Comprehensive income Net result | | (87,515) | 0 | 0 | (87,515) |
| Changes on revaluation of non-current assets Total comprehensive income | 12 | 0 (87,515) | <u> </u> | 809,135 809,135 | 809,135 721,620 |
| Transfers from/(to) reserves | | (75,033) | 75,033 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance as at 30 June 2014 | | 15,121,461 | 858,855 | 809,135 | 16,789,451 |
| Comprehensive income Net result | | 1,370,982 | 0 | 0 | 1,370,982 |
| Changes on revaluation of non-current assets Total comprehensive income | 12 | 0 1,370,982 | <u> </u> | 109,477,853 109,477,853 | 109,477,853 110,848,835 |
| Transfers from/(to) reserves | | 2,047 | (2,047) | 0 | 0 |
| Balance as at 30 June 2015 | | 16,494,490 | 856,808 | 110,286,988 | 127,638,286 |

SHIRE OF WESTONIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

| | NOTE | 2015 \$ | 2015 Budget | 2014 \$ |
|---|-------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 5 | | \$ | |
| Receipts | | | | |
| Rates | | 777,357 | 779,979 | 737,341 |
| Operating grants, subsidies and | | | | |
| contributions | | 2,278,087 | 613,090 | 966,764 |
| Fees and charges | | 297,399 | 343,600 | 286,684 |
| Interest earnings | | 38,796 | 54,032 | 36,895 |
| Goods and services tax | | 212,973 | 150,000 | 119,559 |
| Other revenue | _ | 133,042 | 38,950 | 34,926 |
| Poursonto | | 3,737,654 | 1,979,651 | 2,182,169 |
| Payments | | (677 707) | (710 766) | (521.020) |
| Employee costs Materials and contracts | | (677,787) (688,693) | (710,766) (594,906) | (531,830) |
| Utility charges | | (137,866) | (145,500) | (513,217) (140,582) |
| Interest expenses | | (30,524) | (30,856) | (34,248) |
| Insurance expenses | | (106,670) | (109,048) | (117,483) |
| Goods and services tax | | (219,720) | (150,000) | (97,123) |
| Other expenditure | | (88,018) | (13,500) | (66,580) |
| | - | (1,949,278) | (1,754,575) | (1,501,063) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) | - | () | | ()/ |
| operating activities | 13(b) | 1,788,376 | 225,076 | 681,106 |
| | | | | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Payments for purchase of | | | | |
| property, plant & equipment | | (1,005,449) | (1,331,688) | (618,662) |
| Payments for construction of | | | | |
| infrastructure | | (972,896) | (1,065,206) | (1,556,670) |
| Non-operating grants, | | | | |
| Subsidies and contributions | | 981,361 | 1,281,738 | 699,393 |
| Proceeds from sale of fixed assets | | 149,983 | 164,500 | 167,696 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) | _ | (0.47,004) | (050.050) | (4.000.040) |
| investment activities | | (847,001) | (950,656) | (1,308,243) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Repayment of debentures | | (74,528) | (74,528) | (76,363) |
| Proceeds from self supporting loans | | 7,193 | 7,193 | 6,769 |
| Net cash provided by (used In) | | 7,100 | 7,100 | 0,700 |
| financing activities | _ | (67,335) | (67,335) | (69,594) |
| | | (01,000) | (01,000) | (00,001) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash held | | 874,040 | (792,915) | (696,731) |
| Cash at beginning of year | | 987,102 | 937,489 | 1,683,833 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | · | · | |
| at the end of the year | 13(a) | 1,861,142 | 144,574 | 987,102 |
| | - | | | |

SHIRE OF WESTONIA RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

| | | NOTE | 2015 Actual \$ | 2015 Budget \$ | 2014 Actual \$ |
|-----|--|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Revenue | | Ŧ | Ŧ | Ŧ |
| | Governance | | 2,182 | 3,150 | 35,707 |
| | General purpose funding | | 1,861,683 | 1,875,523 | 620,893 |
| | Law, order, public safety | | 44,756 | 46,500 | 51,208 |
| | Health | | 1,350 | 1,500 | 1,548 |
| | Education and welfare | | 0 | 200 | 2,307 |
| | Housing | | 390,396 | 186,750 | 276,031 |
| | Community amenities | | 52,145 | 29,900 | 8,647 |
| | Recreation and culture | | 101,742 | 84,600 | 84,891 |
| | Transport | | 809,795 | 666,805 | 785,388 |
| | Economic services | | 411,841 | 55,400 | 90,073 |
| | Other property and services | | 212,146 | 53,700 | 52,936 |
| | | | 3,888,036 | 3,004,028 | 2,009,629 |
| | Expenses | | | | |
| | Governance | | (316,281) | (260,688) | (305,670) |
| | General purpose funding | | (39,492) | (38,000) | (1,492) |
| | Law, order, public safety | | (49,041) | (50,150) | (58,153) |
| | Health | | (21,238) | (27,870) | (27,947) |
| | Education and welfare | | (16,527) | (14,400) | (15,160) |
| | Housing | | (134,378) | (92,335) | (93,922) |
| | Community amenities | | (77,286) | (77,840) | (74,459) |
| | Recreation and culture | | (441,231) | (368,760) | (359,376) |
| | Transport | | (1,715,506) | (1,402,129) | (1,384,102) |
| | Economic services | | (288,567) | (270,692) | (255,188) |
| | Other property and services | | (154,704) | (424,100) | (263,588) |
| | | | (3,254,251) | (3,026,964) | (2,839,057) |
| | Net result excluding rates | | 595,697 | (22,936) | (829,428) |
| | Adjustments for cash budget requirements: | | | | |
| | Non-cash expenditure and revenue | 20 | 40.050 | 10.670 | (4 4 9 5) |
| | (Profit)/Loss on asset disposals | 20 | 40,050 | 10,679 0 | (4,185) 3,973 |
| | Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current) | 2(a) | 1,907 | - | |
| | Depreciation and amortisation on assets Capital Expenditure and Revenue | 2(a) | 1,528,907 | 1,347,860 | 1,354,731 |
| | Purchase of land and buildings | 6(b) | (595,450) | (803,188) | (135,765) |
| | Purchase plant & equipment | 6(b) | (409,999) | (453,500) | (353,215) |
| | Purchase furniture & equipment | 0(0) | (100,000) | (75,000) | (129,683) |
| | Purchase roads | 7(b) | (972,896) | (1,065,206) | (1,549,725) |
| | Purchase parks & ovals | . () | (01 _,000) | (1,000,200) | (6,945) |
| | Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets | 20 | 149,983 | 164,500 | 167,696 |
| | Repayment of debentures | 21(a) | (74,528) | 74,528 | (76,363) |
| | Proceeds from self supporting loans | 21(0) | 7,193 | 0 | 6,769 |
| | Transfers to reserves (restricted assets) | 11 | (124,453) | (210,500) | (75,033) |
| | Transfers from reserves (restricted assets) | 11 | 126,500 | 146,500 | (10,000) |
| חח∆ | Surplus/(deficit) July 1 b/fwd | 22(b) | (37,095) | 106,284 | 848,165 |
| | Surplus/(deficit) June 30 c/fwd | 22(b) 22(b) | 1,011,101 | 0 | (37,095) |
| | Total amount raised from general rate | 22(a) | (775,285) | (779,979) | (741,912) |

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the 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

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 values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those Funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 19 to these financial statements.

(b) 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.

(c) 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 that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Trade and Other Receivables

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

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

(e) Inventories

General

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

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

Land held for sale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point.

Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on the Council's intentions to release for sale.

(f) Fixed Assets

Each class of fixed assets within either property, plant and equipment or infrastructure, is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Mandatory requirement to revalue non-current assets

Effective from 1 July 2012, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations were amended and the measurement of non-current assets at Fair Value became mandatory.

The amendments allow for a phasing in of fair value in relation to fixed assets over three years as follows:

(a) for the financial year ending on 30 June 2013, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government that are plant and equipment; and

(b) for the financial year ending on 30 June 2014, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government -(i) that are plant and equipment; and

- (ii) that are -
 - (I) land and buildings; or-
 - (II) Infrastructure;

and

(c) for a financial year ending on or after 30 June 2015, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government.

Thereafter, in accordance with the regulations, each asset class must be revalued at least every 3 years.

In 2013, the Shire commenced the process of adopting Fair Value in accordance with the Regulations.

Relevant disclosures, in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, have been made in the financial report as necessary.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Land under control

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a), the Shire was required to include as an asset (by 30 June 2013), Crown Land operated by the local government as a golf course, showground, racecourse or other sporting or recreational facility of State or Regional significance.

