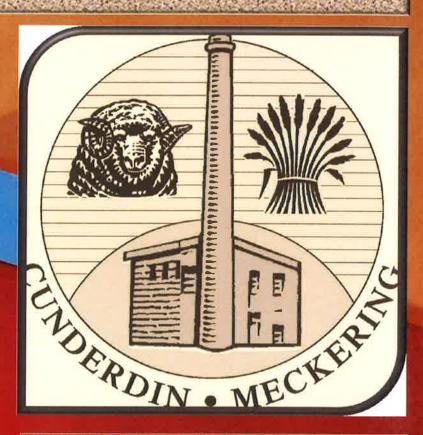
### **ANNUAL REPORT**

Year Ended 30 June 2016



Shire of Cunderdin PO Box 100, Cunderdin WA 6407 P: 08 9635 2700 F: 08 9635 1464

E: admin@cunderdin.wa.gov.au
W: www.cunderdin.wa.gov.au

### **President's Report**

The financial year to 30th June 2016 has seen advances in some large projects within the Community of the Shire of Cunderdin, some of which are:

### **Health & Aged Care**

In September 2015 Council agreed to a "land swap" with the WA Country Health Services (WACHS) for an area of land adjacent to the old Bowling and Tennis Club, and the land at the current hospital. This is to provide the site for the proposed Cunderdin Primary Health Care Demonstration Site (PHCDS) in Lundy Avenue. After an audit of the hospital buildings, Council has taken the decision to retain the buildings with the view to further development later.

Development of the PHCDS is progressing well with the final building and schematic designs due to be presented to the Project User Group (PUG) and the build scheduled to go out to tender in January/February 2017. The project is proposed to be completed by the end of year 2018, ready for occupation in the first months of 2019. This will give Cunderdin and surrounding communities' access to one of the most modern and up to date facilities in country W.A.

In co-operation with WACHS, new Aged Appropriate Accommodation will be developed to be built adjacent to the new PHCDS. It is envisaged that between eight to twelve aged appropriate, two bedroom units will be built and include two special units purpose built for palliative and respite care. It is planned to commence early in 2017 for completion in 2018. An Aged Appropriate Accommodation Committee comprising of representatives from WACHS, the Shire and community members has been formed to develop and oversee the project.



### **Sports Facilities**

The maintenance and upgrades to our sporting facilities is on-going. One of our major expenses in maintaining the Cunderdin Oval is water. We are currently exploring the possibility of a catchment dam located on land owned by the WA College of Agriculture – Cunderdin (Department of Education), north of the railway line. Discussions are well advanced with the Education Department and the Water Corporation with regard to the future of the Cunderdin townsite dam, which will be decommissioned upon the completion of the two water tanks east of Cunderdin.

We will continue to explore the maintenance and upgrading of both the Cunderdin and Meckering hockey fields and Cunderdin basketball courts as finances and grant opportunities become available.

### **Airfield**

Development of the Cunderdin Airfield is still ongoing with Council signing an 'Agreement to Lease' with a private developer namely Ascent Aviation. It is hoped that Ascent Aviation will be able to make a public announcement on development plans in early 2017.

### **Resource Sharing**

In January 2016, Council entered an arrangement with the Shire of Tammin to share the CEO services. We see this as the first step towards sharing other resources between the two Shires such as staff, plant and machinery to help ease the increasing costs associated with the everyday operations of both Shires.

### Creating Aged Friendly Communities

The Shire was fortunate to receive a grant of funding through Creating Aged Friendly Communities for the following projects:

- Disability Toilet erected in the Cunderdin Museum precinct, close to O'Connor Park and the Men's Shed.
- Concrete Footpath located between the Cunderdin Town Hall and the Post Office.
   This will be a gopher friendly footpath linking the new PHCDS and Aged Homes to the town shopping area.
- Shire Offices Entry The construction of a disability access ramp and automatic sliding doors.
- Doctors Surgery installation of automatic sliding doors.

### Roads

At our last Electors Meeting it was obvious that roads were a major concern of ratepayers throughout the Shire. We have budgeted to spend \$1.16m on roads in the 2016/17 budget and have targeted up to 12 roads to be gravel re-sheeted or resealed in the 2016/2017 budget year to bring our roads up to the standard expected by our ratepayers.

### **Town Entry Statements**

A community Committee has been working for some time on a town entry statement. With the help of the Brethren Community a suitable design was agreed upon and construction carried out by the Brethren who also agreed to install them on both entry points to the town on Great Eastern Highway.

The structures are well designed and constructed, and they complement the neat and tidy presentation of the townscape.

Thank you to those involved on the Committee and to the Brethren for their time and efforts to see this project to fruition.

### Staff

Under the guidance of our Chief Executive
Officer Peter Naylor, Deputy Chief Executive
Officer Paul Godfrey and Manager Works and
Services Ian Bartlett, we have an efficient,
friendly and helpful staff both in the office
and the outside staff. My thanks for your
assistance to all Councillors when called upon.

### **Councillors**

Thank you to all Councillors for your support and assistance over the past twelve months. Your time and dedication to the welfare of our Shire is appreciated and I look forward to your continued support.

Clive Gibsone President

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COVER PHOTO: Shade sails installation at the Cunderdin Swimming pool.

### **Chief Executive Officer's Report**

The Shire of Cunderdin continues its return to financial stability ending the financial year to the 30th June 2016 with a surplus of \$549,731.

The surplus is made up from the following sources:

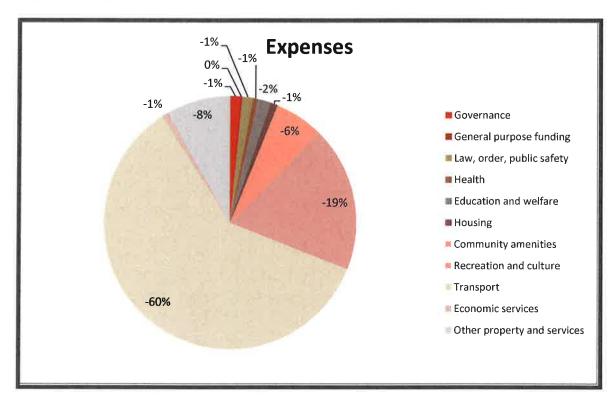
### Unrestricted

**Operating Surplus** 

\$ 549,731

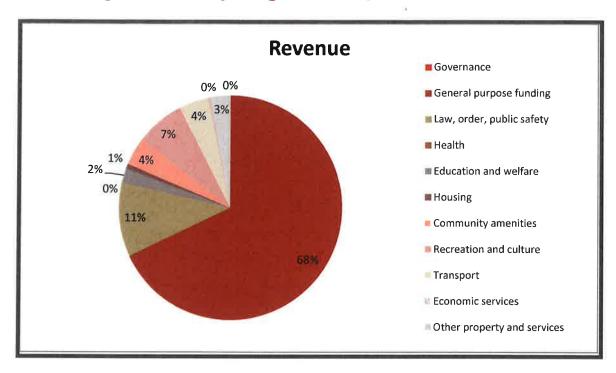


### **Operating Expenditure by Program 2015/16**



- Council's Operating Expenditure for the financial year ending 30 June 2016 amounted to \$8.4 million compared to \$5 million for the 2014/15 financial year.
- Repayment of loans amounted to \$191,189 leaving a principal balance of \$1,447,253.
- Interest expenses on loans amounted to \$81,738, compared to \$123,991 last year.

### **Operating Revenue by Program 2015/16**



- Council's Operating Revenue for the financial year ending 30 June 2016 amounted to \$3.7 million compared to \$4.67 million for the 2014/15 financial year.
- Reserve accounts held \$775,226 at the end of June 2016.

A capital program of \$2.02 million was completed during the year;

Total	\$ 2	2 026 591
Furniture & Equipment	\$	3,220
Plant & Equipment	\$	614,683
Buildings	\$	300,597
Infrastructure Assets	\$ :	1,108,091

Combined operating and capital program for 2015/16 totaled \$5.2 million compared to \$6.21 million for the 2014/15 year.

To all staff, I offer my sincere appreciation for their valuable support since my commencement in January 2012 and I look forward to building on our positive working relationship in future years.

The following Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with section 5.53 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and details the operations of the Shire for the 2015/2016 financial year.

Peter Naylor Chief Executive Officer

# SHIRE SERVICES

The Shire delivers a wide range of services. This day-to-day work is provided and supported through four organisational directorates: Office of the Chief Executive, Financial and Information Technology Services, Infrastructure and Works Services, and Development and Community Services.

# Office of the Chief Executive

The Office of the Chief Executive has 2.75 FTEs. Key services include:

- Executive support to Council
- **Customer Service**
- Strategic and Business Planning
- Corporate Performance Management and Reporting
- Governance and Corporate Compliance
- Organisational Development
- **Economic Development**

# **Development and Community Services**

The Development and Community Services Directorate has 1.75 FTE and 4 part time 'Contract for Service' employees. Key services include:

- Land and property management
- Planning and building information to customers
- Processing planning and building applications
- Develop Statutory and Non-Statutory land use strategies, policies and plans
- **Environmental Health Services**
- Emergency Services Management
- Ranger Services (including parking and animal control)
- Aged Accommodation Project
- New Health Facility development
- Statutory compliance assessments
- Inspection of food outlets and their control
- Provision of meat inspection services
- Noise control and waste disposal compliance
- Operation of the Museum and Library
- Child minding centre, playgroup and toy library facilities
- Community services and programs
- Event management
- Management of sport and recreation facilities

# Financial and Information Technology Services

The Financial and Information Technology Services Directorate has 2.75 FTEs. Key services include:

- Financial Services
- Long Term Financial Planning
  - Annual Budget
- Payroll
- Records Management
- Rates
- Information Technology
- HR Management
- Lease and licence management

# Infrastructure and Works Services

The Infrastructure Directorate has 15.2 FTEs.

Key services include:

- Building and asset management
  - Facility maintenance
- Construction, renewal and maintenance of the Shire's transport assets and infrastructure (e.g. roads, drains, car parks, bridges, and pathways)
- Maintenance of parks and reserves
- Waste management :Rubbish collection services, operation of transfer stations
- Protection of the environment and maintenance of public conveniences, cemetery, town halls, swimming pool
- Design and construction of park facilities

### **General Information**

### **Shire of Cunderdin Councillors**

President

Councillor: RC (Clive) Gibsone

Phone: 9635 1030
Ward: District 2017
Years of Service: 2003 to present
President: 2014 to present

**Deputy President** 

Councillor: DA (Dennis) Whisson

Phone: 9625 1022
Ward: District 2017
Years of Service: 2003 to present

Councillor: TE (Todd) Harris
Phone: 9636 2030
Ward: District 2019
Years of Service: 2005 to present

Councillor: B (Bernie) Daly
Phone: 0488 079 334
Ward: District 2019
Years of Service: 2015 to present

Councillor: D (Doug) Kelly
Phone: 9625 1305
Ward: District 2019
Years of Service: 2007 to present



Councillor: NW (Norm) Jenzen

Phone: 9635 2046
Ward: District 2017
Years of Service: 2013 to present

Councillor: DG (Dianne) Kelly

Phone: 9625 1313
Ward: District 2019
Years of Service: 2004 to present

Councillor: A (Alison) Harris
Phone: 9636 2030
Ward: District 2017
Years of Service: 2015 to Present

### **Shire of Cunderdin Staff**

### **Chief Executive Officer**

Peter Naylor

**Deputy Chief Executive Officer** 

**Paul Godfrey** 

**Community Development Officer** 

Kayla James

**Records/Admin Officer** 

Antoinette Gibson

Kelly Whisson (Part Time)

**Manager Works and Services** 

Ian Bartlett

**Governance and Compliance Officer** 

Meredith Lee-Curtis

**Outside Crew** 

Garry Roulston Robert Glover Daphne O'Donnell

Adam Takacs Robert Bell Robert Wilson

Mechanic

Rick Buxton

### **Building and Environmental Health Officer**

Tim Jurmann

Phone: 9635 2700

### **Finance Officer**

Hayley Byrnes

### **Gardeners**

Clint Carter Stan Wilkins Steve Stokes

### **Community Emergency Services**

### Manager

Daniel Birleson

Mobile: 0448 008 653

### **Pool Manager**

**Contract Aquatic Services** 

### **Ranger Services**

Matthew Sharpe Office: 9635 2700 Mobile: 0459 678 154

### **Town Planning Officer**

Jacky Jurmann Phone: 9635 2700

### **Transfer Station Attendants**

Trillian Cole Gary Coward

### **Early Learning Centre**

Deanne Frear Helen Ellis Hendrina Jacobs

### Cleaner

Cathy Winterswyk

### **Museum Officer**

Michelle Samson

The Council Offices and Chambers are located on Lundy Avenue in Cunderdin.

