SHIRE OF GOOMALLING

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

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Principal place of business: Address 32 Quinlan Street GOOMALLING WA 6460

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire being the annual financial report and other information for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire at 30th June 2016 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

day of December 2016

Clem Kerp

Chief Executive Officer

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions 30 949,925 487,735 1,289 Fees and charges 29 1,360,323 1,244,660 1,274 Service charges 26 0 0 Interest earnings 2(a) 64,426 52,000 58 Other revenue 2(a) 424,789 289,620 1,731 Expenses Employee costs (1,721,277) (1,513,747) (1,836,8 Materials and contracts (828,562) (667,931) (1,543,4 Utility charges (244,041) (330,735) (256,8 Depreciation on non-current assets 2(a) (1,561,882) (1,057,350) (1,064,4 Interest expenses 2(a) (280,803) (301,022) (278,4 Insurance expenses (189,729) (255,500) (196,6) Other expenditure (407,377) (589,635) (610,7,79,371) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 30 1,613,523 2,262,423 1,674	30 949,925 487,735 1,289,978 29 1,360,323 1,244,660 1,274,837 26 0 0 0 2(a) 64,426 52,000 58,241 2(a) 424,789 289,620 1,731,553 4,665,006 3,936,549 6,145,494 (1,721,277) (1,513,747) (1,836,541) (828,562) (667,931) (1,543,474) (244,041) (330,735) (256,825)
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Interest earnings 2(a) 64,426 52,000 58,006 Other revenue 2(a) 424,789 289,620 1,731,000 Expenses 4,665,006 3,936,549 6,145,000 Employee costs (1,721,277) (1,513,747) (1,836,500) Materials and contracts (828,562) (667,931) (1,543,600) Utility charges (244,041) (330,735) (256,600) Depreciation on non-current assets 2(a) (1,561,882) (1,057,350) (1,064,600) Interest expenses 2(a) (280,803) (301,022) (278,600) Insurance expenses (189,729) (255,500) (196,700) Other expenditure (407,377) (589,635) (610,700) (568,665) (779,371) 358,600 Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 30 1,613,523 2,262,423 1,674,674,674,674	2(a) 424,789 289,620 1,731,553 4,665,006 3,936,549 6,145,494 (1,721,277) (1,513,747) (1,836,541) (828,562) (667,931) (1,543,474) (244,041) (330,735) (256,825)
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Employee costs (1,721,277) (1,513,747) (1,836,8 Materials and contracts (828,562) (667,931) (1,543,4 Utility charges (244,041) (330,735) (256,8 Depreciation on non-current assets 2(a) (1,561,882) (1,057,350) (1,064,4 Interest expenses 2(a) (280,803) (301,022) (278,4 Insurance expenses (189,729) (255,500) (196,7 Other expenditure (407,377) (589,635) (610,7 (568,665) (779,371) 358,650 Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 30 1,613,523 2,262,423 1,674,474	(828,562) (667,931) (1,543,474) (244,041) (330,735) (256,825)
Employee costs (1,721,277) (1,513,747) (1,836,8 Materials and contracts (828,562) (667,931) (1,543,4 Utility charges (244,041) (330,735) (256,8 Depreciation on non-current assets 2(a) (1,561,882) (1,057,350) (1,064,4 Interest expenses 2(a) (280,803) (301,022) (278,4 Insurance expenses (189,729) (255,500) (196,7 Other expenditure (407,377) (589,635) (610,7 (568,665) (779,371) 358,650 Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 30 1,613,523 2,262,423 1,674,474	(828,562) (667,931) (1,543,474) (244,041) (330,735) (256,825)
Materials and contracts (828,562) (667,931) (1,543,433) Utility charges (244,041) (330,735) (256,83) Depreciation on non-current assets 2(a) (1,561,882) (1,057,350) (1,064,433) Interest expenses 2(a) (280,803) (301,022) (278,433) Insurance expenses (189,729) (255,500) (196,737) Other expenditure (407,377) (589,635) (610,737) (568,665) (779,371) 358,665 Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 30 1,613,523 2,262,423 1,674,474	(828,562) (667,931) (1,543,474) (244,041) (330,735) (256,825)
Utility charges (244,041) (330,735) (256,8 Depreciation on non-current assets 2(a) (1,561,882) (1,057,350) (1,064,4 Interest expenses 2(a) (280,803) (301,022) (278,4 Insurance expenses (189,729) (255,500) (196,7 Other expenditure (407,377) (589,635) (610,7 (568,665) (779,371) 358,6 Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 30 1,613,523 2,262,423 1,674,4	(244,041) (330,735) (256,825)
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Insurance expenses Other expenditure (189,729) (255,500) (196, (407,377) (589,635) (610, (568,665) (779,371) (5,786,4) (568,665) Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 30 1,613,523 2,262,423 1,674	ets 2(a) (1,561,882) (1,057,350) (1,064,429)
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Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 30 1,613,523 2,262,423 1,674	
contributions 30 1,613,523 2,262,423 1,674,	(568,665) (779,371) 358,939
	and .
	30 1,613,523 2,262,423 1,674,081
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Fair value adjustments to financial assets at	
(Loss) on revaluation of plant and equipment 7(b) (63,053) 0 Net result (152,120) 1,587,946 1,421	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(152,120) 1,567,546 1,421,	(152,120) 1,567,546 1,421,545
Other comprehensive income	
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	subsequently to profit or loss
Total other comprehensive income 6,986,804 0 1,599	ome 6,986,804 0 1,599,764
Total comprehensive income 6,834,684 1,587,946 3,021	6,834,684 1,587,946 3,021,713