Upon initial recognition, these assets were recorded at cost in accordance with AASB 116. They were then classified as Land and revalued along with other land in accordance with the other policies detailed in this Note.

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

All assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently revalued in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of 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.

Individual assets acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation as management believes this approximates fair value. They will be subject to subsequent revaluation at the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

Revaluation

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Land under roads

In Western Australia, all land under roads is Crown Land, the responsibility for managing which, is vested in the local government.

Effective as at 1 July 2008, Council elected not to recognise any value for land under roads acquired on or before 30 June 2008. This accords with the treatment available in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1051 Land Under Roads and the fact Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

In respect of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, as detailed above, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

Whilst such treatment is inconsistent with the requirements of AASB 1051, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 4(2) provides, in the event of such an inconsistency, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations prevail.

Consequently, any land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 is not included as an asset of the Shire.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Depreciation

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

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

a) Restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount; or

b) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

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

| Buildings Furniture and equipment Plant and equipment Sealed roads and streets | 0 to 20 years 0 to 10 years 0 to 10 years |
|--|---|
| formation pavement seal | not depreciated 50 years |
| bituminous seals construction/road base Gravel roads | 20 years 50 years |
| formation - construction/road base - gravel sheet | not depreciated 50 years 12 years |
| Formed roads (unsealed) formation - construction/road base | not depreciated 50 years |

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

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

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.

Capitalisation threshold

Expenditure on items of equipment under \$5,000 is not capitalised. Rather, it is recorded on an asset inventory listing.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

When performing a revaluation, the Shire uses a mix of both independent and management valuations using the following as a guide:

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.

Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued) Valuation techniques (Continued)

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 an asset at its current service capacity.

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.

As detailed above, the mandatory measurement framework imposed by the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations requires, as a minimum, all assets carried at a revalued amount to be revalued at least every 3 years.

(h) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Shire commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or at cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (a) the amount in which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (b) less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment; and
- (c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest rate method.□

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments that the Shire has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other investments are classified as non-current.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (except for impairment losses). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in current assets, where they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment

A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which will have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Shire no longer has any significant continual involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

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 the fair value of the consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(i) 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.

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) whereby any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

For non-cash generating assets such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

(j) 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 normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits 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.

(I) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.

(m) Provisions

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

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

(n) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to the Shire, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability at the lower amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease term.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Investment in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Shire has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial operating policy decisions of that entity but is not control or joint control of those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for in the financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Shire's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the Shire's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the Shire's profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the investment includes, where applicable, goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition, whereby the Shire's share of the net fair value of the associate exceeds the cost of investment, is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Shire and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Shire's interest in the associate.

When the Shire's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Shire discontinues recognising its share of further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. When the associate subsequently makes profits, the Shire will resume recognising its share of those profits once its share of the profits equals the share of the losses not recognised.

(p) Interests in Joint Arrangements

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

Separate joint venture entities providing joint venturers with an interest to net assets are classified as a joint venture and accounted for using the equity method. Refer to note 1(o) for a description of the equity method of accounting.

Joint venture operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Shire's interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations are included in the respective line items of the financial statements. Information about the joint ventures is set out in Note 16.

(q) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions.

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the nature of and amounts pertaining to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in Note 2(c). That note also discloses the amount of contributions recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period which were obtained in respect of the local government's operations for the current reporting period.

(r) 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. 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 even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for sale where it is held as non-current based on the Shire's intentions to release for sale.

(t) Rounding Off Figures

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

(u) 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 statement, an additional (third) statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented.

(v) 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Shire.

Management's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Shire, applicable to future reporting periods and which have not yet been adopted are set out as follows:

| | Title | Issued / Compiled | Applicable ⁽¹⁾ | Impact |
|-------|--|-------------------|---------------------------|--|
| (i) | AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8) | December 2014 | 1 January 2018 | Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Shire, it is not anticipated the Standard will have any material effect. |
| (ii) | AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127] | September 2012 | 1 January 2018 | Nil - The revisions embodied in this Standard give effect to the consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 9 which is not anticipated to have any material effect on the Shire (refer (i) above). |
| (iii) | AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers | December 2014 | 1 January 2017 | This Standard establishes principles for entities to apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The effect of this Standard will depend upon the nature of future transactions the Shire has with those third parties it has dealings with. It may or may not be significant. |

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued)

| | Title | Issued / Compiled | Applicable ⁽¹⁾ | Impact |
|------|---|-------------------|---------------------------|---|
| (iv) | AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments | December 2013 | Refer title column | Part C of this Standard makes consequential amendments to AASB 9 and numerous other Standards and amends the permissions around certain applications relating to financial liabilities reissued at fair value. |
| | [Operative date: Part C Financial Instruments - 1 January 2015] | | | As the bulk of changes relate either to editorial or reference changes it is not expected to have a significant impact on the Shire. |
| (v) | AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & AASB 11] | August 2014 | 1 January 2016 | This Standard amends AASB 11: <i>Joint Arrangements</i> to require the acquirer of an interest (both initial and additional) in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in AASB 3: <i>Business Combinations,</i> to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in AASB 11; and disclose the information required by AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in AASB 11; and disclose the information required by AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards for business combinations. |
| | | | | Since adoption of this Standard would impact only acquisitions of interests in joint operations on or after 1 January 2016, management believes it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact on the Shire's financial statements. |
| (vi) | AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138] | August 2014 | 1 January 2016 | This Standard amends AASB 116 and AASB 138 to establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset. It also clarifies the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate nor is revenue generally an appropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. |
| | | | | Given the Shire curently uses the expected pattern of consumption of |
| | | | Dage 01 | the future economic benefits of an asset as the basis of calculation of depreciation, it is not expected to have a significant impact. |

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued)

| | Title | Issued / Compiled | Applicable ⁽¹⁾ | Impact |
|--------|---|-------------------|---------------------------|--|
| (vii) | AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 | December 2014 | 1 January 2017 | Consequential changes to various Standards arising from the issuance of AASB 15. |
| | | | | It will require changes to reflect the impact of AASB 15. |
| (viii) | AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049] | January 2015 | 1 January 2016 | This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. |
| | | | | This Standard also makes editorial and consequential amendments as a result of amendments to the Standards listed in the title column. |
| | | | | It is not anticipated it will have any significant impact on disclosures. |
| (ix) | AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality | January 2015 | 1 July 2015 | This Standard completes the withdrawal of references to AASB 1031 in all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, allowing it to be completely withdrawn. |
| | | | | It is not anticipated it will have a significant impact as the principles of materiality remain largely unchanged. |

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued)

| | Title | Issued / Compiled | Applicable ⁽¹⁾ | Impact |
|-----|--|-------------------|---------------------------|---|
| (x) | AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public | March 2015 | 1 July 2016 | The objective of this Standard is to extend the scope of AASB 124 <i>Related Party Disclosures</i> to include not-for-profit sector entities. |
| | Sector Entities | | | The Standard is expected to have a significant disclosure impact on the financial report of the Shire as both Elected Members and Senior |
| | [AASB 10, 124 & 1049] | | | Management will be deemed to be Key Management Personnel and resultant disclosures will be necessary. |

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

(x) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

During the current year, the Shire adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which were compiled, became mandatory and which were applicable to its operations.

These new and revised Standards were:

AASB 2011-7 AASB 2012-3 AASB 2013-3 AASB 2013-8 AASB 2013-9 Parts A & B

Most of the Standards adopted had a minimal effect on the accounting and reporting practices of the Shire as they did not have a significant impact on the accounting or reporting practices or were either not applicable, largely editorial in nature, were revisions to help ensure consistency with presentation, recognition and measurement criteria of IFRSs or related to topics not relevant to operations.

| 2. | REVENUE AND EXPENSES | | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|-----|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) | Net Result | | | · |
| | The Net result includes: | | | |
| | (i) Charging as an expense: | | | |
| | Auditors remuneration - Audit of the annual financial report - Other services | | 20,745 3,830 | 27,440 2,250 |
| | Depreciation Buildings Plant & Equipment | | 252,813 132,336 | 162,391 110,642 |
| | Furniture & Equipment Footpaths | | 37,050 1,948 | 21,892 1,948 |
| | Roads | | 1,092,009 | 1,045,235 |
| | Parks & Ovals | | 12,751 1,528,907 | 12,623 1,354,731 |
| | Interest expenses (finance costs) Debentures (refer Note 21 (a)) | | 29,883 29,883 | <u>33,480</u> <u>33,480</u> |
| | (ii) Crediting as revenue: | | | |
| | Other revenue Reimbursements and recoveries Other | | 5,069 127,973 133,042 | 0 34,926 34,926 |
| | | 2015 Actual \$ | 2015 Budget \$ | 2014 Actual \$ |
| | Interest earnings - Reserve funds - Other funds Other interest revenue (refer note 26) | 24,286 6,312 8,198 38,796 | 38,500 8,000 7,533 54,033 | 28,690 672 7,533 36,895 |

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

In order to discharge its responsibilities to the community, Council has developed a set of operational and financial objectives. These objectives have been established both on an overall basis and for each of its broad activities/programs.