The postal address for all correspondence is:

Chief Executive Officer Shire of Cunderdin PO Box 100 Cunderdin WA 6407

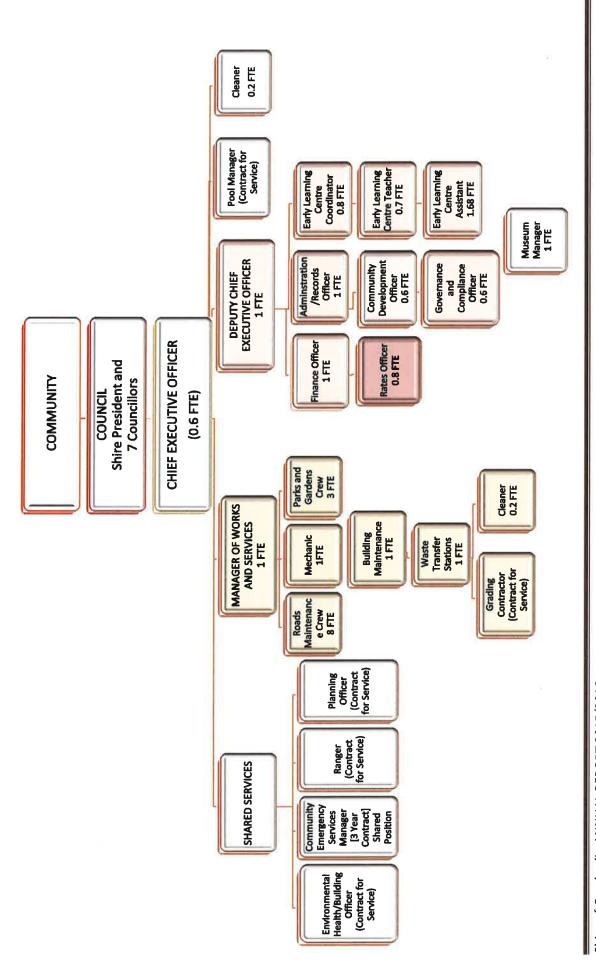
Office hours are from: 8:30 am to 4:00 pm Monday to Friday.

Telephone Number: (08) 9635 2700 Facsimile Number: (08) 9635 1464 Emergencies: 0427 991 000

Email Address: admin@cunderdin.wa.gov.au

Website: www.cunderdin.wa.gov.au

# **ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE**



### Councillor Meeting Attendance 2015/ 2016



Councillor	No. of Meetings To Attend OCM's/SCM's	Attended	Non- Attendance	Apology/LOA
Cr Bernard Daly (term expires 19 October 2019)	9	8		1
Cr Clive Gisbone (term expires: 21 October 2017)	14	14		
Cr Alison Harris (term expires 21 October 2017)	9	9		
Cr Todd Harris (term expires 19 October 2019)	14	14		
Cr Terri Jasper (resigned October 2015)	4	3		1
Cr Dianne Kelly (term expires 19 October 2019)	14	11		3
Cr Doug Kelly (term expires 19 October 2019)	14	14		
Cr Norm Jenzen (term expires: 21 October 2017)	14	13		1
Cr Dennis Whisson (term expires: 21 October 2017)	14	14		

### Plan for the Future – Integrated Strategic Planning (Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan)

The Shire of Cunderdin Strategic Community Plan, in compliance with s5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995* was reviewed and adopted by Council in June 2016. Following amendments to the Act, local governments must develop and implement integrated strategic long term plans. These amendments were supported by the statewide introduction of the Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) Framework. This Framework was introduced to ensure the integration of community priorities into strategic planning for Councils.

The Strategic Community Plan (SCP) is the head document of the IPR framework and provides the longer term view (10 year plus timeframe) and sets out the vision, aspirations and objectives of the community. The Shire of Cunderdin's Strategic Community Plan 2013-2022 was adopted by Council in 2013. A desktop review was therefore due to be undertaken in 2015, with a full review by June 2017. The Department does not currently specify the requirements of a desktop review, and also does not require local governments to report back to it on completion of the review. However, a report to Council is required, in order to ensure that the review is formally documented. The review of the Plan developed in 2013 along with the full review to be conducted in 2017 will give indication as to whether the Shire has the ability to financially achieve the aims of the Plan through to 2022. We will continue to work with the Community and State and Federal Governments to achieve the objectives of the Plan.

The Corporate Business Plan (CBP) is responsible for translating the strategic direction of the Shire articulated within the SCP, into specific priorities and actions at an operational level. The CBP also draws together actions contained within the Long Term Financial Plan, Capital Works Programs and various informing strategies, and is reviewed annually in line with the budget process to ensure priorities are achievable and effectively timed. At the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 21 July 2016 Council adopted the Corporate Business Plan 2016-2020.

The Corporate Business Plan is due for a major review in mid-2017, as will the Strategic Community Plan, which will once again involve community consultation through workshops,



surveys and other feedback sessions. This process will allow this document to evolve with the community and continue to encapsulate our vision for the future.

The informing strategies, namely the Long Term Financial Plan, Workforce Plan and Asset Management Plan will also be reviewed at the same time. Notwithstanding the legislative nature of the framework, it makes good sense to plan for the future and seek community comment on its content.

At the request of Community members and stakeholders, new Actions were included in the Plan:-

- S1.1.1. Build community capacity by developing and hosting events and community based activities. This has been assessed as a priority. Develop a Community Participation Plan and create a Calendar of Events.
- S1.1.2. Assist community groups implement promotional strategies and grant applications for events and community activities.
- S1.1.3. Improve meeting places for all ages, including aged and youth by providing multipurpose facility.
- S1.1.4. Develop and implement programs suitable for the youth and aged.
- S1.2.1. Participate in a regional plan to facilitate and develop a regional health service and aged care facility.
- S1.4.1. Review and implement the Local Emergency Management Plan and the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan in partnership with key stakeholders and the community review and update Shire documentation and the Shire website.

- S1,5,1. Develop and implement an Aboriginal Engagement Strategy.
- E2.1.1. Implement the Water Efficiency Management Plan (WEMP). Review the WEMP (expired on 15.4.2016), cost initiatives and include costings in the LTFP:
- (a) Review discussions with CBH re harvesting stormwater from their site to the oval. COMMENCED
- (b) Introduce water efficient toilets, taps and showerheads to the new sports building. COMPLETED
- (c) Install large stormwater storage tanks to collect CBH stormwater run-off.
- (d) Undertake a hydrological study in relation to stormwater (road) run off – possible water harvesting project for reuse on the Oval. COMPLETED – Grant of funding approved to build a dam on the adjoining land to CBH.
- E2.1.3. Explore alternative energy sources for Council buildings and facilities. Investigate the use of solar panels for the new sportsground pavilion, when completed. COMPLETED

Investigate the use of solar panels for the Shire office building and the Cunderdin Swimming Pool complex. COMPLETED – PANELS INSTALLED

- E2.3.2. Undertake research on local indigenous history, local cemeteries.

  Preserve the places of interest including Cunderdin Hill and Bulgin Rock.
- HF3.1.1. Participate in a regional plan to develop aged care.
- (a) Partner with the Western Australian Country Health Service (WACHS) and Southern Inland Health Initiative (SIHI) to investigate and facilitate the delivery of a future aged accommodation cluster. COMPLETED
- (b) Assist the Wheatbelt Development Commission (WDC) to prepare a regional aged accommodation study for the Wheatbelt Region. COMPLETED
- (c) Partner with aged care providers to develop ageing in place accommodation.
- HF3.4.1. Facilitate the development of a new regional health centre in Cunderdin. Partner with the Western Australian Country Health Service (WACHS) and Southern Inland Health Initiative (SIHI) for the provision of a pilot regional health centre in Cunderdin. COMMENCED

ED4.4.1. Facilitate the development of the airport and surrounds.

Seek funding from RADS, private investors to implement the works, in order of priority, identified in the Cunderdin Airport Management Plan. COMMENCED

- IT5.3.1. Review roads, kerbs and footpaths for safety breaches (consider the use of gophers and wheelchairs utilising these facilities).
- CL6.1.1. Governance Framework
  Provide a fully integrated robust governance
  framework with annual reviews of the Shire's
  governance framework, policies, management
  practices, delegations, risk management
  framework and periodic reviews of the Code of
  Conduct and Local Laws. REVIEW
  COMMENCED
- CL6.1.2. Implement Service Plans and IT Plans.
- (a) Prepare Business Continuity Plan and Business Continuity Management Framework.
- (b) Prepare Information Technology Replacement Plan.
- (c) Prepare IT Disaster Recovery Plan.
- CL6.4.2. Strategic Community Plan Community Consultation:
- (a) Undertake a major review of the Strategic Community Plan, including community consultation (every four years). TO BE CONDUCTED IN MID 2017
- (b) Long Term Financial Plan: The Shire of Cunderdin prides itself on its financial management. Our strategic financial planning ensures that the services and capital projects delivered to our community are properly funded and resourced and reflects a value for money philosophy.

The Shire has in place a 10 year Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) to guide our approach - aligning our financial, human and technical resources with our agreed strategic direction. It identifies and addresses future funding and cashflow challenges and ensures proposals can be funded and delivered.

### **Annual Budget:**

In addition to the Long Term Financial Plan, the Shire also prepares an annual budget. The annual budget is aligned with the direction identified in the Shire's Strategic Community Plan, is consistent with the Corporate Business Plan, and the financial parameters in the Long Term Financial Plan.

# STRUCTURE OF CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN 2014 TO 2017

Each Key Theme is defined by an Aspirational Outcome and within each are Objectives and Strategic Initiatives. This structure is shown below:-The Corporate Business Plan is aligned to the Shire of Cunderdin Strategic Community Plan and, as such, is divided into six Key Themes.