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
Revenue	2(a)		•	
Governance	. ,	76,696	52,780	99,305
General purpose funding		2,069,991	2,092,819	2,800,427
Law, order, public safety		437,744	55,230	170,871
Health		662,613	542,250	588,244
Education and welfare		9,356	2,500	2,378
Housing		256,370	291,760	272,867
Community amenities		331,399	299,940	298,696
Recreation and culture		248,595	169,700	232,287
Transport		3,508	2,750	1,173,813
Economic services		455,952	364,400	350,535
Other property and services		112,782	62,420	156,070
		4,665,006	3,936,549	6,145,493
Expenses	2(a)			
Governance		(313,079)	(367,925)	(298,229)
General purpose funding		(88,793)	(22,000)	(31,988)
Law, order, public safety		(106,269)	(104,950)	(109,810)
Health		(752,584)	(625,800)	(678,896)
Education and welfare		(24,605)	(19,200)	(8,996)
Housing		(235,476)	(233,700)	(241,543)
Community amenities		(391,944)	(422,760)	(397,776)
Recreation and culture		(674,844)	(719,800)	(653,781)
Transport		(1,626,342)	(1,157,880)	(2,390,080)
Economic services		(694,343)	(729,990)	(636,253)
Other property and services		(44,589)	(10,893)	(60,764)
		(4,952,868)	(4,414,898)	(5,508,116)
Finance costs	2(a)			
General purpose funding		(25,386)	(20,000)	(59,588)
Economic services		(238,924)	(256,734)	(185,213)
Other property and services		(16,493)	(24,288)	(33,637)
		(280,803)	(301,022)	(278,438)
		(568,665)	(779,371)	358,939
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	30	1,613,523	2,262,423	1,674,081
Profit on disposal of assets	21	0	188,634	0
(Loss) on disposal of assets	21	(921,478)	(83,740)	(15,882)
fair value through profit or loss	4	(212,447)	0	(595,189)
(Loss) on revaluation of plant and equipment	7(b)	(63,053)	0	0
Net result		(152,120)	1,587,946	1,421,949
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to	n nrofit er	rlass		
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13 pront of	6,986,804	0	1,599,764
Total other comprehensive income		6,986,804	<u>_</u>	1,599,764
Total comprehensive income	•	6,834,684	1,587,946	3,021,713
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SHIRE OF GOOMALLING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	2016 \$	2015 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,631,363	864,448
Trade and other receivables	5	288,922	440,770
Inventories	6	38,552	33,818
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,958,837	1,339,036
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	5	437,575	115,435
Inventories	6	600,000	812,447
Property, plant and equipment	7	27,161,381	18,424,043
Infrastructure	8	39,654,562	40,059,905
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		67,853,518	59,411,830
TOTAL ASSETS		69,812,355	60,750,866
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	444,417	699,368
Current portion of long term borrowings	10	492,642	308,875
Provisions	11	396,291	366,860
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,333,350	1,375,103
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term borrowings	10	4,345,478	2,087,829
Provisions	11	37,935	27,025
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,383,413	2,114,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•	5,716,763	3,489,957
NET ASSETS		64,095,592	57,260,909
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		24,287,624	24,487,876
Reserves - cash backed	12	1,048,132	1,000,000
Revaluation surplus	13	38,759,837	31,773,033
TOTAL EQUITY	10	64,095,592	57,260,909
		- 110001000	