Council operations as disclosed in this budget encompass the following service orientated activities/programs:

GOVERNANCE

Objective:

To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of resources.

Activities:

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

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Objective:

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Activities:

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Objective:

To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.

Activities:

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

HEALTH

Objective:

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Activities:

Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control, waste disposal compliance and operation of health clinic.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Objective:

To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.

Activities:

Maintenance of senior citizen centre (old school). Provision and maintenance of home and community care programs and youth services.

2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

HOUSING

Objective:

To help ensure adequate staff, community and aged housing.

Activities:

Provision and maintenance of staff, community and aged housing.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Objective:

To provide services required by the community.

Activities:

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, protection of the environment, cemetery and public conveniences.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Objective:

To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resource which will help the social well being of the community.

Activities:

Maintenance of public halls, civic centres, aquatic centre, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of library, museum and other cultural facilities.

TRANSPORT

Objective:

To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.

Activities:

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

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Objective:

To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.

Activities:

Tourism and area promotion including the maintenance and operation of a caravan park. Provision of rural services including weed control, vermin control and standpipes. Building Control.

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES

Objective:

To monitor and control council's overheads operating accounts.

Activities:

Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs and engineering operation costs.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(c) Conditions Over Grants/Contributions

| c) Conditions Over Grant | s/Contributior | ns Function/ | Opening Balance ⁽¹⁾ 1/07/13 | Received ⁽²⁾ 2013/14 | Expended ⁽³⁾ 2013/14 | Closing Balance ⁽¹⁾ 30/06/14 | Received ⁽²⁾ 2014/15 | Expended ⁽³⁾ 2014/15 | Closing Balance 30/06/15 |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Grant/Contribu | ition | Activity | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| FESA | | Law, Order, Public Safety | 0 | 26,335 | (26,335) | 0 | 26,328 | (26,328) | 0 |
| One Life Suicide Preve | ntion | Education and Welfare | 0 | 2,500 | (2,500) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CSRFF Grant Golf Tee | S | Recreation & Culture | 0 | 8,000 | (8,000) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LotteryWest - Playgrou | nd | Recreation & Culture | 0 | 6,720 | (6,720) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| State 2020 Grants | | Transport | 0 | 185,275 | (185,275) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| State NRM -Bird Hide | | Ecomomic Services | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | (20,000) | 0 |
| Keep Australia Beautifu | ul Grant | Ecomomic Services | 0 | 7,000 | (7,000) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WPA - Museum Grant | | Ecomomic Services | 0 | 15,000 | (15,000) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WPA - Playground Gra | ant | Recreation & Culture | 0 | 8,818 | (8,818) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WPA - Defib your Club | | Recreation & Culture | 0 | 2,300 | (2,300) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Royalties for Regions | | Ecomomic Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 328,212 | (91,135) | 237,077 |
| Lottery West - 100yr Ce | elebrations | Recreation & Culture | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,750 | (12,750) | 0 |
| Royalties for Regions - | Dual Paths | Transport | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51,625 | 0 | 51,625 |
| Main Roads-Specific | | Transport | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 273,737 | (273,737) | 0 |
| Main Roads-Blackspot | | Transport | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 179,864 | (19,228) | 160,636 |
| Roads to Recovery | | Transport | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 172,036 | (172,036) | 0 |
| Community Crime Prev | ention | Ecomomic Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 | 0 | 8,000 |
| Wheatbelt Developmen | t Commission | Ecomomic Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | 20,000 |
| Total | | | 0 | 281,948 | (261,948) | 20,000 | 1,072,552 | (615,214) | 477,338 |

Notes:

(1) - Grants/contributions recognised as revenue in a previous reporting period which were not expended at the close of the previous reporting period.

(2) - New grants/contributions which were recognised as revenues during the reporting period and which had not yet been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor.

(3) - Grants/contributions which had been recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period or received in the current reporting period and which were expended in the current reporting period in the manner specified by the contributor.

| | Note | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|---|----------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | ¥ | Ψ |
| Unrestricted Restricted | | 526,996 <u>1,334,146</u> 1,861,142 | 108,247 878,855 987,102 |
| The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements: | | | |
| Leave Reserve Plant Reserve | 11 11 | 114,579 276,977 | 117,345 220,043 |
| Building Reserve Communication/IT Reserve Community Development Reserve | 11 11 11 | 255,685 35,152 132,416 | 317,162 34,521 128,498 |
| Waste Management Reserve Unspent grants | 11 2(c) | 41,999 477,338 1,334,146 | 41,286 20,000 878,855 |
| 4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES | | | |
| Current | | | |
| Rates outstanding Sundry debtors Loans - clubs/institutions | | 35,372 232,022 7,644 | 37,444 73,671 7,193 |
| Income Received In Advance | | 1,000 276,038 | 0 118,308 |
| Non-current Loans - clubs/institutions | | 46,030 46,030 | 53,674 53,674 |
| 5. INVENTORIES | | | |
| Current Fuel and materials | | <u> </u> | <u>11,071</u> 11,071 |
| Non-current Land held for resale - cost Cost of acquisition | | 9,912 | 9,912 |
| Development costs | | 5,701 15,613 | 5,701 15,613 |

6

| | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|--|------------|------------|
| 6 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT | | |
| Land and buildings | | |
| Freehold land at: | 174 000 | 174 000 |
| - Independent valuation 2014 - level 2 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| | 174,000 | 174,000 |
| | 174,000 | 174,000 |
| Non-Specialised Buildings at: | | |
| - Independent valuation 2014 - level 2 | 1,735,000 | 1,735,000 |
| - Additions after valuation - cost | 83,501 | 0 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (121,350) | 0 |
| · | 1,697,151 | 1,735,000 |
| Specialised buildings at: | | |
| - Independent valuation 2014 - level 3 | 5,055,164 | 5,055,164 |
| - Additions after valuation - cost | 511,949 | 0 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (131,463) | 0 |
| | 5,435,650 | 5,055,164 |
| | 7,132,801 | 6,790,164 |
| Total land and buildings | 7,306,801 | 6,964,164 |
| Plant & Equipment at: | | |
| - Management valuation 2013- level 2 | 1,377,745 | 1,560,807 |
| - Additions after valuation - cost | 763,213 | 353,214 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (224,090) | (108,310) |
| · | 1,916,868 | 1,805,711 |
| Furniture & Equipment at: | | |
| - Management valuation 2015 - level 3 | 173,541 | 0 |
| - Independent valuation 2015 - level 3 | 388,000 | 0 |
| - Cost | 0 | 520,954 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 0 | (274,160) |
| | 561,541 | 246,794 |
| | 9,785,210 | 9,016,669 |

The fair value of property, plant and equipment is determined at least every three years in accordance with legislative requirements. Additions since the date of valuation are shown as cost, given they were acquired at arms length and any accumulated depreciation reflects the usage of service potential, it is considered the recorded written down value approximates fair value. At the end of each intervening period the valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2)* which requires property, plant and equipment to be shown at fair value.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

| | Balance at the Beginning of the Year \$ | Additions \$ | (Disposals) \$ | Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) \$ | Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals \$ | Depreciation (Expense) \$ | Carrying Amount at the End of Year \$ |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Freehold land | 174,000 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 174,000 |
| Total land | 174,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 174,000 |
| Non-Specialised Buildings | 1,735,000 | 83,501 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (121,350) | 1,697,151 |
| Specialised buildings Total buildings | 5,055,164 6,790,164 | 511,949 595,450 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | (131,463) (252,813) | 5,435,650 7,132,801 |
| Total land and buildings | 6,964,164 | 595,450 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (252,813) | 7,306,801 |
| Plant & Equipment | 1,805,711 | 409,999 | (166,506) | 0 | 0 | (132,336) | 1,916,868 |
| Furniture & Equipment | 246,794 | 0 | (23,527) | 375,324 | 0 | (37,050) | 561,541 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 9,016,669 | 1,005,449 | (190,033) | 375,324 | 0 | (422,199) | 9,785,210 |