### Social /

Community

Facilitiation of Regional Health Services

Develop Aged Care Facility Community Safety

Cultural Development

## Economic

Development

Strategic Transport Position Develop Airport Facility

Regional Collaboration **Business Capacity** 

Employment

# Environment

Housing

Responsible Stewardship Community Involvement

Manage Resource Consumption

**Preserve and Protect** 

Choice of Facilities and

Services

Preserve and Protect

Buildings

Quality Facilities

Facilities

and

### nfrastructure and Transport

Strategic Transport Position Lobby and Advocate

**Review Roads** 

# STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

A number of key emergent themes and focus areas were identified as outlined below:-

- 1. Social / Community
  Our community will have access to services
  and facilities to meet their changing needs
  and wellbeing, to grow and be
  strengthened through community
  participation and activities, developing a
  sense of collective ownership.
- 2. Environment
  Our community will display responsible stewardship of our natural resources, managing resource consumption and reducing waste, preserving and protecting buildings and places of heritage and indigenous significance.
- . Housing and Facilities
  Our communities will have choices as their housing needs change, and have access to a choice of facilities and services.

- 4. Economic Development
  Our local economy will thrive and prosper, taking advantage of our strategic transport position, developing employment and skills opportunities.
- 5. Infrastructure and Transport
  Our community will be proud of their
  assets, infrastructure and amenities
  which are well maintained.
- 6. Civic Leadership
  Our community can be assured that we will undertake the civic duties of Council with the highest degree of ethics and sustainable, accountable governance.



# **RISK MANAGEMENT**

### Introduction

Risk is the chance of an event occurring that will have an adverse effect on business objectives. It is managed in terms of likelihood and consequence, the resultant impact is then assessed in terms of risk mitigation. Risk management is the process of identifying, analyzing and evaluating risk, and selecting the most advantageous method of mitigating the consequence.

### **Framework**

The key components of the framework are:-

### Risk Identification

A number of methods can be used to identify risk including brainstorming sessions, workshops, council planning sessions and other councils.

### Risk Analysis

Risk is assessed in terms of consequence and likelihood. The consequence of an event is rated from almost certain to rare.

### Risk Evaluation

The risk is then evaluated by referencing the consequence of an event against the likelihood of it happening. An event which is likely with catastrophic consequence would be dealt with in a different way to an event which is rare and insignificant.

### Risk Mitigation

The next step in the process involves identifying a range of options for treating risks evaluating the options and developing additional controls for implementation.

The objective is not to eliminate all risk but rather to ensure that the risk is maintained at a tolerable level in a cost effective manner.

### Risk Assessment Matrix

		Risk Rating	<u>B</u>		
			Consequences		
Likelihood	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High
Possible	Low	Moderate	High	High	High
Likely	Moderate	Moderate	High	High	Extreme
Almost Certain	Moderate	High	High	HA	Extreme

Ri	Risk Rating	Action Required and Timing
Extreme	Extreme Risk	Immediate corrective action
High	High Risk	Prioritised action required
Moderate	Medium Risk	Planned action required
Low	Low Risk	Manage by routine procedures

	The following table outlines the result		of the evaluation against some key risks and details the recommended treatment for each risk.
Identification	Analysis	Evaluation	Mitigation
Employee Retention	Staff turnover is reasonably stable, however skilled and experienced staff have been	Likelihood – Almost Certain Consequence – Major	<ul> <li>Ensure that salary and conditions are competitive and comparable to similar sized local governments.</li> <li>Build and maintain a reputation as a progressive and diverse local povernment</li> </ul>
	in positons for a number of years.	Rating - Extreme	authority.  Sell the unique attributes that the Shire has to offer (eg; distance to Perth.
			<ul> <li>Consider the outsourcing of vacant positions on a short term basis.</li> <li>Review non-monetary work conditions.</li> </ul>
Workforce Capability	Inability to retain and attract staff will result in a poorly	Likelihood – Almost Certain	Review the feasibility of using employment services for payroll/creditors and similar operational activities.
	skilled workforce.	Consequence – Major	Employ consultants on a needs basis for technical and specialist workard on the property of the property
		Rating – Extreme	Review organisational structure with a view to eliminating reliance on specialist
			with the support of a qualified finance consultant.  Establish resource sharing agreements with neighbouring shires.
Funding Opportunities	Funding not being available	Likelihood – Likely	Lobby Governments on need for funding.
	for new projects and other capital works	Consequence – Moderate	<ul> <li>Employ a consultant to assist in the sourcing of external funding.</li> <li>Manage community expectations in relation to major projects.</li> </ul>
		Rating - High	<ul> <li>Engage experienced practitioners to prepare funding submissions.</li> <li>Investigate the option of private equity investment in projects.</li> </ul>
Rating Capacity	Rate revenue is reduced through inability of some	Likelihood – Likely	<ul> <li>Review income collection processes and methods to ensure there is maximum efficiency in recovering outstanding debt and that rating methodology is fair</li> </ul>
	ratepayers to pay rates.	Consequence – Moderate	and equitable.  • Budget for a realistic amount of bad debt.
		Rating - High	
Information Technology System	Failure of the data and	Likelihood – Possible	Undertake a system review which highlights areas of potential failure.
	service	Consequence – Major	<ul> <li>Ensure stall are appropriately trained in the operation of systems.</li> <li>Ensure data back-up protocols are appropriately and consistently followed.</li> </ul>
		Rating – High	<ul> <li>Consider cloud technology and data storage offsite.</li> <li>Some assets may require disposal.</li> </ul>
Asset Management	The condition of Shire assets	Likelihood – Possible	Develop a future capital works program incorporating a whole of life costing
	assets may fail.	Consequence – Major	<ul> <li>The level of service provided in the future is assessed in term of affordability.</li> <li>Some assets may require disposal.</li> </ul>
-		Rating – High	

	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Risk Summary and Treatment	reatment
Identification	ne rollowing table outlines the re	esuit of the evaluation against some key  Evaluation	The following table outlines the result of the evaluation against some key risks and details the recommended treatment for each risk.  Analysis  Missing table outlines the result of the evaluation
			minganon
Major Projects	Projects may be compromised due to poor quality management and planning.	Likelihood – Possible Consequence – Major Rating – Hich	<ul> <li>Develop in house project management skills.</li> <li>Do whole of life costing on projects.</li> <li>Manage future community expectations.</li> </ul>
Local Government Reform	State Government enforces reform which negatively impacts the Shire	Likelihood – Possible Consequence – Major Ratina – High	<ul> <li>Develop key relationships with neighbouring Shires to control how any reform will impact the Shire.</li> <li>Lobby the state government to put forward the best interests of the community.</li> </ul>
Health Services	There may be no health practitioner in the area which compromises the health of the community.	Likelihood – Possible Consequence – Major Rating – High	Enter into discussions with the current GP and formulate a package of incentives which will attract future health professions to the region.
Bushfire	A bushfire may result in structural damage and loss of life.	Likelihood – Likely Consequence – Catastrophic Rating – Extreme	<ul> <li>Develop fire management plan for the shire</li> <li>Ensure that Local Emergency Management Plan is relevant, accurate and continually reviewed.</li> </ul>
Failure to protect staff	Poor systems and behaviour may result in an unsafe work environment.	Likelihood – Possible Consequence – Major Rating – High	<ul> <li>Incorporate administration OHS responsibility into Works Technical Officer position.</li> <li>Ensure that senior management embraces, promotes and resources OHS activities.</li> </ul>

# Reporting and Evaluation

process that will be utilized by the local government for the CBP. If the Shire completes the outcomes indicated within the tables, then the community aspirations It is important for the Shire of Cunderdin to measure and monitor the progress in relation to goals, strategies and actions. This section outlines the reporting will be realised. By undertaking this reporting process, the Shire is able to identify the level of performance in terms of actions, budget and timeframe. This subsequently allows for the assessment and measurement of the Shire performance against the community's expectations.

# **GOVERNANCE AND RISK DELIVERY PLAN**

Maintaining a high standard of corporate governance and legislative compliance.

	Governance		Risk Management		Internal Service Delivery		Insurance
Ref	Outcome	Ref	Outcome	Ref	Outcome	Ref	Outcome
1.1	Statutory reporting timeframes are met.	2.1	Strategic and Operational Risk are identified, assigned and reported on the Synergy Risk Register.	3.1	Council Committees are supported by skilled secretariats.	1.4	Accurate Insurance Schedule.
1.2	Council and Executive Policy Positions that are relevant and can be complied with.	2.2.	Risk Management embedded into the Shire's work flows with Strategic Risks being reported to Council in a timely manner.	3.2	Governance support that is responsive, accurate and legislatively compliant.	4.2	Reduction in avoidable reoccurring claims.
5.	Delegations that are legislative compliance understood and complied with.	2.3	Approved workable Business Continuity Plans.	3.3	Elected member liaison and research requests are conducted in a confidential, responsive and accurate manner.	4.3	City is adequately insured for potential risks.
Strate	Strategic Context			2			
5. Civic	5. Civic Leadership	5. Civic	5. Civic Leadership	5. Civic	5. Civic Leadership	5. Civic	5. Civic Leadership
To esta governa	To establish and maintain sound business and governance structure.	To provide supported workforce.	To provide strong accountable leadership supported by a skilled and professional workforce.	To estab and gove	To establish and maintain sound business and governance structure.	To estal and gov	To establish and maintain sound business and governance structure.
Develo naking	Develop informed and transparent decision making processes.	Develor staff de	Develop contemporary service delivery and staff development programs.	Develop engage t	Develop structures and processes that engage the community.	Impleme that ens	Implement financial systems and controls that ensure the prudent use of rates.

### Statutory Reporting Access and Inclusion

Community consultation workshops were held in Meckering and Cunderdin in April 2016 to oversee the review of the Shire's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) to ensure Council meets its obligations under the *Disability Services Act (WA)* 2004.

The purpose of the plan is to identify barriers to access and propose solutions to ensure that people with a disability have equality of access to services and facilities. The plan was reviewed and provided to the Disability Services Commission in May 2016 for the 2015/16 reporting period which demonstrated the Shire is meeting its obligations in implementing the plan.

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 19 May 2016, Council endorsed the seven desired outcomes of the DAIP:-

### Social inclusion

 People with disability have the same rights and opportunities as other people to access the services of and any events organised by the Shire of Cunderdin.

### **Environmental planning and sustainability**

 People with disability have the same rights and opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the Shire of Cunderdin.

### **Civic Leadership**

- 3. People with disability receive information from the Shire of Cunderdin in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.
- People with disability receive the same level and quality of service as other people from the staff of the Shire of Cunderdin.
- 5. People with disability have the same rights and opportunities as other people to make complaints to the Shire of Cunderdin.
- 6. People with disability have the same rights and opportunities as people to participate in any public consultation by the Shire of Cunderdin.

### **Economic growth and development**

 People with disability have the same rights and opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with the Shire of Cunderdin.

The Shire of Cunderdin has undertaken a number of initiatives to enhance access and inclusion during 2015/16 and has made some notable achievements in this area including:-

- Building a ramp to the front door of the Shire Offices;
- Installing automatic doors to the Shire Offices;
- Installing automatic doors to the Doctor's Surgery;
- Upgrading the main street to include disability parking bays, upgraded footpaths and easier angle parking;
- Cunderdin Sports and Recreation Facility has been designed in accordance with current building standards to include equal access by:-
  - Ensuring level access to all the buildings;
  - Providing ramps;
  - All areas are accessible for a wheelchair;
  - The ground from the building to the footpath is level; and
  - Separate accessible toilet facilities have been installed for men and women.