SHRE OF GOOMALLING 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		23,065,927	1,000,000	30,173,269	54,239,196
Comprehensive income Net result		1,421,949	0	0	1,421,949
Changes on revaluation of assets Total comprehensive income	5	1,421,949	0	1,599,764 1,599,764	1,599,764
Transfers from/(to) reserves		0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2015		24,487,876	1,000,000	31,773,033	57,260,909
Comprehensive income Net result		(152,120)	0	0	(152,120)
Changes on revaluation of assets Total comprehensive income	5	0 (152,120)	0	6,986,804	6,986,804
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(48,132)	48,132	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2016		24,287,624	1,048,132	38,759,837	64,095,592

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

	NOTE	2016 Actual	2016 Budget	2015 Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts	5	\$	\$	\$
Rates Operating grants, subsidies and		1,907,504	1,847,534	1,592,652
contributions Fees and charges		1,137,062 1,360,323	487,735 1,244,660	1,295,139 1,274,837
Interest earnings Goods and services tax		64,426 568,402	52,000 590,000	58,241 574,402
Other revenue	-	396,128 5,433,845	289,620 4,511,549	1,731,553 6,526,824
Payments Employee costs		(1,744,484)	(1,517,288)	(1,829,982)
Materials and contracts Utility charges		(1,053,217) (244,041)	(967,931) (330,735)	(1,205,775) (256,825)
Interest expenses Insurance expenses Goods and services tax	•	(252,285) (189,729) (577,934)	(301,022) (255,500) (590,000)	(256,605) (196,130) (616,460)
Other expenditure	_	(407,377) (4,469,067)	(589,635) (4,552,111)	(610,718) (4,972,495)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	14(b)	964,778	(40,562)	1,554,329
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	• ,		, , ,	
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment		(2,460,601)	(3,941,000)	(1,482,310)
Payments for construction of infrastructure		(1,770,961)	(1,433,753)	(1,009,192)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		1,613,523 339,955	2,262,423 316,000	1,674,081 39,521
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities		(2,278,084)	(2,796,330)	(777,900)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , ,	, ,
Repayment of debentures		(259,001)	(575,445)	(197,135)
Repayment of finance leases Proceeds from self supporting loans		(113,317) 13,803	(115,234) 10,339	(133,718) 6,916
Proceeds from new debentures Advances to Community Groups		2,835,000 (375,000)	3,375,000 0	65,000
Loan Adjustment Net cash provided by (used in)		(21,264)	0	(9,103)
financing activities		2,080,221	2,694,660	(268,040)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash at beginning of year		766,915 864,448	319,272 864,448	508,389 356,059
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14(a)	1,631,363	1,183,720	864,448

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

	NOTE	2016 Actual \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 Actual \$
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(d	eficit)	(596,057) (596,057)	(610,813) (610,813)	(934,750) (934,750)
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)		, , ,	, ,	, ,
Governance		76,696	52,780	99,305
General purpose funding		412,954	437,238	1,194,361
Law, order, public safety		437,744	55,230 542,250	170,871 588,244
Health Education and welfare		662,613 9,356	2,500	2,378
Housing		256,370	291,760	272,867
Community amenities		331,399	299,940	298,696
Recreation and culture		248,595	169,700	232,287
Transport		3,508	2,750	1,173,813
Economic services		455,952	553,034	350,535
Other property and services		112,782	62,420	156,070
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3,007,969	2,469,602	4,539,427
Expenditure from operating activities		, ,		
Governance		(313,079)	(367,925)	(298,229)
General purpose funding		(389,679)	(42,000)	(686,765)
Law, order, public safety		(106,269)	(104,950)	(109,810)
Health		(752,584)	(625,800)	(678,896)
Education and welfare		(24,605)	(19,200)	(8,996)
Housing		(235,476)	(233,700)	(241,543)
Community amenities		(391,944)	(422,760)	(397,776)
Recreation and culture		(674,844)	(719,800)	(655,586)
Transport Economic services		(1,626,342) (1,854,745)	(1,182,380) (1,045,964)	(2,390,080) (835,543)
Other property and services		(61,082)	(35,181)	(94,401)
		(6,430,649)	(4,799,660)	(6,397,625)
Operating activities excluded from budget		•	4400.00.0	
(Profit) on disposal of assets	21	0	(188,634)	0 45.000
Loss on disposal of assets	21	921,478	83,740	15,882
(Profit)/Loss on Revaluation of assets		275,500	0	595,189
Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current) Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		10,396 10,910	0	(4,133) 8,476
Movement in other Non-Current Assets		10,910	0	(47,879)
Movement in Lease & Loan Adjustments		(21,264)	0	(9,103)
Movement in LSL Bank		3,628	ŏ	4,801
Depreciation and amortisation on assets	2(a)	1,561,882	1,057,350	1,064,429
Amount attributable to operating activities	_(-,	(1,256,207)	(1,988,415)	(1,165,286)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				• • • •
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,613,523	2,262,423	1,674,081
Proceeds from disposal of assets	21	339,955	316,000	39,521
Purchase of land held for resale	* '	0	0	0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(b)	(2,460,601)	(3,941,000)	(1,482,310)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	8(b)	(1,770,961)	(1,433,753)	(1,009,192)
Amount attributable to investing activities	. ,	(2,278,084)	(2,796,330)	(777,900)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Advances to community groups		(375,000)	0	0
Repayment of debentures	22(a)	(259,001)	(575,445)	(197,135)
Proceeds from new debentures	22(a)	2,835,000	3,375,000	` 65,00Ó
Repayment of Finance Leases	` '	(113,316)	(115,234)	(133,718)
Proceeds from self supporting loans		13,803	10,339	6,916
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	12	(75,797)	(27,000)	(155,360)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	12	27,664	0	155,360
Amount attributable to financing activities		2,053,354	2,667,660	(258,937)
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates		(1,480,938)	(2,117,085)	(2,202,123)
Total amount raised from general rates	23	1,657,037	1,655,581	1,606,066
Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd - surplus/(deficit)	24	176,099	(461,504)	(596,057)
		,	, , ,	