The revaluation of furniture & equipment assets resulted in an increase on revaluation of \$375,324 in the net value of furniture & equipment. All of this increase was credited to the revaluation surplus in the Shire's equity (refer Note 12) and was recognised as changes on Revaluation of non-current assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

| Asset Class | Fair Value Hierarchy | Valuation Technique | Basis of valuation | Date of last Valuation | Inputs used |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|--|
| Land and buildings | | | | | |
| Freehold land | 2 | Market approach using recent observable market date for similar properties | Independent valuers | June 2014 | Price per hectare |
| Non-Specialised Buildings | 2 | Market approach using recent observable market date for similar properties | Independent valuers | June 2014 | Price per Square metre |
| Specialised buildings | 3 | Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacment cost | Independent valuers | June 2014 | Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs |
| Plant & Equipment | 2 | Market approach using recent observable market date for similar properties | Management valuation | June 2013 | Price per item |
| Furniture & Equipment | 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Independent Valuers / Management valuation | June 2015 | Construction cost and current condition (Level 2), residual value and remaoning useful life assessment (Level 3) 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 by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.

| 7 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Footpaths | 135,950 | 0 |
| - Management valuation 2015- level 3 | 0 | 38,967 |
| - Cost | 0 | (23,380) |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 135,950 | 15,587 |
| Roads | 115,736,960 | 0 |
| - Management valuation 2015 - level 3 | 0 | 23,432,697 |
| - Cost | 0 | (16,294,984) |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 115,736,960 | 7,137,713 |
| Parks & Ovals | 464,191 | 0 |
| - Management valuation 2015 - level 3 | 0 | 365,820 |
| - Cost | 0 | (150,736) |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 464,191 | 215,084 |
| | 116,337,101 | 7,368,384 |

The fair value of infrastructure is determined at least every three years in accordance with legislative requirements. Additions since the date of valuation are shown as cost. Given they were acquired at arms length and any accumulated depreciation reflects the usage of service potential, it is considered the recorded written down value approximates fair value. At the end of each intervening period the valuation is reviewed and, where appropriate, the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions.

This process is considered to be in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2)* which requires infrastructure to be shown at fair value.

7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

| | Balance as at the Beginning of the Year \$ | Additions \$ | (Disposals) \$ | Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) \$ | Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals \$ | Depreciation (Expense) \$ | Carrying Amount at the End of the Year \$ |
|----------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Footpaths | 15,587 | 0 | 0 | 122,311 | 0 | (1,948) | 135,950 |
| Roads | 7,137,713 | 972,896 | 0 | 108,718,360 | 0 | (1,092,009) | 115,736,960 |
| Parks & Ovals | 215,084 | 0 | 0 | 261,858 | 0 | (12,751) | 464,191 |
| Total infrastructure | 7,368,384 | 972,896 | 0 | 109,102,529 | 0 | (1,106,708) | 116,337,101 |

The revaluation of infrastructure assets resulted in an increase on revaluation of \$109,102,529 in the net value of infrastructure.

All of this increase was credited to the revaluation surplus in the Shire's equity (refer Note 12) and was recognised as changes on Revaluation of non-current assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

| Asset Class | Fair Value Hierarchy | Valuation Technique | Basis of valuation | Date of last Valuation | Inputs used |
|---------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Footpaths | 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Management valuation | June 2015 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Roads | 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Management valuation | June 2015 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs. |
| Parks & Ovals | 3 | Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost | Management valuation | June 2015 | Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) 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.

| | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|---|---|---|
| 8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES | | |
| Current Sundry creditors Accrued interest on debentures Accrued salaries and wages GST Payable | 82,954 4,152 0 15,618 102,724 | 73,218 4,793 37,034 2,362 117,407 |
| 9. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS | | |
| Current Secured by floating charge Debentures | 79,520 79,520 | 74,528 74,528 |
| Non-current Secured by floating charge Debentures | <u>330,997</u> <u>330,997</u> | 410,517 410,517 |

Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 21.

10. PROVISIONS

| | Provision for Annual Leave \$ | Provision for Long Service Leave \$ | Total \$ |
|--------------------------------|--|--|-------------|
| Opening balance at 1 July 2014 | 75,658 | 94,463 | 170,121 |
| Non-current provisions | 0 | 8,797 | 8,797 |
| | 75,658 | 103,260 | 178,918 |
| Additional provision | 9,427 | 0 | 9,427 |
| Amounts used | 0 | (7,667) | (7,667) |
| Balance at 30 June 2015 | 85,085 | 95,593 | 180,678 |
| Comprises | | | |
| Current | 85,085 | 84,889 | 169,974 |
| Non-current | 0 | 10,704 | 10,704 |
| | 85,085 | 95,593 | 180,678 |

| | 2015 \$ | 2015 Budget \$ | 2014 \$ |
|--|------------|----------------------|------------|
| 11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED | | · | |
| (a) Leave Reserve | 117,345 | 117,275 | 112,889 |
| Opening balance | 3,734 | 6,000 | 4,456 |
| Amount set aside / transfer to reserve | (6,500) | (6,500) | 0 |
| Amount used / transfer from reserve | 114,579 | 116,775 | 117,345 |
| (b) Plant Reserve | 220,043 | 220,043 | 212,035 |
| Opening balance | 56,934 | 82,000 | 8,008 |
| Amount set aside / transfer to reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amount used / transfer from reserve | 276,977 | 302,043 | 220,043 |
| (c) Building Reserve | 317,162 | 317,514 | 305,640 |
| Opening balance | 58,523 | 115,000 | 11,522 |
| Amount set aside / transfer to reserve | (120,000) | (120,000) | 0 |
| Amount used / transfer from reserve | 255,685 | 312,514 | 317,162 |
| (d) Communication/IT Reserve | 34,521 | 34,791 | 33,490 |
| Opening balance | 631 | 1,500 | 1,031 |
| Amount set aside / transfer to reserve | 0 | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Amount used / transfer from reserve | 35,152 | 36,291 | 34,521 |
| (e) Community Development Reserve | 128,498 | 127,362 | 79,685 |
| Opening balance | 3,918 | 4,000 | 48,813 |
| Amount set aside / transfer to reserve | 0 | <u>0</u> | 0 |
| Amount used / transfer from reserve | 132,416 | 131,362 | 128,498 |
| (f) Waste Management Reserve | 41,286 | 41,640 | 40,083 |
| Opening balance | 713 | 2,000 | 1,203 |
| Amount set aside / transfer to reserve | 0 | (20,000) | 0 |
| Amount used / transfer from reserve | 41,999 | 23,640 | 41,286 |
| TOTAL RESERVES | 856,808 | 922,625 | 858,855 |
| Total Opening balance | 858,855 | 858,625 | 783,822 |
| Total Amount set aside / transfer to reserve | 124,453 | 210,500 | 75,033 |
| Total Amount used / transfer from reserve | (126,500) | (146,500) | 0 |
| TOTAL RESERVES | 856,808 | 922,625 | 858,855 |

All of the reserve accounts are supported by money held in financial institutions and match the amount shown as restricted cash in Note 3 to this financial report.

11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED (CONTINUED)

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

(a) Leave Reserve

- to be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.

(b) Plant Reserve

- to be used for the purchase of major plant.

(c) Building Reserve

- to be used for the future puchase of land and constrcution of major buildings and facilities.

- (d) Communication/IT Reserve - to be used for the purpose of upgrading IT equipment and rebroadcasting equipment.
- (e) Community Development Reserve

- to be used for the development of land, buildings and facilities for the community.

(f) Waste Management Reserve

- to be used for ongoing waste management strategies.