### **Record Keeping Plan**

The State Records Act 2000 requires that the Shire maintains and disposes of all records in the proscribed manner. Principle 6 – Compliance: Government organisations ensure their employees comply with the record keeping plan. 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. The Shire has reviewed their record keeping plan during the 2015/16 financial year.

The efficiency and effectiveness of the record keeping plan is reviewed by senior staff on a regular basis. During the induction of new employees, an awareness program is conducted on the record keeping plan, procedures and policies and continues to adhere to an ongoing staff training program.

The Shire is currently reviewing the record keeping plan to ensure that it remains current and complies with the *State Records Act 2000*.

### **Ranger Services**

Ranger Services are responsible for the administration and enforcement of a number of Acts and Local Laws. The Ranger is responsible for:

- Dog Complaints;
- Cat Complaints;
- Straying stock on roads. The Ranger continually monitors fences along roads and will issue notices to repair where necessary.
- Litter control; and
- Off Road Vehicles.
   (Fees and charges are subject to change without prior notice).

The various Acts and Local Laws include:

- Dog Act 1976;
- Shire of Cunderdin Dog Local Law 2015;
- Shire of Cunderdin Animals, Environment and Nuisance Local Law 2016;
- Litter Act 1979;
- Caravan & Camping Grounds Act 1995;
- Control of Vehicles (Off Road Areas) Act 1978;
- Local Government Act 1995;
- Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960; and
- Various Shire of Cunderdin Local Laws.

The Shire of Cunderdin's Ranger Services are provided by WA Contract Ranger Services - Matthew Sharpe on a part time basis, with visits to the Shire each fortnight.

### **Animal Control**

Animal control forms a significant part of Ranger duties and in 2015/16 there were 14 dog complaints with 9 dogs impounded and 2 infringements issued; 7 cat complaints and 17 cats impounded; 3 stock control complaints, as well as 26 visits to properties to check dog and cat registrations. To reduce dog attacks, Rangers focused on reducing the overall level of unregistered dogs and irresponsible ownership. With the introduction of mandatory registration and microchipping this ensures that registered domesticated dogs and cats are returned to their owners.

### **Emergency Services**

The Shire has established two Committees with a role in emergency management, the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) under the *Emergency Management Act 2005*; and the Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC) under the *Bush Fires Act 1954*.

The BFAC meets biannually and the LEMC meets quarterly. The Terms of Reference for both Committees are currently being developed.

### **Bush Fire Management**

Ensuring property owners comply with the *Bush Fires Act 1954* has been a key area for Shire of Cunderdin staff. The Shire continues to work with property owners to ensure community safety.

Developing and maintaining key partnerships with volunteer organisations and State Government agencies such as the Department of Fire and Emergency Services and the Department of Parks and Wildlife allows the Shire to maximise resources to ensure the safety of the community.

The building of the new Meckering Fire Shed is a significant achievement in 2016. As is the purchase of the new Meckering Fire Truck in November 2016 and it is anticipated that volunteer numbers will increase as a result.

### **Audits, Reviews and Strategies**

In compliance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and associated regulations, the Shire must appoint an Audit Committee and conduct annual financial audits.

In accordance with Regulation 5(2)(c) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, the CEO is to undertake reviews of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Shire's financial management systems and procedures, and report the results to Council, at least once in every four financial years.

Such a review was completed in August 2014/15 and the report from this review was received by Council at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 22 October 2014. The next review must be undertaken prior to the end of the 2017/18 financial year.

### Freedom of Information Act 1992

The Shire of Cunderdin is subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information (FOI) Act 1992, which gives individuals and organisations a general right of access to information held by the Shire. The Act also provides the right of appeal in relation to decisions made by the Shire to refuse access to information applied for under the Act.

The Shire did not receive any FOI applications in 2015/16.

In accordance with Section 96 and 97 of the Act, the Shire is required to publish an Information Statement which details the process of applying for information under the Act, as well as information that the Shire provides outside the Act.

### Code of Conduct for Councillors, Committee Members and Employees

Section 5.103 of the Local Government Act 1995 requires every Local Government to prepare or adopt a Code of Conduct (the Code) to be observed by Council members, committee members, volunteers and employees.

The Code provides Council Members, Committee Members and Employees with consistent guidelines for an acceptable standard of professional conduct. The Code addresses in a concise manner the broader issue of ethical responsibility and encourages greater transparency and accountability.

### **Public Interest Disclosure**

The *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003* aims to facilitate and encourage the disclosure of public interest information and to provide protection for those who have made a disclosure and for those about whom disclosures are made.

The Shire of Cunderdin does not tolerate corrupt or other improper conduct, including mismanagement of public resources and the exercise of the public functions of the Shire and its officers, employees and contractors.

The Shire is committed to the aims and objectives of the Act and recognises the value and importance of contributions of staff to enhance administrative and management practices and supports disclosures being made by staff as to corrupt or other improper conduct.

During 2015/16 there were no disclosures made under the Act.

### **Local Laws**

The following Local Laws are available:

- Animals, Environment and Nuisance Local Law 2016;
- Cemetery Amendment Local Law 2016;
- Dogs Local Law 2015;
- Extractive Industries Local Law 2011;
- Health Local Law 2016;
- Parking Local Law 2010;
- Pest Plants Local Law 2015;
- Property Amendment Local Law 2016;
- Thoroughfares and Public Places Amendment Local Law 2016; and
- Waste and Operation of Waste Disposal Facilities Local Law 2010.

### **Disclosure of Annual Salaries**

In accordance with Section 19B of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 set out below, in bands of \$10,000, is the number of employees of the Shire of Cunderdin entitled to an annual salary of \$100,000 or more:

The Shire of Cunderdin has for the 2015/16 financial year:

 Number of employees in the \$160,000 to \$169,999 Band: 1 (shared with the Shire of Tammin).



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Principal Place of Business: Lot 50 Lundy Avenue Cunderdin WA 6407

### SHIRE OF CUNDERDIN FINANCIAL REPORT

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

### **Local Government Act 1995**

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

### STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire of Cunderdin being the annual financial report and other information for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 are in my opinion, properly drawn up to present fairly the financial positon of the Shire at 30 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 22 day of March 2017.

Peter Navlor

**Chief Executive Officer** 

### SHIRE OF CUNDERDIN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
Revenue Rates Operating grants, subsidies and	23	1,779,965	1,813,465	1,681,310
contributions Fees and charges Interest earnings Other revenue	29 28 2(a)	1,490,191 367,073 59,414 9,519 3,706,162	896,212 264,556 36,875 16,500 3,027,608	2,591,117 282,950 47,998 67,737 4,671,112
Expenses Employee costs Materials and contracts Utility charges Depreciation on non-current assets Interest expenses Insurance expenses Other expenditure	2(a) 2(a)	(1,734,772) (1,323,426) (242,525) (4,796,379) (81,738) (165,506) (68,709) (8,413,055) (4,706,893)	(1,624,571) (1,469,446) (232,412) (1,424,334) (96,501) (160,345) (77,515) (5,085,124) (2,057,516)	(1,326,528) (1,376,534) (242,218) (1,643,842) (123,991) (170,383) (124,228) (5,007,724) (336,612)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions Profit on asset disposals Loss on asset disposals	29 21 21	1,492,692 0 (44,295) 1,448,397	1,028,080 3,000 0 1,031,080	1,542,837 9,968 (16,302) 1,536,503
Net result		(3,258,496)	(1,026,436)	1,199,891
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified sub sequentially to Profit or Loss				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	0	0	73,098,492
Total other comprehensive income	< 4	0	0	73,098,492
Total comprehensive income	95	(3,258,496)	(1,026,436)	74,298,383

### SHIRE OF CUNDERDIN

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
Revenue	2(a)	*	-uaget +	•
Governance		2,029	0	0
General purpose funding		2,514,578	2,521,395	3,822,300
Law, order, public safety		396,784	52,172	62,102
Health		345	0	0
Education and welfare		75,711	62,650	72,732
Housing Community amenities		26,276 146,551	22,880	21,222
Recreation and culture		146,551 265,155	137,264 29,289	164,514 92,729
Transport		159,073	146,360	127,510
Economic services		11,885	9,500	8,510
Other property and services		107,774	46,098	299,493
		3,706,161	3,027,608	4,671,112
Evnances	2(a)			
Expenses Governance	2(a)	(105,327)	(199,344)	(118,761)
General purpose funding		(19,471)	(25,799)	(9,944)
Law, order, public safety		(117,444)	(135,541)	(112,965)
Health		(51,280)	(74,032)	(54,717)
Education and welfare		(141,161)	(144,050)	(116,649)
Housing		(74,400)	(86,906)	(78,419)
Community amenities		(523,436)	(590,882)	(482,407)
Recreation and culture		(1,547,748)	(915,557)	(981,019)
Transport		(4,995,581)	(2,316,848)	(1,780,242)
Economic services		(69,514)	(74,178)	(97,981)
Other property and services		(685,954)	(425,486)	(1,050,629)
		(8,331,316)	(4,988,623)	(4,883,733)
Finance costs	2(a)			
Recreation and culture		(66,423)	(78, 283)	(99,786)
Transport		(714)	(1,864)	(3,150)
Other property and services		(14,601)_	(16,354)	(21,055)
		(81,738)	(96,501)	(123,991)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions				
Law, order, public safety		0	50,000	0
Education and welfare		409,091	0	55,859
Recreation and culture		97,496	75,947	891,906
Transport		986,105	902,133	587,478
Other property and services		0		7,594
	29	1,492,692	1,028,080	1,542,837
Profit/(Loss) on disposal of assets				
Governance		0	0	(13,729)
Law, order, public safety		(44,295)	0	0
Community amenities		0	3,000	0
Transport		0	0	7,395
	21	(44,295)	3,000	(6,334)
Net result		(3,258,496)	(1,026,436)	1,199,891
Items that will not be reclassified sub sequentially		(0,200,700)	(1,020,700)	1,100,001
to Profit or Loss				
Other comprehensive income				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	0	0	73,098,492
Total other comprehensive income	10	ŏ	ŏ	73,098,492
Total comprehensive income		(3,258,496)	(1,026,436)	74,298,383
This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompan	vina notes	(-,-30,.00)	1.1	,,
The statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompan	Jing Holes.			