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

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

Mandatory requirement to revalue non-current assets

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

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 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

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

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

- a) Restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount; or
- b) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

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

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	20 years
- asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Formed roads (unsealed)	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	20 years
Sewerage piping	100 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	75 years

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

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

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

Capitalisation threshold

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

As detailed above, the mandatory measurement framework imposed by the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations requires, as a minimum, all assets carried at a revalued amount to be revalued in accordance with the regulatory framework.

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

(v) Financial liabilities

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

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

(i) Impairment of Assets

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

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

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

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

(j) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Shire. Management's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Shire, applicable to future reporting periods and which have not yet been adopted are set out as follows:

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.	This Standard establishes principles for entities to apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.	The effect of this Standard will depend upon the nature of future transactions the Shire has with those third parties it has dealings with. It may or may not be significant.	Under AASB 16 there is no longer a distinction between finance and operating leases. Lessees will now bring to account a right-to-use asset and lease liability onto their statement of financial
Applicable ⁽¹⁾	1 January 2018	1 January 2017		1 January 2019
Issued / Compiled	December 2014	December 2014		February 2016
Title	(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	(ii) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers		(iii) AASB 16 Leases

required to be capitalised on the statement of financial position once

AASB 16 is adopted.

Currently, operating lease payments are expensed as incurred. This will cease and will be replaced by both depreciation and interest charges. Based on the current number of operating

leases held by the Shire, the impact is not expected to be

significant.

operating leases as defined by the current AASB 117 Leases which

currently do not impact the statement of financial position will be

position for all leases. Effectively this means the vast majority of

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Impact	This Standard amends AASB 11: Joint Arrangements to require the acquirer of an interest (both initial and additional) in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in AASB 3: 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 only acquisitions of interests in joint operations on or after 1 January 2016, management believes it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact on the Shire's financial statements.	This Standard amends AASB 116 and AASB 138 to establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset. It also clarifies the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate nor is revenue generally an appropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset.	Given the Shire curently uses the expected pattern of consumption	of the future economic benefits of an asset as the basis of calculation of depreciation, it is not expected to have a significant impact.	Consequential changes to various Standards arising from the issuance of AASB 15.
Applicable (1)	1 January 2016		1 January 2016			1 January 2017
Issued / Compiled	August 2014		August 2014			December 2014
Title	(iv) AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & AASB 11]		(v) AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation			(vi) AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15

It will require changes to reflect the impact of AASB 15.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Impact	This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement	when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements.	This Standard also makes editorial and consequential amendments as a result of amendments to the Standards listed in the title column.	It is not anticipated it will have any significant impact on disclosures as they currently exist and any changes will relate to presentation.	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 ⁽¹⁾	1 January 2016		·		1 July 2016		
Issued / Compiled	January 2015				March 2015		
Title	(vii) AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101	[AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]			(viii) AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public	Sector Entities	[AASB 10, 124 & 1049]

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

These new and revised standards were as follows:

- (i) AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality
- (ii) AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