The reserves are not expected to be used within a set period as further transfers to the reserve accounts are expected as funds are utilised.

| 12. REVALUATION SURPLUS | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Revaluation surpluses have arisen on revaluation of the following classes of non-current assets: | | |
| (a) Land and buildings Opening balance Revaluation increment Revaluation decrement | 809,135 0 0 809,135 | 809,135 0 0 809,135 |
| (b) Furniture & Equipment Opening balance Revaluation increment Revaluation decrement | 0 375,324 0 375,324 | 0 0 0 0 |
| (c) Roads Opening balance Revaluation increment Revaluation decrement | 0 108,718,360 0 108,718,360 | 0 0 0 0 |
| (d) Footpaths Opening balance Revaluation increment Revaluation decrement | 0 122,311 0 122,311 | 0 0 0 |
| (e) Parks & Ovals Opening balance Revaluation increment Revaluation decrement | 0 261,858 0 261,858 | 0 0 0 |
| TOTAL ASSET REVALUATION SURPLUS | 110,286,988 | 809,135 |

13. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

| | | 2015 \$ | 2015 Budget \$ | 2014 \$ |
|-----|--|------------|----------------------|------------|
| | Cash and cash equivalents | 1,861,142 | 144,574 | 987,102 |
| (b) | Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result | | | |
| | Net result | 1,370,982 | 124,775 | (87,515) |
| | Non-cash flows in Net result: Depreciation | 1,528,907 | 1,347,860 | 1,354,731 |
| | (Profit)/Loss on sale of asset Changes in assets and liabilities: | 40,050 | 10,679 | (4,185) |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in receivables | (157,279) | 8,500 | 57,415 |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in inventories | Ú Ú | 0 | (8,899) |
| | Increase/(Decrease) in payables | (14,683) | 15,000 | 37,517 |
| | Increase/(Decrease) in provisions | 1,760 | 0 | 31,435 |
| | Grants contributions for | | 0 | |
| | the development of assets | (981,361) | (1,281,738) | (699,393) |
| | Net cash from operating activities | 1,788,376 | 225,076 | 681,106 |
| (-) | | 2015 | | 2014 |
| (C) | Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements | \$ | | \$ |
| | Bank overdraft limit | 0 | | 0 |
| | Bank overdraft at balance date | 0 | | 0 |
| | Credit card limit | 13,000 | | 13,000 |
| | Credit card balance at balance date | 0 | | 0 |
| | Total amount of credit unused | 13,000 | | 13,000 |
| | Loan facilities | | | |
| | Loan facilities - current | 79,520 | | 74,528 |
| | Loan facilities - non-current | 330,997 | | 410,517 |
| | Total facilities in use at balance date | 410,517 | | 485,045 |
| | Unused loan facilities at balance date | NIL | | NIL |

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no known contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2015.

15. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

(a) Operating Lease Commitments

The Shire did not have any operating lease commitments at the reporting date.

(b) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The Shire did not have any capital expenditure commitments at the reporting date.

16. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire with Homewest have a joint venture arrangement to provide low cost housing to the private sector. The total GST inclusive cost of the project was \$467,056 of which Council contributed \$60,000 in cash, \$48,508 in land and siteworks and \$5,786 for additional amenities and landscaping.

In 2007/2008 Council constructed a patio for the cost of \$8,876 and in 2009/10 a carport for \$9,023.

Council's equity in the completion is 24.09% made up as follows:

| | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Non-current assets | | |
| Land and buildings | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (7,500) | 0 |
| | 292,500 | 300,000 |
| | | |

17. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

| . TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BT FONCTION AND ACTIVIT | | |
|---|-------------|------------|
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Governance | 26,684 | 26,635 |
| General purpose funding | 322,068 | 165,236 |
| Law, order, public safety | 81,342 | 85,417 |
| Health | 38,400 | 40,000 |
| Education and welfare | 90,000 | 0 |
| Housing | 2,047,449 | 1,758,164 |
| Community amenities | 604,647 | 557,572 |
| Recreation and culture | 2,393,795 | 2,075,221 |
| Transport | 117,461,905 | 7,788,300 |
| Economic services | 1,418,132 | 1,199,378 |
| Other property and services | 2,975,148 | 2,896,615 |
| Unallocated | 872,635 | 978,283 |
| | 128,332,205 | 17,570,821 |

| | | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | |
|-----|---|--|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| 18. | FINANCIAL RATIOS | | | | |
| | Current ratio | 3.43 | 0.97 | 5.79 | |
| | Asset sustainability ratio | 0.86 | 0.70 | 1.00 | |
| | Debt service cover ratio | 18.66 | 5.47 | 4.61 | |
| | Operating surplus ratio | 0.34 | (0.72) | (0.58) | |
| | Own source revenue coverage ratio | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.44 | |
| | The above ratios are calculated as follows: | | | | |
| | Current ratio | current assets minus restricted assets | | | |
| | | current liabilities minus liabilities associated | | | |
| | | with restricted assets | | | |
| | Asset sustainability ratio | capital renewal and replacement expenditure | | | |
| | | Depr | eciation expenses | 6 | |
| | Debt service cover ratio | annual operating surpl | us before interes | t and depreciation | |
| | | principal and interest | | | |
| | Operating surplus ratio | operating revenue minus operating expenses | | | |
| | | own soul | ce operating reve | enue | |
| | Own source revenue coverage ratio | | rce operating reve | enue | |
| | | ope | rating expenses | | |

Notes:

(a) Information relating to the asset consumption ratio and the asset renewal funding ratio can be found at Supplementary Ratio Information on Page 56 of this document.

(b) For 2015, the Current, Debt Service Cover and the Operating Surplus ratios as disclosed above were distorted by an item of significant revenue relating to the early payment of 2015/16 Financial Assistance Grant (FAGs) of \$617,346 which was received prior to year end.

(c) For 2014, the Current, Debit Service Cover and Operating ratios disclosed above were distorted by the change to the payment of FAGs during the year ended 30 June 2014 which saw the advance payment of the first year cease. This created a timing fifference which resulted in an amount of some \$571,768 less revenue for the year.

(d) For 2013,

(i) The effect of the FAGs advance payment in 2013 was negligible as it had also occurred in the previous year. In effect, four quarterly payments were received in both years so it was not considered nessessary to calculate and disclose the effect of any distortion as it was not considered significant.
(ii) The Debt Service Cover, Operating Surplus Ratio as disclosed above were all distorted by an item of significant expense totalling \$227,021 relating to the revaluation decrement of plant and equipment in accordance with amendments to the Finacial Management Regulations (refer to Notes 1(f) for futher details).

Items (a) to (d) mentioned above are considered "one-off" timing/non cash in nature and, if they are ignored, the calculations disclosed in the columns above would be as follows:

| | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Current Ratio | 0.83 | 3.31 | 5.79 |
| Debt service cover ratio | 12.75 | 10.68 | 6.65 |
| Operating surplus ratio | (0.20) | (0.20) | (0.40) |

19. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date over which the Shire has no control and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

| | Balance 1 July 2014 \$ | Amounts Received \$ | Amounts Paid (\$) | Balance 30 June 2015 \$ | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Police Licensing | 2,884 | 115,748 | (119,752) | (1,120) | |
| BCITF Training Levy - Now CTF Levy | 1,605 | 650 | (2,255) | 0 | |
| BRB Building Levy - Now BSL Levy | 851 | 284 | (1,135) | 0 | |
| Bonds | 1,820 | 1,000 | (340) | 2,480 | |
| George Rd Water Extensions | 20,545 | 0 | Ó | 20,545 | |
| St John's Westonia | 2,047 | 0 | 0 | 2,047 | |
| Westonia Sports Council | 122 | 0 | 0 | 122 | |
| Westonia Progress Association | 1,461 | 0 | (910) | 551 | |
| Accommodation Units | 2,900 | 0 | 0 | 2,900 | |
| WEIRA - Booderockin Water Scheme | 647 | 0 | 0 | 647 | |
| Warralakin Hall | 1,700 | 0 | 0 | 1,700 | |
| Social Club | 7,328 | 2,670 | (960) | 9,038 | |
| Walgoolan History Group | 12,065 | 0 | 0 | 12,065 | |
| Community Project | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | |
| Rural Youth | 6,596 | 0 | 0 | 6,596 | |
| Westonia P & C | 0 | 909 | 0 | 909 | |
| Unclassified | (3,477) | 3,477 | 0 | 0 | |
| LGMA - Receipts | 5,837 | 0 | (1,323) | 4,514 | |
| Rates Incentive Prize | 0 | 50 | 0 | 50 | |
| | 65,931 | | | 64,044 | |

20. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

| | Net Bo | ok Value | Sale P | Price | Profit (| Loss) |
|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| | Actual | Budget | Actual | Budget | Actual | Budget |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Plant and Equipment | | | | | | |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| Holden Colarado - Work Supervisor | 34,919 | 35,295 | 29,090 | 37,000 | (5,829) | 1,705 |
| Prime Mover | 42,462 | 70,323 | 42,300 | 50,000 | (162) | (20,323) |
| Drop Deck Tralier/Low Loader | 24,345 | 3,380 | 13,000 | 12,000 | (11,345) | 8,620 |
| CEO Vehicle | 64,780 | 66,181 | 65,593 | 65,500 | 813 | (681) |
| Furniture and Equipment | | | | | | |
| Theatre Room Equipment | 9,685 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (9,685) | 0 |
| Golf Tees | 13,842 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (13,842) | 0 |
| | 190,033 | 175,179 | 149,983 | 164,500 | (40,050) | (10,679) |

| Profit | 813 | 10,325 |
|--------|----------|----------|
| Loss | (40,863) | (21,004) |
| | (40,050) | (10,679) |

21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

| | Principal 1 July | New | Prine Repay | cipal ments | Princ 30 June | • | Inte Repay | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Particulars | 2014 \$ | Loans \$ | Actual \$ | Budget \$ | Actual \$ | Budget \$ | Actual \$ | Budget \$ |
| Housing | | | | | | | | |
| Loan 5 - Lifestyle Village | 336,336 | | 47,698 | 47,698 | 288,638 | 288,637 | 20,122 | 20,835 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Loan 4 - Depot | 87,842 | | 19,637 | 19,637 | 68,205 | 68,205 | 6,323 | 6,329 |
| Economic services | | | | | | | | |
| Loan 6 - Community Bus* | 60,867 | | 7,193 | 7,193 | 53,674 | 53,674 | 3,438 | 3,692 |
| | 485,045 | 0 | 74,528 | 74,528 | 410,517 | 410,516 | 29,883 | 30,856 |

(*) Self supporting loan financed by payments from third parties.