### SHIRE OF CUNDERDIN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	2016 \$	2015 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,118,760	1,642,874
Trade and other receivables	5	627,475	451,947
Inventories	6	3,844	3,092
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,750,079	2,097,913
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial Assets	4	73,144	73,144
Property, plant and equipment	7	14,283,557	14,333,765
Infrastructure	8	110,606,336_	113,535,210_
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		124,963,037	127,942,119
TOTAL ASSETS		126,713,116	130,040,032
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	425,123	328,193
Borrowings	10	66,374	191,189
Provisions	11	119,334	111,779
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		610,831	631,161
NON OURRENT LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	10	1 200 070	1 447 252
Borrowings Provisions	11	1,380,878 89,943	1,447,253 71,658
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	11	1,470,821	1,518,911
TOTAL NON-CORRENT LIABILITIES		1,470,021	1,510,911
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,081,652	2,150,072
NET ASSETS		124,631,464	127,889,960
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		14,328,435	17,800,108
Reserves - cash/investment backed	12	775,227	562,050
Revaluation surplus	13	109,527,802	109,527,802
TOTAL EQUITY	. •	124,631,464	127,889,960
		127,007,107	

SHIRE OF CUNDERDIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2014		15,995,334	1,166,933	36,429,310	53,591,577
Comprehensive income  Net result  Changes on revaluation of non-current assets  Total comprehensive income	<del>6</del>	1,199,891	0 0	73,098,492 73,098,492	1,199,891 73,098,492 74,298,383
Transfers from/(to) reserves		604,883	(604,883)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2015		17,800,108	562,050	109,527,802	127,889,960
Comprehensive income Net result		(3,258,496)	0	0	(3,258,496)
Total comprehensive income		(3,258,496)	0	0	(3,258,496)
Transfers from/(to) reserves	12	(213,177)	213,177	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2016		14,328,435	775,227	109,527,802	124,631,464

### SHIRE OF CUNDERDIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	2016 \$	2016 Budget	2015 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			\$	
Receipts Rates		1 607 055	1.060.010	1 659 635
Operating grants, subsidies and		1,697,955	1,960,210	1,658,635
contributions		1,315,025	1,154,017	2,591,117
Fees and charges		425,023	264,556	340,900
Interest earnings		59,414	36,875	47,998
Goods and services tax		483,713	95,924	497,375
Other revenue		9,519	16,500	67,737
		3,990,649	3,528,082	5,203,762
Payments				
Employee costs		(1,761,438)	(1,659,327)	(1,258,429)
Materials and contracts		(1,170,741)	(1,486,747)	(1,531,339)
Utility charges		(242,525)	(232,412)	(242,218)
Interest expenses		(85,739)	(105,548)	(130,374)
Insurance expenses		(165,506)	(160,345)	(170,383)
Goods and services tax		(460,015)	0	(460,015)
Other expenditure		(68,709)	(77,515)	(124,228)
Not seek provided by (yeard in)		(3,954,673)	(3,721,894)	(3,916,986)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4.4/6\	25.076	(402.942)	1 296 776
operating activities	14(b)	35,976	(193,812)	1,286,776
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of				
property, plant & equipment		(918,500)	(451,240)	(1,554,278)
Payments for construction of				
infrastructure		(1,108,091)	(1,079,676)	(1,751,039)
Non-operating grants,				
Subsidies and contributions		1,492,692	1,028,080	1,542,837
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		165,000	163,000	117,207
Net cash provided by (used in)				
investment activities		(368,899)	(339,836)	(1,645,273)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debentures		(191,189)	(191,189)	(392,319)
Net cash provided by (used In)		(101,100)	(101,100)	(002,010)
financing activities		(191,189)	(191,189)	(392,319)
•		( , , )	( , )	(,)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(524,112)	(724,837)	(750,816)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,642,874	1,590,325	2,393,691
Cash and cash equivalents				
at the end of the year	14(a)	1,118,759	865,488	1,642,874

### SHIRE OF CUNDERDIN RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	2016 Actual \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 Actual \$
Revenue		*	•	•
Governance		2,029	0	0
General purpose funding		734,613	707,930	2,140,990
Law, order, public safety		396,784	102,172	62,102
Health		345	0	0
Education and welfare		484,802	62,650	72,732
Housing		26,276	22,880	21,222
Community amenities		146,551	140,264	164,514
Recreation and culture		362,651	105,236	92,729
Transport		1,145,178	1,048,493	134,905
Economic services		11,885	9,500	8,510
Other property and services		107,774	46,098	299,493
		3,418,888	2,245,223	2,997,197
Expenses		0, 1, 10,000	2,210,220	2,001,101
Governance		(105,327)	(199,344)	(132,490)
General purpose funding		(19,471)	(25,799)	(9,944)
Law, order, public safety		(161,739)	(135,541)	(112,965)
Health		(51,280)	(74,032)	(54,717)
Education and welfare		(141,161)	(144,050)	(116,649)
Housing		(74,400)	(86,906)	(78,419)
Community amenities		(523,436)	(590,882)	(482,407)
Recreation and culture		(1,614,171)	(993,840)	(1,080,805)
Transport		(4,996,295)	(2,318,712)	(1,783,393)
Economic services		(69,514)	(74,178)	(97,981)
Other property and services		(700,555)	(441,840)	(1,071,684)
		(8,457,349)	(5,085,124)	(5,021,454)
Net result excluding rates		(5,038,461)	(2,839,901)	(2,024,257)
Adjustments for cash budget requirements:				
Non-cash expenditure and revenue	0.4	44.005	(2.000)	0.004
(Profit)/Loss on asset disposals	21	44,295	(3,000)	6,334
Movement in employee benefit provisions	2(5)	25,840	0	48,403
Depreciation and amortisation on assets  Capital Expenditure and Revenue	2(a)	4,796,379	1,424,334	1,643,842
Purchase land and buildings	7/b)	(200 507)	0	(4.334.930)
Purchase plant & equipment	7(b)	(300,597)	(451.240)	(1,334,829)
Purchase furniture & equipment	7(b)	(614,683) (3,220)	(451,240) 0	(193,043)
Construct roads	7(b)			(26,406)
Construct other infrastructure	8(b) 8(b)	(1,021,993)	(1,079,676) 0	(920,894)
	O(D)	(86,098)		(830,145)
Contributions towards the development of assets	0.4	0	0	1,542,837
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	21	165,000	163,000	117,207
Repayment of debentures	22(a)	(191,189)	(191,189)	(392,319)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	12	(223,177)	(23,875)	(24,117)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	12	10,000	27,000	629,000
Surplus July 1 b/fwd	23(b)	1,207,671	1,248,927	1,284,748
Surplus June 30 c/fwd	23(b)	549,731	87,845	1,207,671
Total amount raised from general rate	23(a)	(1,779,965)	(1,813,465)	(1,681,310)

### 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 20 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 service charges 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

### Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of fixed assets within the property, plant and equipment or infrastructure groupings, is carried at fair value, or for assets acquired / disposed of since revaluation date at cost, 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.

During the year ended 30 June 2013, the Shire commenced the process of adopting Fair Value in accordance with the Regulations.

Whilst the amendments initially allowed for a phasing in of fair value in relation to fixed assets over three years, as at 30 June 2015 all non-current assets were carried at Fair Value in accordance with the requirements.

Thereafter, each asset class must be revalued in accordance with the regulatory framework established and the Shire revalues its asset classes in accordance with this mandatory timetable.

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

Buildings

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.

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

Buildings	4 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 20 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Airfield	
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	70-90 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	20-30 years
- asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	12 years
Formed roads (unsealed)	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	12 years
Footpaths - slab	40 years
Drainage systems	8-60 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 \$1,000 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)

### 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.

### Valuation Technique

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 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, salaries and sick leave 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 17.

### (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.

The effect of this Standard will depend upon the nature of future transactions the Shire has with those parties it has dealings with,

It may or may not be significant

# SHIRE OF CUNDERDIN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods 3

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

	Impact  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	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).	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.
	Applicable <sup>(1)</sup> 1 January 2018	1 January 2018	1 January 2019
	Issued / Compiled December 2014	September 2012	December 2014
been adopted are set out as tollows:	<b>Title</b> AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	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]	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
peen	<b>(</b>		

asset. Given the Shire currently uses the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset as the basis for calculation of depreciation, it is not expected to have a significant impact.

consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible

# SHIRE OF CUNDERDIN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

# **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016**

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nued)	ible Impact	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.	As the bulk of changes relate either to editorial or reference changes it is not expected to have a significant impact on the Shire. It is not expected to have a significant impact on the Shire	ary This Standard amends AASB 11: Joint Arrangements to require the acquirer of an interest (both initial and additional) in joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in AASB 3.  Business Combinations, 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 for business combinations. Since adoption of this Standard would impact on any acquisitions of interests in joint operations on or after 1 January 2016, management believes it is impracticable at this stage to provide reasonable estimate of such impact on the Shire's financial statements.	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
iods (Contin	Applicable (1) Refer title	column		1 January 2016	1 January 2016
pplication in Future Peri	Issued / Compiled	December 2013		August 2014	August 2014
New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued)	Title	AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments	[Operative date: Part C Financial Instruments – 1 January 2015	AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & AASB 11]	AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138]
(w) New		(iv)		3	(vi)
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SHIRE OF CUNDERDIN

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It is not anticipated it will have a significant impact as the principles

of materiality remain largely unchanged.

# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) (w) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued)

Impact	Consequential changes to various Standards arising from the issuance of AASB 15.	It will require changes to reflect the impact of AASB 15.	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 one treatments and to one treatments and to one treatments.	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.	This Standard completes the withdrawal of references to AASB 1031 in all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations allowing it to be completely withdrawn.
Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	1 January 2019		1 January 2016				1 July 2015
Issued / Compiled	December 2014		January 2015				January 2015
Title	(vii) AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15		(viii) AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101	[AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]			<ul><li>(ix) AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality</li></ul>

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Impact	The objective of this Standard is to extend the scope of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit 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 Management will be deemed to be Key	Management Personnel and resultant disclosures will be necessary.	
Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	1 July 2016					
Issued / Compiled	March 2015					
Title	(x) AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian	Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public	Sector Entities			[AASB 10, 124 & 1049]
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Notes: (1) Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

# Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards X

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 as follows:

- AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality  $\equiv$
- AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities  $\equiv$

2.	REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2016 \$	2015 \$
(a)	Net Result		•	•
	The Net result includes:			
	(i) Charging as an expense;			
	Auditors remuneration - Audit of the annual financial report - Other services		17,502 1,000 18,502	19,502 2,600 22,102
	Depreciation			
	Buildings Plant & Equipment		407,058 337,392	368,469 335,444
	Furniture & Equipment		14,965	17,866
	Roads		3,455,375	873,432
	Footpaths		8,788	8,506
	Airfield		334,067	39,447
	Other Infrastructure		238,734	678_
			4,796,379	1,643,842
	Interest expenses (finance costs)		. :	ž — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
	Debentures (refer Note 22 (a))		81,738	123,991_
			81,738	123,991
	(ii) Crediting as revenue:			
	Other revenue			
	Other		9,519	67,737
			9,519	67,737
		2016 Actual \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 Actual \$
	Interest earnings		•	
	- Reserve funds	13,178	13,875	24,117
	- Other funds	14,505	17,000	19,290
	Other interest revenue (refer note 27)	31,731	6,000	4,591
		59,414	36,875	47,998

# 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

# (b) Statement of Objective

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

# **COMMUNITY VISION**

Our Shire will be:

A regional place that is progressive and will provide opportunities and offer a unique lifestyle, a sense of belonging,

A place that connects people,

A place that connects transport, and

A place that connects business.

Our aim is to manage growth sustainably through governance, leadership, targeted service and economic growth.

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

## **GOVERNANCE**

### Objective:

To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce 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 and waste disposal compliance.

# 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

## (b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

# **EDUCATION AND WELFARE**

### Objective:

To provide child care services and facilities for aged persons.

## **Activities:**

Maintenance of child care centre, playgroup centre, senior citizen centre and aged care centre. Provision and maintenance of home and community care programs and youth services.

### HOUSING

## Objective:

To provide and maintain staff and rental housing.

## **Activities:**

Maintenance of council owned rental properties for Council Employees and the local Doctor.

### **COMMUNITY AMENITIES**

### Objective:

To provide services required by the community.