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) New Debentures - 2014/15

The Shire did not take up any new debentures during the year ended 30 June 2015.

(c) Unspent Debentures

The Shire did not have any unspent debentures as at 30 June 2015.

(d) Overdraft

The Shire did not have an Overdraft facility as at 30th June 2015.

22. RATING INFORMATION - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

| (a) Rates | Rate in \$ | Number of Properties | Rateable Value \$ | Rate Revenue \$ | Interim Rates \$ | Back Rates \$ | Total Revenue \$ | Budget Rate Revenue | Budget Interim Rate | Budget Back Rate | Budget Total Revenue |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Gross rental value valuations | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General GRV - Residential | 0.0488 | 41 | 639,444 | 31,205 | 0 | 0 | 31,205 | 31,221 | 0 | 0 | 31,221 |
| General GRV - Mining | 0.1318 | 2 | 1,591,500 | | 0 | 0 | 209,760 | 209,761 | 0 | 0 | 209,761 |
| Unimproved value valuations | | | , , | , | - | - | , | , - | - | _ | , - |
| General UV - Rural | 0.0135 | 145 | 37,865,100 | 511,179 | (3,938) | 0 | 507,241 | 511,671 | 0 | 0 | 511,671 |
| General UV - Mining | 0.0135 | 7 | 217,635 | 2,938 | 0 | 0 | 2,938 | 2,941 | 0 | 0 | 2,941 |
| Sub-Totals | | 195 | 40,313,679 | 755,082 | (3,938) | 0 | 751,144 | 755,594 | 0 | 0 | 755,594 |
| | Minimum | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum payment | \$ | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 075 | | 70 505 | 10.005 | | | 10.005 | 10.005 | | | 10.005 |
| General GRV - Residential | 355 | 29 | 72,535 | 10,295 | 0 | 0 | 10,295 | 10,295 | 0 | 0 | 10,295 |
| General UV - Rural | 355 | 18 | 236,400 | 6,390 | 0 | 0 | 6,390 | 6,390 | 0 | 0 | 6,390 |
| General UV - Mining | 200 | 16 | 63,721 | 3,200 | 0 | | 3,200 | 3,200 | 0 | 0 | 3,200 |
| Sub-Totals | | 63 | 372,656 | 19,885 | 0 | 0 | 19,885 | 19,885 | 0 | 0 | 19,885 |
| Ex-gratia rates | | | | | | | 771,029 4,256 | | | | 775,479 4,500 |
| Discounts/concessions (refer note 25) | | | | | | | 4,250 | | | | 4,500 |
| Total amount raised from general rate | | | | | | | 775,285 | | | | 779,979 |
| Specified Area Rate (refer note 23) | | | | | | | ∩ 113,203 | | | | ∩ |
| Totals | | | | | | | 775,285 | | | | 779,979 |

22. RATING INFORMATION - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR (Continued)

(b) Information on Surplus/(Deficit) Brought Forward

| | 2015 (30 June 2015 Carried Forward) \$ | 2015 (1 July 2014 Brought Forward) \$ | 2014 (30 June 2014 Carried Forward) \$ |
|--|---|--|---|
| Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 14 brought forward | 1,011,101 | 37,095 | 37,095 |
| Comprises: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | |
| Unrestricted | 526,996 | 108,247 | 108,247 |
| Restricted | 1,334,146 | 878,855 | 878,855 |
| Receivables | 25.070 | 27 444 | 07 4 4 4 |
| Rates outstanding | 35,372 | 37,444 | 37,444 |
| Sundry debtors Loans - clubs/institutions | 232,022 7,644 | 73,671 | 73,671 7,193 |
| | , | 7,193 | |
| Income Received In Advance | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Inventories Fuel and materials | 11.071 | 11 071 | 11 071 |
| Less: | 11,071 | 11,071 | 11,071 |
| Trade and other payables | | | |
| Sundry creditors | (82,954) | (73,218) | (73,218) |
| Accrued interest on debentures | (4,152) | (4,793) | (4,793) |
| Accrued salaries and wages | (4,102) | (37,034) | (37,034) |
| - | • | | · · · · · · |
| GST payable Current portion of long term borrowings | (15,618) | (2,362) | (2,362) |
| Secured by floating charge | (79,520) | (74,528) | (74,528) |
| Provisions | (79,520) | (74,528) | (74,320) |
| Provision for annual leave | (85,085) | (75,658) | (75,658) |
| Provision for long service leave | (84,889) | (94,463) | (94,463) |
| Net current assets | 1,796,033 | 754,425 | 754,425 |
| Less: | | | |
| Reserves - restricted cash | (856,808) | (858,855) | (858,855) |
| Loans - Clubs/Institutions | (7,644) | (7,193) | (7,193) |
| Add: | () · · / | (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| Current portion of long term borrowings | | | |
| Secured by floating charge | 79,520 | 74,528 | 74,528 |
| Surplus/(deficit) | 1,011,101 | (37,095) | (37,095) |
| | 1,011,101 | (01,000) | (01,000) |

Difference

There was a difference between the surplus/(deficit) 1 July 2014 brought forward position used in the 2015 audited financial report and the surplus/(deficit) carried forward position as disclosed in the 2014 audited financial report. This was due to a change in methodology in calculating the surplus as shown above

23. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire did not impose any Specified Area Rates.

24. SERVICE CHARGES - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire did not impose any service charges.

25. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

No discount on Rates is available.

26. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

| | Interest Rate % | Admin. Charge \$ | Revenue \$ | Budgeted Revenue \$ |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Interest on unpaid rates | 10.00% | N/A | 5,320 | 5,348 |
| Interest on instalments plan | 5.00% | N/A | 2,878 | 2,185 |
| Charges on instalment plan | N/A | 36 | 1,716 | 0 |
| - | | | 9,914 | 7,533 |

Ratepayers had the option of paying rates in four equal instalments, due on 8th September 2014, 3rd November 2014, 6th January 2015 and 3rd March 2015. Administration charges and interest applied for the final three instalments.

| 27. FEES & CHARGES | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Governance | 67 | 325 |
| General purpose funding | 4,437 | 0 |
| Law, order, public safety | 392 | 0 |
| Health | 1,350 | 91 |
| Housing | 139,314 | 191,390 |
| Community amenities | 9,145 | 8,938 |
| Recreation and culture | 2,818 | 2,649 |
| Transport | 1,016 | 0 |
| Economic services | 41,789 | 48,180 |
| Other property and services | 97,071 | 35,111 |
| | 297,399 | 286,684 |

There were no changes during the year to the amount of the fees or charges detailed in the original budget.

28. GRANT REVENUE

Grants, subsidies and contributions are included as operating revenues in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| By Nature or Type: | \$ | \$ |
| Operating grants, subsidies and contributions | 2,437,438 | 927,213 |
| Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions | 981,361 | 699,393 |
| | 3,418,799 | 1,626,606 |
| By Program: | | |
| Governance | 0 | 17,318 |
| General purpose funding | 1,818,450 | 578,495 |
| Law, order, public safety | 39,964 | 47,271 |
| Health | 0 | 1,650 |
| Education and welfare | 0 | 2,500 |
| Housing | 251,082 | 43,823 |
| Community amenities | 43,000 | 0 |
| Recreation and culture | 98,924 | 83,693 |
| Transport | 808,779 | 790,294 |
| Economic services | 358,600 | 45,073 |
| Other property and services | 0 | 16,489 |
| | 3,418,799 | 1,626,606 |

29. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

| The number of full-time equivalent employees at balance date | 13 | _ | 13 |
|--|------------|----------------------|------------|
| 30. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION | 2015 \$ | 2015 Budget \$ | 2014 \$ |
| The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president. | | | |
| Meeting Fees | 25,850 | 17,500 | 25,500 |
| President's allowance | 1,000 | 8,000 | 1,000 |
| Travelling expenses | 1,111 | 1,500 | 1,108 |
| Telecommunications allowance | 1,890 | 0 | 998 |
| | 29,851 | 27,000 | 28,606 |

31. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

Lifestyle Village Project

(a) Details

The Shire commenced the project in 2009/10. The project involves constructing five residential units which was subsequently leased to Evolution Mining Ltd (formerly known as Catalpa Resources Ltd) for 10 years expiring on the 30 June 2020.

| (b) Current year transactions | 2015 \$ | 2015 Budget \$ | 2014 \$ |
|--|------------|----------------------|------------|
| Operating income - Leasing Proceeds | 66,543 | 0 | 148,743 |
| Operating Expenditure - Other | 3,461 | 0 | 27,169 |
| Capital expenditure | | | |
| - Loan Repayments | 47,698 | 47,698 | 44,817 |
| | 47,698 | 47,698 | 44,817 |

The above capital expenditure is included in Land and Building as disclosed elsewhere in this Financial Report.

(c) Assets and Liabilities

| Land and Building - Less Accumulated Depreciation | 660,000 (23,796) 636,204 | 660,000 0 660,000 |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Long Term Borrowing | 50,765 | 47,698 |
| - Current | 237,873 | <u>288,637</u> |
| - Non-Current | 288,638 | 336,335 |

(d) Expected Future Cash Flows

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Total |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cash outflows | | | | |
| - Insurance | (1,377) | (1,422) | 0 | (2,799) |
| Loan repayments | (68,245) | (68,245) | (68,245) | (204,735) |
| | (69,622) | (69,667) | (68,245) | (207,534) |
| Cash inflows | | | | |
| - Leasing Proceeds | 91,600 | 94,600 | 0 | 186,200 |
| | 91,600 | 94,600 | 0 | 186,200 |
| Net cash flows | 21,978 | 24,933 | (68,245) | (21,334) |

32. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2014/15 financial year.

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Shire's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Shire's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Shire.

The Shire does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance area under policies approved by the Council.

The Shire held the following financial instruments at balance date:

| | Carrying | g Value | Fair V | alue |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Financial assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,861,142 | 987,102 | 1,861,142 | 987,102 |
| Receivables | 322,068 | 171,982 | 322,068 | 171,982 |
| | 2,183,210 | 1,159,084 | 2,183,210 | 1,159,084 |
| | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Payables | 102,724 | 117,407 | 102,724 | 117,407 |
| Borrowings | 410,517 | 485,045 | 381,517 | 423,360 |
| | 513,241 | 602,452 | 484,241 | 540,767 |

Fair value is determined as follows:

• Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables - estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.

• Borrowings - estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Shire's objective is to maximise its return on cash whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance area manages the cash portfolio with the assistance of independent advisers (where applicable). The Shire has an investment policy and the policy is subject to review by Council. An Investment Report is provided to Council on a monthly basis setting out the make-up and and performance of the portfolio.

Cash is subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns.

Another risk associated with cash is credit risk – the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument resulting in a financial loss to the Shire.

The Shire manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only investing in investments authorised by *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 19C*. Council also seeks advice from independent advisers (where considered necessary) before placing any cash.

| | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Impact of a 1% $^{(1)}$ movement in interest rates on cash | | |
| - Equity - Statement of Comprehensive Income | 14,241 14.241 | 13,355 13,355 |

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Sensitivity percentages based on management's expectation of future possible market movements.

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Receivables

The Shire's major receivables comprise rates and annual charges and fees. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that the debts may not be repaid. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies. It also encourages ratepayers to pay rates by the due date through incentives.

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of the Shire to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land – that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. The Shire is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The Shire makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

There are no material receivables that have been subject to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

The profile of the Shire's credit risk at balance date was:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Percentage of rates and annual charges | | |
| - Current - Overdue | 0.00% 100.00% | 0.00% 100.00% |
| Percentage of other receivables | | |
| - Current - Overdue | 95.66% 4.34% | 79.90% 20.10% |

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required.

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Shire's Payables and Borrowings are set out in the Liquidity Sensitivity Table below:

| <u>2015</u> | Due within 1 year \$ | Due between 1 & 5 years \$ | Due after 5 years \$ | Total contractual cash flows \$ | Carrying values \$ |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Payables Borrowings | 102,724 104,840 207,564 | 0 367,850 367,850 | 0 10,839 10,839 | 102,724 483,529 586,253 | 102,724 410,517 513,241 |
| <u>2014</u> | | | | | |
| Payables Borrowings | 117,407 104,840 222,247 | 0 <u>393,605</u> <u>393,605</u> | 0 89,924 89,924 | 117,407 588,369 705,776 | 117,407 485,045 602,452 |

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables Borrowings (continued)

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. The Shire manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation.

| The following tables set out the | ne carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk: | | | | | | Weighted Average Effective | |
|---|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| | <1 year \$ | >1<2 years \$ | >2<3 years \$ | >3<4 years \$ | >4<5 years \$ | >5 years \$ | Total \$ | Interest Rate % |
| Year ended 30 June 2015 | t | Ť | Ť | T | • | • | · · · | |
| Borrowings | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed rate | | | | | | | | |
| Debentures | 0 | 0 | 68,206 | 0 | 288,637 | 53,674 | 410,517 | 6.48% |
| Weighted average Effective interest rate | | | 7.37% | | 6.33% | 6.17% | | |
| Year ended 30 June 2014 | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowings | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed rate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 07.042 | 0 | 207 202 | 49E 04E | 6 50% |
| Debentures Weighted average | 0 | 0 | 0 | 87,843 | 0 | 397,202 | 485,045 | 6.50% |
| Effective interest rate | | | | 7.37% | | 6.31% | | |

SHIRE OF WESTONIA SUPPLEMENTARY RATIO INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

RATIO INFORMATION

The following information relates to those ratios which only require attestation they have been checked and are supported by verifiable information. It does not form part of the audited financial report

| | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | | | |
|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Asset consumption ratio Asset renewal funding ratio | 0.73 N/A | 0.49 N/A | 0.47 N/A | | | |
| The above ratios are calculated as follows: | | | | | | |
| Asset consumption ratio | depreciated replacement costs of assets current replacement cost of depreciable assets | | | | | |
| Asset renewal funding ratio | NPV of planning capital renewal over 10 years NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years | | | | | |

Note1: The Shire has not yet adopted an Asset Management Plan as at the 30 June 2015 therefore this ratio has not been calculated for 2013, 2014 and 2015.

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14 December 2015

Mr J Criddle Chief Executive Officer Shire of Westonia Wolfram Street WESTONIA WA 6423

Dear Jamie

AUDIT OF SHIRE OF WESTONIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

We advise that we have completed the audit of your Shire for the year ended 30th June 2015 and enclose our Audit Report and a copy of the Management Report.

A copy of the Audit Report and Management Report has also been sent directly to the President, as is required by the Act.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the assistance provided during the audit.

Please contact us if you have any queries.

Yours sincerely

WEN-SHIEN CHA PARTNER

Encl.

MOORE STEPHENS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF WESTONIA

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Westonia, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, statement of comprehensive income by nature or type, statement of comprehensive income by program, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the rate setting statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by Chief Executive Officer.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Shire's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Shire's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of the Shire of Westonia is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended), including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations).

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF WESTONIA (CONTINUED)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996, we also report that:

- a) There are no matters that in our opinion indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the Shire.
- b) No matters indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended), the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) or applicable financial controls of any other written law were noted during the course of our audit.
- c) In relation to the Supplementary Ratio Information presented at page 56 of this report, we have reviewed the calculation for the Asset Consumption Ratio as presented and nothing has come to our attention to suggest it is not:
 - i) reasonably calculated; and
 - ii) based on verifiable information.

The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio was not calculated and hence no review was carried out.

- d) All necessary information and explanations were obtained by us.
- e) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit.

MOORE STEPHENS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

WEN-SHIEN CHAI PARTNER

Signed at Perth this 14th day of December 2015

MOORE STEPHENS

14 December 2015

The Shire President Shire of Westonia Wolfram Street WESTONIA WA 6423

Dear Cr Day

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MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

www.moorestephenswa.com.au

We advise that we have completed our audit procedures for the year ended 30 June 2015 and enclose our Audit Report.