### **Activities:**

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, 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, beaches, 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, cycleways, 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 AND 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)

<u>ပ</u>

Closing	Balance 30/06/16 \$	0	18,114	272,727	8,250	299,091
	2015/16	(20,000)	c	<b>&gt;</b> 6	00	(20,000)
	2015/16	0	0	272,727	8,250	280,977
Closing	30/06/15	20,000	18,114	0	0	38,114
	Expended (3) 2014/15	0	0	0	0	0
	Received <sup>(2)</sup> 2014/15	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
Opening	Balance (1) 1/07/14 \$	10,000	18,114	0	0	28,114
ntributions	Function/ Activity	Recreation	Public	Education & Welfare		
Conditions Over Grants/Contributions	Grant/Contribution	Department of Youth	DFES - Aware Grant	Dept of Health - Aged Appropriate Accommodation Project	DFES - Prepaid BFB Grant	Total

# 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	2016 \$	2015 \$
3.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		·	·
	Unrestricted		44,443	1,042,711
	Restricted		1,074,317	600,163
			1,118,760	1,642,874
	The following restrictions have been imposed by			
	regulations or other externally imposed requirements:			
	Staff Entitlements Reserve	12	158,854	155,215
	Plant Reserve	12	142,618	80,726
	Building Reserve	12	6,545	6,395
	Aerodrome Reserve	12	102,815	100,460
	Community Bus Reserve	12	18,152	27,507
	Asset Replacement Reserve	12	336,242	191,746
	Cunderdin Museum Reserve	12	10,000	0
	Unspent grants	2(c)	299,091	38,114
			1,074,317	600,163
4.	FINANCIAL ASSETS			
	Non-current Investments in WALGA Local Government House Trust*			
	- Fair Value		70,968	70,968
	Co-op Shares at:		70,968	70,968
	- Cost		2,176	2,176
			2,176	2,176
			73,144	73,144

<sup>\*</sup> This note discloses the equity the Shire has in the Local Government House Trust as a consequence of a contribution towards the cost of purchasing Local Government House.

The Total contribution by all Councils towards the cost of the building was \$582,000. There are 620 units in the Local Government House Unit Trust, 4 of which are held by the Shire of Cunderdin.

# 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Current		
	Rates outstanding	249,987	167,977
	Sundry debtors	333,245	225,215
	GST receivable	35,057	58,755
	Accrued Income	9,186_	0
		627,475	451,947
6.	INVENTORIES		
	Current		
	Fuel and materials	3,844	3,092
		3,844	3,092

		2016 \$	2015 \$
7 (a).	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Land and buildings		
	Freehold land at:		
	- Independent valuation 2014	1,362,000	1,512,000
		1,362,000	1,512,000
	Buildings at:		
	- Independent valuation 2014	21,497,000	21,497,000
	- Additions after valuation - cost	4,950,151	4,649,554
	Less: accumulated depreciation	(15,124,526)	(14,717,469)
	·	11,322,625	11,429,085
	Total land and buildings	12,684,625	12,941,085
	Plant & Equipment at:		
	- Independent valuation 2014	1,363,500	1,446,500
	- Additions after valuation - cost	807,726	193,043
	Less accumulated depreciation	(627,672)	(313,985)
		1,543,554	1,325,558
	Furniture & Equipment at:		
	- Management valuation 2015	345,170	345,170
	- Additions after valuation - cost	3,220	0
	Less accumulated depreciation	(293,012)	(278,048)
		55,378	67,122
		14,283,557	14,333,765

# 7. 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.

וומוסמ ץ ממי. מוסמה	Balance at the Beginning			Revaluation Increments/	Impairment (Losses)/	Depreciation		Carrying Amount at the
	of the Year	Additions \$	(Disposals)	(Decrements)	Reversals \$	(Expense)	Transfers \$	Year
Freehold land	1,512,000	0	(150,000)	0	0	0	0	1,362,000
Total land	1,512,000	0	(150,000)	0	0	0	0	1,362,000
Buildings	11,429,085	300,597	0	0	0	(407,057)	0	11,322,625
Total buildings	11,429,085	300,597	0	0	0	(407,057)	0	11,322,625
Total land and buildings	12,941,085	300,597	(150,000)	0	0	(407,057)	0	12,684,625
Plant & Equipment	1,325,558	614,683	(59,295)	0	0	(337,392)	0	1,543,554
Furniture & Equipment	67,122	3,220	0	0	0	(14,964)	0	55,378
Total property, plant and equipment	14,333,765	918,500	(209,295)	0	0	(759,413)	0	14,283,557

	-2,433,382	-8,789	-334,067	-152,636	
2015 \$	140,332,088 0 (36,675,051) 103,657,037	644,675 (280,502) 364,173	16,896,000 (11,537,000) 5,359,000	6,075,000 0 (1,920,000) 4,155,000	113,535,210
2016 \$	140,332,088 1,021,993 (40,130,426) 101,223,655	644,675 (289,291) 355,384	16,896,000 (11,871,067) 5,024,933	6,075,000 86,098 (2,158,734) 4,002,364	110,606,336
8 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE	Roads - Independent valuation 2015 - Additions after valuation - cost Less accumulated depreciation	Footpaths - Independent valuation 2015 Less accumulated depreciation	Airfield - Independent valuation 2015 Less accumulated depreciation	Other Infrastructure - Independent valuation 2015 - Cost Less accumulated depreciation	

8. 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)	Transfers	Carrying Amount at the End of the Year
Roads	103,657,037	1,021,993	0	0	0	(3,455,375)	0	101,223,655
Footpaths	364,173	0	0	0	0	(8,789)	0	355,384
Airfield	5,359,000	0	0	0	0	(334,067)	0	5,024,933
Other Infrastructure	4,155,000	86,098	0	0	0	(238,734)	0	4,002,364
Total infrastructure	113,535,210	1,108,091	0	0	0	(4,036,965)	0	110,606,336

		2016 \$	2015 \$
9.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Current Sundry creditors Accrued interest on debentures Accrued salaries and wages Payroll liabilities Other Liabilities Income Received in advance	325,174 18,663 6,559 46,612 19,865 8,250 425,123	192,680 22,664 44,891 60,786 7,172 0 328,193
10.	BORROWINGS		
	Current Secured by floating charge Debentures	66,374 66,374	191,189 191,189
	Non-current Secured by floating charge Debentures	1,380,878 1,380,878	1,447,253 1,447,253
	Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 22.		
11.	PROVISIONS		
	Current		
	Annual Leave	105,847	98,907
	Long Service Leave	13,487	12,872
	Non-current	119,334	111,779
	Long Service Leave	89,943 89,943	71,658 71,658

		2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
12.	RESERVES - CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED		•	
(a)	Staff Entitlements Reserve			
	Opening balance	155,215	155,215	148,555
	Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	3,639	3,832	6,660
	Amount used / transfer from reserve	0	0	0
		158,854	159,047	155,215
(b)	Plant Reserve			,
	Opening balance	80,726	80,726	136,262
	Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	61,892	1,993	3,464
	Amount used / transfer from reserve	0	0	(59,000)
		142,618	82,719	80,726
(c)	Building Reserve	-		
	Opening balance	6,395	6,395	426,121
	Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	150	158	274
	Amount used / transfer from reserve	0	0	(420,000)
		6,545	6,553	6,395
(d)	Aerodrome Reserve		<del> </del>	
(/	Opening balance	100,460	100,460	96,149
	Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	2,355	2,480	4,311
	Amount used / transfer from reserve	0	0	0
		102,815	102,940	100,460
(e)	Community Bus Reserve	102,010		100,100
(-)	Opening balance	27,507	27,507	26,327
	Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	645	679	1,180
	Amount used / transfer from reserve	(10,000)	(27,000)	0
		18,152	1,186	27,507
(f)	Asset Replacement Reserve	10,102	1,100	27,007
117	Opening balance	191,746	191,746	333,518
	Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	144,496	4,733	8,228
	Amount used / transfer from reserve	0	4,733	(150,000)
	Amount used / transfer from reserve	336,242	196,479	191,746
/a)	Cunderdin Museum Reserve	330,242	130,473	191,740
(g)	Opening balance	0	0	0
	Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	10,000	10,000	0
	Amount used / transfer from reserve	0	0,000	•
	Amount used / transfer from reserve		10,000	0
		10,000_	10,000	
	TOTAL RESERVES	775,226	558,924	562,049
	Total Opening balance	562,049	562,049	1,166,932
	Total Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	223,177	23,875	24,117
	Total Amount used / transfer from reserve	(10,000)	(27,000)	(629,000)
	TOTAL RESERVES	775,226	558,924	562,049
	TO THE MEDELLA CO	170,220	300,024	302,043

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.

# 12. RESERVES - CASH/INVESTMENT 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) Staff Entitlements Reserve

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

## (b) Plant Reserve

- to be used to fund acquisition, disposal, maintenance and funding of Shire plant & equipment.

## (c) Building Reserve

- to be used to fund acquisition, disposal, maintenance and funding of Shire buildings.

# (d) Aerodrome Reserve

- to be used to fund acquisition, maintenance and funding of property, buildings, plant and equipment associated with the Cunderdin Airfield.

# (e) Community Bus Reserve

- to be used to fund acquisition, maintenance and funding of the community bus.

## (f) Asset Replacement Reserve

- to provide, replace, upgrade the necessary equipment, furniture, and infrastructure comprising of road, drains, footpaths and recreational reserves.

# (g) Cunderdin Museum Reserve

- to be used to fund exhibitions and upgrades to the Cunderdin Museum.

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

13.	REVALUATION SURPLUS	2016	2015
	Revaluation surpluses have arisen on revaluation of the following classes of non-current assets:		
(a)	Land		
	Opening balance	1,128,891	1,128,891
	Revaluation increment	0	0
	Revaluation decrement	0 1,128,891	1,128,891
41.5	B. 11.11		
(b)	Buildings	4 400 457	4 400 457
	Opening balance Revaluation increment	4,400,457 0	4,400,457 0
	Revaluation decrement	0	0
		4,400,457	4,400,457
(c)	Plant & Equipment		
(0)	Opening balance	773,264	773,264
	Revaluation increment	0	0
	Revaluation decrement	0	0
		773,264	773,264
(d)	Roads		
` '	Opening balance	95,187,091	30,126,698
	Revaluation increment	0	65,060,393
	Revaluation decrement	0	0
		95,187,091	95,187,091
(e)	Footpaths		
	Opening balance	26,804	0
	Revaluation increment	0	26,804
	Revaluation decrement	0	0
		26,804	26,804
	TOTAL ASSET REVALUATION		
	SURPLUS	109,527,802	109,527,802
	Summary of Revaluation Surplus		
	Total Opening Balances	109,527,802	36,429,310
	Revaluation Increases	0	73,098,492
	Revaluation Decreases	0	0
	Total Closing Balances	109,527,802	109,527,802

# 14. 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:

		2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
	Cash and cash equivalents	1,118,760	865,488	1,642,874
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating	Activities to Net R	esult	
	Net result	(3,258,496)	(1,026,436)	1,199,891
	Non-cash flows in Net result:			
	Depreciation	4,796,379	1,424,334	1,643,842
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of asset	44,295	(3,000)	6,334
	Changes in assets and liabilities:			
	(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(175,528)	500,474	72,635
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(752)	10,000	12,972
	Increase/(Decrease) in payables	96,930	(71,104)	(154,464)
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	25,840	0	48,403
	Grants contributions for			
	the development of assets	(1,492,692)	(1,028,080)	(1,542,837)
	Net cash from operating activities	35,976	(193,812)	1,286,776
		2016		2015
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities	\$		\$
	Credit Standby Arrangements			
	Bank overdraft limit	0		0
	Bank overdraft at balance date	0		0
	Credit card limit	10,000		10,000
	Credit card balance at balance date	0		0
	Total amount of credit unused	10,000		10,000
	Loan facilities			
	Loan facilities - current	66,374		191,189
	Loan facilities - non-current	1,380,878		1,447,253
	Total facilities in use at balance date	1,447,252		1,638,442
		.,,		.,,555,.12
	Unused loan facilities at balance date	NIL		NIL

# 15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire is not aware of any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2016.