We are required under the Local Government Audit Regulations to report certain compliance matters in our audit report. Other matters which arise during the course of our audit that we wish to bring to Council's attention are raised in this management report.

It should be appreciated that our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements and therefore may not bring to light all weaknesses in systems and procedures which may exist. However, we aim to use our knowledge of the Shire's organisation gained during our work to make comments and suggestions which, we hope, will be useful to you.

COMMENT ON RATIOS

Ratios provide useful information when compared to industry and internal benchmarks and assist in identifying trends. Whilst not conclusive in themselves, understanding ratios, their trends and how they interact is beneficial for the allocation of scarce resources and planning for the future. Information relating to the statutory ratios disclosed in the financial report is summarised in the table below and commentary provided on the following pages.

| | Target Ratio ¹ | Actual | Sh | Shire's Adjusted Ratios | | | Shire's 4 Year | 3 Year Average ³ | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|-------------|-------------------------|---------|--------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | | 2015 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | Trend ² | Regional | State |
| Current Ratio | ≥ 1 | 3.43 | 0.83* | 3.31* | 5.79 | 5.27 | 4 | 2.37 | 2.16 |
| Asset Sustainability Ratio | ≥ 1.1 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.70 | 1.00 | 1.17 | ¥ | 1.44 | 1.29 |
| Debt Service Cover Ratio | ≥ 15 | 18.66 | 12.75* | 10.68* | 6.65* | 9.58 | • | 11.24 | 14.43 |
| Operating Surplus Ratio | ≥ 0.15 | 0.34 | (0.20)* | (0.20)* | (0.40)* | (0.09) | • | (0.14) | 0.04 |
| Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio | ≥ 0.9 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.44 | 0.45 | Ψ. | 0.57 | 0.69 |
| Asset Consumption Ratio | ≥ 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.49 | 0.47 | N/A | ↑ | 0.76 | 0.68 |
| Asset Renewal Funding Ratio | ≥ 1.05 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.93 | 0.88 |

¹ Target ratios per Department of Local Government Guidelines except the Debt Service Ratio which is a target devised by Moore Stephens (and based on experience).

² The 4 year trend compares the 2015 adjusted ratio to the average of the last 4 years (except for the Asset Consumption and Asset Renewal Funding Ratios which are the 3 year trend).

³ The average in relation to the Regional and State comparisons is only a 3 year average of 2012, 2013 and 2014 as information in relation to 2015 is not yet available.

* Adjusted for "one-off" timing/non-cash items.

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COMMENT ON RATIOS (CONTINUED)

Adjustment relating to 2015

Three of the ratios in the accompanying table were distorted by an item of significant revenue relating to the early payment of 2015/16 Financial Assistance Grants (FAGs) totaling \$617,346. This item is considered "one off" timing in nature and was adjusted when calculating the ratios in the above table (as shown by "*") as were comparative year ratios (which had been affected by a similar "one off" item).

Regional and State 3 Year Averages

Regional and State 3 year averages have not been adjusted for "one-off" items even though these items may have been applicable in prior years as they are based on the statutory ratios which have been reported in published financial reports. However, they still provide a useful reference point as they are indicative of trend.

Commentary on Specific Ratios

Current Ratio

The adjusted ratio is below target level and both Regional and State 3 year averages. In addition, it is trending downwards.

Whilst this ratio is below target, interpretation of this ratio should be considered in the context of the Shire having a current portion of long-term borrowings of \$79,520 as at 30 June 2015. This will effectively inflate the level of current liabilities when in fact they are not necessarily due at the point of calculation. They are due over the course of the next twelve months and, in accordance with budgeting protocol, are budgeted to be funded from sources in the following financial year i.e. 2015/2016. If they are excluded, the adjusted ratio would be 1.24 (which is above the target level).

Asset Sustainability Ratio

This ratio is below target level and both Regional and State 3 year averages. However, it is trending upwards.

A review of the Shire's capital expenditure during the year ended 30 June 2015 indicates an increase in capital renewal (as less Shire's resources being utilised on new capital projects) when compared to previous year.

Capital expenditure on new projects is not taken into account in calculating this ratio and may be a reason for short term fluctuations. The interpretation of this ratio is much improved if it is calculated as an average over time (at least 5 years) as this reduces skewing by large scale intermittent investment in major infrastructure.

With the revaluation of infrastructure assets (during the current year ended 30 June 2015), the resultant effect the depreciation expense will have on this ratio following the revaluation will need to be monitored moving forward.

Interpretation of this ratio should also be considered together with the Asset Consumption Ratio (ACR) (within target at 0.73) and the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio (ARFR) (was not calculated).

Notwithstanding this, Council should consider reviewing the Shire's long term capital investment program to help ensure asset renewal is maintained at an appropriate level with sufficient funding support in the future.

COMMENT ON RATIOS (CONTINUED)

Commentary on Specific Ratios (Continued)

• Operating Surplus Ratio

This ratio is also below the target level and both Regional and State 3 year averages. However, it is trending upwards despite it has been in negative territory over the last four years.

Analysis of the Shire's Statement of Comprehensive Income (after adjustment is factored in) indicates the main reason for the upward trend of the ratio to be the increase in revenue associated with the rise in operating grants, subsidies and contributions and other revenue during the year ended 30 June 2015.

To help alleviate the erosion of this ratio, both Council and Management will need to consider ways to improve the operating position further either via increasing revenue or by decreasing expenditure (or a combination of both). This is dependent upon the Council and management understanding the circumstances and the interaction operating surplus has on other ratios and operations in general.

Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio

This ratio is also below the target levels and is trending downwards.

The Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio measures the Shire's ability to cover operating expenses from own source revenue. The higher the ratio, the more self-reliant the Shire is.

The main reason for the deterioration in this ratio was the increase in depreciation expense following the revaluation of fixed assets (since the year ended 30 June 2013).

Whilst this is below the accepted industry benchmark, given the level of disability of the Shire due to population, size and geographical location, a lower ratio is expected and may be acceptable, provided other measures are maximised.

This is dependent upon the Council and management understanding the circumstances and the interaction own source revenue has on other ratios and operations in general.

Asset Renewal Funding Ratio

This ratio indicates whether the Shire's planned capital renewal expenditure over the next 10 years as per its Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) is sufficient to meet the required capital renewal expenditure over the next 10 years as per its Asset Management Plans (AMPs).

As the Shire's asset management plan has not been completed yet, this ratio was not calculated for the year ended 30 June 2015 (as was the case for the year ended 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2013).

To enable proper calculation of this ratio and to help identify gaps between planned and required capital expenditure, the Council should complete and adopt an AMP for the Shire as a matter of urgency. This will also help ensure proper compliance with statutory reporting requirement on integrated planning.

Summary

Whilst some ratios, even after adjustment is factored in, are below the accepted industry benchmark, given the relative strength of the other ratios and the Shire's balance sheet, lower ratios may be expected and acceptable in the short term, given operational considerations and provided other measures/strategies are maximised.

Notwithstanding this, four of the six calculated ratios do appear to be trending downwards. In particular, the Operating Surplus ratio is still below the target level and has been in negative territory over the last two years. These factors should be considered moving forward. This year, we note the Current ratio has deteriorated somewhat but this may just be a one year effect.

COMMENT ON RATIOS (CONTINUED)

Commentary on Specific Ratios (Continued)

Summary (Continued)

We would also like to take this opportunity to stress one off assessments of ratios at a particular point in time can only provide a snapshot of the financial position and operating situation of the Shire. As is the case with all ratios and indicators, their interpretation is much improved if they are calculated as an average over time with the relevant trends being considered.

We will continue to monitor the financial position and ratios in future financial years and suggest it is prudent for Council and management to do so also as they strive to manage the scarce resources of the Shire.

If the Shire requires, we have a report available which is able to compare your ratios against other Local Governments across the State and by Region. The report is also able to incorporate a selection of your peer Local Governments, whether they be of near neighbours or similar type in nature. This may be of particular relevance in your case as you are included in the Wheatbelt region when comparison to other, more similar local governments, may be more relevant.

If you are interested in such an expanded report, please contact us.

MEETING WITH AUDITOR

The local government has not met with the auditor during this financial year as required by Section 7.12A(2) of the Local Government Act.

To help ensure compliance with the Act, Council should meet with the auditor at least once in each financial year.

We noted no other matters we wish to bring to your attention.

UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

We advise there were no uncorrected misstatements noted during the course of our audit.

We take this opportunity to thank all staff for the assistance provided during the audit.

Should you wish to discuss any matter relating to the audit or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully

PARTNER

Encl,