# 16. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

# (a) Operating Lease Commitments

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

# (b) Capital Expenditure Commitments

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

## 17. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire of Cunderdin together with the Cunderdin-Meckering Cottage Homes Committee Inc. and Homeswest has a joint venture arrangement for the provision of an Aged Persons Home located at Lot 391 Kennedy St, Cunderdin. The only asset at 30th June 2016 is the land and associated development costs. The Shire has a 5.6% equitable interest in the Joint Venture.

# 18. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Governance	240,000	244,999
Law, order, public safety	132,223	88,000
Health	627,483	648,283
Education and welfare	160,947	164,496
Housing	1,036,600	1,063,300
Community amenities	348,634	346,865
Recreation and culture	11,033,251	11,260,512
Transport	109,909,850	112,517,101
Other property and services	1,861,720	2,194,068
Unallocated	1,362,408	1,512,408
	126,713,116	130,040,032

19.	FINANCIAL RATIOS	2016	2015	2014
	Current ratio	1.50	3.15	2.50
	Asset sustainability ratio	0.21	2.01	2.89
	Debt service cover ratio	0.47	2.76	0.13
	Operating surplus ratio	(2.14)	(0.16)	(0.76)
	Own source revenue	(2.11)	(0.10)	(0.10)
	coverage ratio	0.26	0.42	0.45
	The above ratios are calculated	ated as follows:		
	Current ratio	current asset	s minus restricted assets	
		current liabilities	s minus liabilities associated	
		with	restricted assets	
	Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewal a	and replacement expenditure	
	·		eciation expenses	
	Debt service cover ratio		us before interest and deprecia	ation
		princ	cipal and interest	
	Operating surplus ratio	operating revenu	e minus operating expenses	
		own sour	ce operating revenue	
	Own source revenue			
	coverage ratio	own sour	ce operating revenue	
			rating expenses	
		SPS	alling expenses	
	following information relates t are supported by verifiable in	to those ratios which only require atte formation.	estation they have been check	ed
		2016	2015	2014
٨٥٥٥	t consumption ratio	0.64	0.66	0.62
	t renewal funding ratio	0.64 0.41	0.66 0.38	0.62 0.41
7330	t renewal fulfulling fatto	0.41	0.30	0.41
	above ratios are llated as follows:			
Asse	t consumption ratio	depreciated repl	acement costs of assets	
			t cost of depreciable assets	
Δεερ	t renewal funding ratio	NDV of planning on	nital renewal over 10 years	
7336	t renewar funding ratio		pital renewal over 10 years tal expenditure over 10 years	
		NEV or required capi	tal expeliciture over 10 years	

## 20. 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	Amounts	Amounts	Balance 30 June	
	1 July 2015 \$	Received \$	Paid (\$)	2016 \$	
	Ψ	Ψ	(4)	•	
Working Trust	7,602	299	(480)	7,421	
REBA Trust	5,764	937	(763)	5,938	
Community Centre			, ,		
Trust	21,181	100,052	(109,039)	12,194	
Community Centre Term Deposit	496,641	13,608	(100,000)	410,249	
	531,188			435,802	

# 21. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Net Bo	ok Value	Sale	Price	Profit (	Loss)
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Budget \$
Plant and Equipment Law, Order & Public Safety						
Meckering Fire truck Community amenities	59,295	0	15,000	0	(44,295)	0
Community Bus  Land Other property and services	0	10,000	0	13,000	0	3,000
Land Sale to CBH	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	0	0
	209,295	160,000	165,000	163,000	(44,295)	3,000

Profit	0	3,000
Loss	(44,295)	0
	(44,295)	3,000

# 22. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

		Principal		Prin	Principal	Prin	Principal	Inte	Interest
		Viril, 1	New	Repay	Repayments	30 Jun	30 June 2016	Repa	Repayments
	Loan	2015	Loans	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Particulars	Š	₩.	49	\$	ક્ર	s	₩	₩	49
Recreation and culture									
Swimming pool	29	39,431	0	39,431	39,431	0	0	1,090	1,834
Community Recreation Centre	92	1,277,041	0	51,783	51,783	1,225,258	1,225,258	65,333	76,449
Transport									
Works depot	99	37,393	0	37,393	37,393	0	0	714	1,864
Other Property & Services									
Ettamogah Hotel	89	39,998		39,998	39,998	0	0	498	1,402
Ettamogah Hotei	73	144,012	0	13,285	13,285	130,727	130,727	8,338	8,839
Ettamogah Hotel	74	100,567	0	9,299	9,299	91,268	91,268	5,765	6,113
		1,638,442	0	191,189	191,189	1,447,253	1,447,253	81,738	96.501

(\*) Self-supporting loan financed by payments from third parties. All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

# 22. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(b) New Debentures - 2015/16

The Shire did not take up any new debentures during the year ended 30 June 2016.

(c) Unspent Debentures

The Shire did not have any unspent debentures as at 30 June 2016.

(d) Overdraft

The Shire does not have an overdraft facility.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

Traces   Trace   Tra		2015/16 FINA	NCIAL YEAR	-	AN ENDED		9 7	[				
Properties	(a) Kates	Kate In	Number of	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue	Budget Rate	Budget Interim	Budget Back	Budget Total
0.0928 378 4,538,251 385,244 0 0 385,244 391,019 0.0034 506 137,322,900 1,263,722 0 0 1,263,722 1,292,937 0.0034 884 141,861,151 1,648,966 0 0 1,648,966 1,683,956  Minimum \$\$ \$\$ 11	RATE TYPE		Properties	<b>49</b>	<b>6</b>	<del>69</del>	₩	₩.	Revenue \$	Rate \$	Rate	Revenue
0.0928 378 4,538,251 385,244 0 0 385,244 3  0.0094 506 137,322,900 1,263,722 0 0 1,263,722 1,2 0,0094 0 0 1,322,900 1,263,722 0 0 0 1,648,966 1,6 \$\frac{1}{3}\$\$    Minimum	Differential general rate / general rate											
0.0928 378 4,538,251 385,244 0 0 385,244 3  Minimum \$\$84 141,881,151 1,648,966 0 0 1,648,966 1,6  Minimum \$\$1  \$\$17,322,900 1,263,722 0 0 1,263,722 1,2  Minimum \$\$1  \$\$1,7597	Gross rental value valuations											
Comparison   Com	Townsite Unimproved value valuations	0.0928	378	4,538,251	385,244	0	0	385,244	391,019	0	0	391,019
Minimum	Rural	0.0094	506	137,322,900	1,263,722	0 0	00	1,263,722	1,292,937	0 0	0 0	1,292,937
Minimum \$       Minimum \$         611       127       319,418       77,597       0       0       77,597         611       64       1,841,500       39,104       0       0       39,104         611       1       17,928       611       0       117,312       1         ons       1,766,278       1,766,278       1,766,278       1,779,965         (refer       0       0       1,779,965	Sub-Totals		884	141,861,151	1,648,966	0	0	1,648,966	1,683,956	0	0	1,683,956
611 127 319,418 77,597 0 0 77,597	Minimum payment	Minimum \$										
611 64 1,841,500 39,104 0 0 77,597 611 64 1,841,500 39,104 0 0 39,104 611 1 17,928 611 0 0 0 117,312 1 1 1,766,278 13,687 0 0 1,779,965	Gross rental value valuations											
611 64 1,841,500 39,104 0 0 39,104 611 1 17,928 611 0 0 0 117,312 1 1 1,766,278 13,687	Townsite Unimproved value valuations	611	127	319,418	77,597	0	0	77,597	77,597	0	0	77,597
1,766,278 1,766,278 13,687 0 0 1,779,965	Rural Minina	611	64	1,841,500	39,104	00	00	39,104	39,104	00	00	39,104
1,766,27 13,68 1,779,96	Sub-Totals		192	2,178,846	117,312	0	0	117,312	117,923	0	0	117,923
1,779,96	Ex-gratia rates							1,766,278 13,687				1,801,879
1,779,96	refer note 26)							0				0
1,779,96	lotal amount raised from general rate Specified Area Rate (refer							1,779,965				1,813,465
	note 24)  Totals							0			11.	0 1,813,465

# 23. RATING INFORMATION - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR (Continued)

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

	2016 (30 June 2016 Carried Forward) \$	2016 (1 July 2015 Brought Forward) \$	2015 (30 June 2015 Carried Forward) \$	
Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 15 brought forward	549,731	1,207,671	1,207,671	
Comprises:				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Unrestricted	44,443	1,042,711	1,042,711	
Restricted	1,074,317	600,163	600,163	
Receivables				
Rates outstanding	249,987	167,977	167,977	
Sundry debtors	333,245	225,215	225,215	
GST receivable	35,057	58,755	58,755	
Accrued Income	9,186	0	0	
Inventories				
Fuel and materials	3,844	3,092	3,092	
Less:				
Trade and other payables				
Sundry creditors	(325,174)	(192,680)	(192,680)	
Accrued interest on debentures	(18,663)	(22,664)	(22,664)	
Accrued salaries and wages	(6,559)	(44,891)	(44,891)	
Payroll liabilities	(46,612)	(60,786)	(60,786)	
Other Liabilities	(19,865)	(7,172)	(7,172)	
Income Received in advance	(8,250)	0	0	
Borrowings				
Secured by floating charge	(66,374)	(191,189)	(191,189)	
Provisions				
Provision for annual leave	(105,847)	(98,907)	(98,907)	
Provision for long service leave	(13,487)	(12,872)	(12,872)	
Net current assets	1,139,248	1,466,752	1,466,752	
Less:				
Reserves - restricted cash	(775,225)	(562,049)	(562,049)	
Add:	, ,	, , ,	, ,	
Secured by floating charge	66,374	191,189	191,189	
Provision for employees cash backed	119,334	111,779	111,779	
Surplus/(deficit)	549,731	1,207,671	1,207,671	

# Difference

There was no difference between the surplus/(deficit) 1 July 2015 brought forward position used in the 2016 audited financial report and the surplus/(deficit) carried forward position as disclosed in the 2015 audited financial report.

# SHIRE OF CUNDERDIN

# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

# 24. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire did not impose any Specified Area Rates.

# 25. SERVICE CHARGES - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire did not impose any service charges.

# 26. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

Council did not offer a discount on rates.

# 27. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

		Interest Rate %	Admin. Charge \$	Revenue \$	Budgeted Revenue \$
	Interest on unpaid rates	11.00%	0	27,493	4,000
	Interest on instalments plan	2.50%	0	4,238	2,000
	Charges on instalment plan		7.50	7,069	2,500
			L	38,800	8,500
			2016		2015
28.	FEES & CHARGES		\$		\$
	General purpose funding		5,680		7,848
	Law, order, public safety		2,242		2,674
	Health		345		0
	Education and welfare		22,004		18,611
	Housing		26,275		20,022
	Community amenities		146,552		164,514
	Recreation and culture		104,399		14,187
	Transport		51,273		28,310
	Economic services		6,739		7,034
	Other property and services		1,564		19,750
			367,073		282,950

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

# 29. GRANT REVENUE

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

	By Nature or Type:	2016 \$		2015 \$
	Operating grants, subsidies and contributions Non-operating grants, subsidies and	1,490,191		2,591,117
	contributions	1,492,692		1,542,837
		2,982,883		4,133,954
	By Program:			
	Governance	2,029		0
	General purpose funding	662,449		2,085,143
	Law, order, public safety	394,543		59,428
	Education and welfare	462,799		109,980
	Recreation and culture	258,252		959,057
	Transport	1,093,906		686,678
	Economic services	5,146		1,477
	Other property and services	103,759		232,191
		2,982,883		4,133,954
30.	EMPLOYEE NUMBERS			
	The number of full-time equivalent			
	employees at balance date	24		24
		2016	2016	2015
31.	ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	\$	Budget	\$
•		•	\$	•
	The following fees, expenses and allowances were		·	
	paid to council members and/or the president.			
	Meeting Fees	25,607	25,215	21,510
	President's allowance	1,474	1,500	0
	Travelling expenses	132	0	0
		27,213	26,715	21,510

# 32. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire did not participate in any major land transactions during the 2015/16.

# 33. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2015/16 financial year.

# 34. 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 Value		Fair V	alue
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,118,760	1,642,874	1,118,760	1,642,874
Financial Assets	73,144	73,144	73,144	73,144
Receivables	627,475	451,947	627,475	451,947
	1,819,379	2,167,965	1,819,379	2,167,965
Financial liabilities			#1	
Payables	425,123	328,193	445,374	328,193
Borrowings	1,447,252	1,638,442_	1,090,514	1,244,035_
	1,872,375	1,966,635	1,535,888	1,572,228

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Borrowings, held to maturity investments, estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.
- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, available for sale financial assets based on quoted market prices at the reporting date or independent valuation.

# 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss
Available-for-sale financial assets
Held-to-maturity investments

The Shire's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance area manages the cash and investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisers (where applicable). Council 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 performance of the portfolio.

The major risk associated with investments is price risk - the risk that the capital value of investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments of their issuers or factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.

Cash and investments are also 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 and investments.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Impact of a 10% <sup>(1)</sup> movement in price of financial assets		
- Equity - Statement of Comprehensive Income	7,314 7,314	7,314 7,314
Impact of a 1% <sup>(1)</sup> movement in interest rates on cash		
- Equity - Statement of Comprehensive Income	11,188 11,188	16,429 16,429

### Notes:

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

# 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

# (b) Receivables

The Shire's major receivables comprise rates and annual charges and user 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:

	2016	2015
Percentage of rates and annual charges		
- Current - Overdue	45% 55%	0% 100%
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current - Overdue	89% 11%	96% 4%

# 1. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

34. FINANCIA (c) Payables

Borrowings

as and when they fall due. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk - that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations 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:

Carrying values \$	425,123 1,447,252 1,872,375	328,193 1,638,442 1,966,635
Total contractual cash flows \$	425,123 2,187,521 2,612,644	328,193 2,464,732 2,792,925
Due after 5 years \$	0 1,470,397 1,470,397	0 1,613,823 1,613,823
Due between 1 & 5 years \$	0 573,699 573,699	0 573,699 573,699
Due within 1 year \$	425,123 143,425 568,548	328,193 277,210 605,403
2016	Payables Borrowings	2 <u>015</u> Payables Borrowings

# 34. 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 carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:

Weighted

Average Effective Interest Rate %		5.91%				5.48%	
Total \$		(1,447,253)				(1,638,442)	
>5 years \$		(1,447,253)	5.91%			(1,521,620)	5.39%
>4<5 years \$		0	0.00%			0	0.00%
>3<4 years \$		0	%00:0			0	%00.0
>2<3 years \$		0	0.00%			0	0.00%
>1<2 years \$		0	%00.0			0	5.55%
<1 year		0	%00.0			(116,822)	%09.9
	Year ended 30 June 2016 Borrowings	<b>Fixed rate</b> Debentures	Weighted average Effective interest rate	Year ended 30 June 2015	Borrowings	Fixed rate Debentures	vveignted average Effective interest rate

## 35. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The shire measures the following non-current assets on a recurring basis:

Land Buildings

Furniture and Equipment

Plant and Equipment

Infrastructure

The following table provides the fair values of the shire's non-current assets measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy:

# **Recurring Fair Value Measurements**

	30-Jun-16					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Land		955,000	407,000	1,362,000		
Buildings		983,540	10,339,085	11,322,625		
Furniture and Equipment		55,378	0	55,378		
Plant and Equipment		1,543,554	0	1,543,554		
Infrastructure		0	110,606,336	110,606,336		
	0	3,537,472	121,352,421	124,889,893		

	30-Jun-15					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Land		1,105,000	407,000	1,512,000		
Buildings		1,090,000	10,339,085	11,429,085		
Furniture and Equipment		67,122	0	67,122		
Plant and Equipment		1,325,558	0	1,325,558		
Infrastructure		0	113,535,210	113,535,210		
	0	3,587,680	124,281,295	127,868,975		

# (a) Transfers Policy

The policy of the shire of is to recognise transfers into and transfer out of the fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers in and out of Levels 1, 2 or 3 measurements.

# (b) Highest and Best Use

There were no assets valued where it was assumed that the highest and best use was other than their current use.

# 35. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

# (c) Valuation techniques and inputs used to derive fair values

The following table summarises valuation inputs and techniques used to determine the fair value for each asset class.

Asset Class	Level of Valuation Input	Fair Value at 30 June 2016	Valuation Technique(s)	Inputs Used
Land	2	955,000	Market Approach	Price per square metre
	3	407,000	Cost Approach	Price per square metre
Buildings	2	983,540	Market Approach	Price per square metre
	3	10,339,085	Cost Approach	Estimates of residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition and relationship to the assessed level of remaining service potential of the depreciable amount
Furniture and Equipment	2	55,378	Market Approach	Make, size, year of manufacture and condition.
Plant and Equipment	2	1,543,554	Market Approach	Make, size, year of manufacture and condition.
Infrastructure - Roads, footpaths, airfield and other infrastructure	3	110,606,336	Cost Approach	Cost of components used to create the assets and condition based on estimates
Total		124,889,893		

## 35. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(c) Valuation techniques and inputs used to derive fair values (Continued)

## Recurring fair value measurements

In order to estimate the price implied by the appropriate basis of value, the valuer will need to apply one or more valuation approaches. A valuation approach or method refers to generally accepted analytical methodologies that are in common use.

### Land

Level 2 inputs refer to a comparative approach that considers the sales of similar or substitute properties and related market data, and establishes a value estimate by processes involving comparison. In general, a property being valued (a subject property) is compared with sales of similar properties that have been transacted in the market. Listing and offerings may also be considered.

Level 3 inputs are used to value land held in freehold title as well as land used for special purposes that are restricted in use under current zoning rules (i.e. Commercial, Recreation or Parks). Professional judgement from a registered valuer, was engaged to investigate land value within a wider a general area of the region, where traditionally land values are at their lowest. The appropriate sales of this marginal land was then applied to the subject property after making due allowances for location, size and utility. The most significant inputs in this valuation approach were price per square metre.

### Buildinas

The shire's building and improvement assets are considered to be of a "specialised nature" (non - market type properties which are not readily traded in the market place), such assets valued by a professionally qualified registered valuer using the cost approach. This approach is commonly referred to as the current replacement cost (CRC).

The "CRC" approach considers the cost (sourced from cost guides such as Rawlinson's, Cordell, professional quantity surveyors and recent construction costs for similar projects throughout Western Australia) to reproduce or replace similar assets with an asset in new condition, including allowance for installation, less an amount for depreciation in the form of accrued physical wear and tear, economic and functional obsolescence. The depreciation consists of a combination of unit rates based on square metres and quantification of the component parts of the asset. Other inputs (i.e. remaining useful life, asset condition and utility) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Therefore all the shire's building and improvements assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

# **Furniture and Equipment**

The Shire acquires its furniture and equipment at arm's length from approved suppliers. These acquisitions are recorded at cost; any accumulated depreciation reflects the usage of service potential.

The Shire has determined that the recorded written down values approximate the fair value of furniture and equipment because it is unlikely that an active market in furniture and equipment exists given the location of the Shire to allow for fair value measurement.

# Plant and Equipment

Most plant and equipment assets are generally valued using the market and cost approach using comparable sales and relevant industry market price reference guides, and have been classified as being valued at Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are the make, size, year of manufacture and condition.

# Infrastructure

The shire's infrastructure assets are considered to be of a "specialised nature" (non - market type properties which are not readily traded in the market place), such assets valued by a professionally qualified registered valuer using the cost approach.

# 35. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

### (d) Valuation Processes

The shire engaged external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Shire's infrastructure assets (Griffin Valuation Advisory and Talis Consultants Pty Ltd). The shire and the valuer had regular discussions regarding the valuation methodology, assumptions, completeness of asset data and asset information. The relevance of valuation methodology was reviewed with the valuer to ensure that the valuations and the output from the valuer would be fully compliant with the related Accounting Standards. In accordance with the mandatory asset measurement framework detailed at Note 1(g) the shire prepare the revaluation of its non-current assets on a regular basis.

An annual assessment is undertaken to determine whether the carrying amount of the assets is materially different from the fair value. If any variation is considered material, a revaluation is undertaken either by comprehensive revaluation or by applying an interim revaluation using appropriate indices.

As at 30 June 2015 a comprehensive revaluation was undertaken by Griffin Valuation Advisory and Talis Consultants, for the following non-current asset classes:

- Roads
- Footpaths
- Airfield
- Other infrastructure

# 36 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events after the reporting period that is required to be included in the 2015/16 Annual Financial Report.



Certified Practising Accountants

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# TO: RATEPAYERS OF SHIRE OF CUNDERDIN

We have audited the financial report of the Shire of Cunderdin, which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016 and the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year ended on that date and 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 and fair presentation 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 controls 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. Our audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with the relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 Council's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 Council's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

# Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Cont'd)

# **Auditor's Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial report of the Shire of Cunderdin:

- (a) gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Shire of Cunderdin as at 30 June 2016 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complies with the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended), the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) and the Australian Accounting Standards.

# 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 financial management practices of the Council.
- (b) Except as detailed below, no other 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 noted during the course of our audit:

Submission of Annual Financial Report

The accounts and annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2016 were not submitted to the auditor by 30 September 2016 as required by Section 6.4(3) of the Local Government Act 1995.

- (c) In relation to the asset consumption ratio and asset renewal funding ratio (presented at Note 19 of the annual financial report) we have reviewed the calculations as presented and nothing has come to our attention to suggest they are not:
  - (i) reasonably calculated; and
  - (ii) based on verifiable information.
- (d) All necessary information and explanations were obtained by us.
- (e) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit.

# Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of Shire of Cunderdin for the year ended 30 June 2016 included on the Shire of Cunderdin's website. Management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire of Cunderdin's website. The auditor's report refers only to the subject matter described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial report.

MACRI PARTNERS

CERTIFIED PRACTISING ACCOUNTANTS
SUITE 2, 137 BURSWOOD ROAD

**BURSWOOD WA 6100** 

PERTH

DATED THIS 16th DAY OF MARCH 2017.

A MACRI PARTNER THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