2.	REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2016 \$	2015 \$
(a)	Net Result			
	The Net result includes: (i) Charging as an expense:			
	Significant expense and revenue			
	Impairment LHFR - Refer Note 32		212,447	184,550
	Loss on Revaluation of Assets		63,053 275,500	410,639 595,189
	Auditors remuneration - Audit of the Annual Financial Report			
	Butler Senteniri		0	10,568
	Anderson Munro Wyllie - Financial Management Review		9,913 0	19,198 6,000
	- Other Services		1,100	3,300
	Depreciation			
	Buildings - Non Specialised		301,636	250,090
	Furniture & Equipment		92,444	93,850
	Plant & Equipment		150,697	168,369
	Swimming Pool & Equipment Infrastructure - Roads		23,931	25,627 408,108
			632,007 17,935	36,582
	Infrastructure - Footpaths Infrastructure - Drainage		283,065	19,143
	Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure		203,003 649	19,149
	Infrastructure - Sewerage		59,518	62,660
			1,561,882	1,064,429
	Interest expenses (finance costs)			
	Debentures (refer Note 22 (a))		238,924	180,371
	Finance Leases		16,493	38,479
	Bank Overdraft		25,386 280,803	59,588 278,438
	(ii) Crediting as revenue:		200,003	270,430
	Significant revenue			
	Increase in Equity Local Govt House Refer Note 5 - Non- Current Assets		0	47,879
	Other revenue			
	Reimbursements and recoveries		247,619	270,528
	Significant revenue (refer above) Other		0 177 170	47,879
	Other		177,170 424,789	1,413,146 1,731,553
		2016 Actual \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 Actual \$
	Interest earnings			
	- Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	11,904	5 200	0
	- Reserve funds - Other funds	27,870 7,507	5,000 27,000	4,686 38,000
	Other interest revenue (refer note 28)	7,507 17,144	27,000 20,000	15,555
	Salet interest revenue (reset note 20)	64,426	52,000	58,241
		,		

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

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

Objectives and strategies have been presented under four main categories; social, economic, environmental and civic leadership. Objectives are set for the short term (up to 2 years), medium (3 to 6 years) and long terms (7 years or more). Some strategies are shown as ongoing in that they cover all terms.

The Strategic Community Plan defines the key objectives of the Shire as:

"Economic: Provide an effective and efficient transportation network, Facilitate the development of local and regional tourism & Actively support the develop local and new business.

Environment: Enhance the health and integrity of the natural environment & Manage current and future assets and infrastructure in a sustainable manner.

Social: Create an environment that strengthens "a sense of Community", Create an environment that provides for a caring ad health community, Provide active and passive recreation facilities and services & provide services and processes to enhance public safety.

Civic Leadership: Provide accountable and transparent leadership & maintain and strengthen the Shire's capability and capacity.

GOVERNANCE

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 assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do no concern specific council services.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Activities:

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue & miscellaneous revenues such as commission on Police Licensing. The costs associated with raising the above mentioned revenues, e.g.. Valuation expenses, debt collection and overheads.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Activities:

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

HEALTH

Activities:

Inspection of food outlets and their control, noise control and waste disposal compliance and provision of medical health services.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Activities:

Maintenance of child minding centre, playgroup centre, senior citizen centre and aged care centre. Provision of youth services.

HOUSING

Activities:

Provision and maintenance of rented housing accommodation for pensioners and employees.

2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Activities:

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal site, 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

Activities:

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

TRANSPORT

Activities:

Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots, cycleway, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting and depot maintenance.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

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 and Building Control.

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES

Activities:

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

2: REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Closing Balance 30/06/16	0	0	0	0	6,975	0	0	0	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0			51,504	0		10,000	20,000	19,454		0	0	0	0	0	125,472
Expended ⁽³⁾ 2015/16 \$	(180,418)	(187,317)	(1,446)	(24,268)	(525)	(4,000)	(367,114)	(54,500)	(7,200)	(1,264)	(3,855)	(112,500)	0	(32,000)	(83,091)	0	(2,000)	(7,350)	0	(4,596)	(8,994)	(16,100)	0	C		Ç	(473,963)	(76,100)	(315,860)	(204,000)	0	(2,168,461)
Received ⁽²⁾ 2015/16 \$	180,418	187,317	0	0	7,500	4,000	367,114	0	0	0	4,000	112,500	0	32,000	83,091	0	2,000	0	17,394	40,000	8,994	16,100	10,000	20,000	19,454	0	473,963	76,100	315,860	204,000	0	2,181,805
Closing Balance ⁽¹⁾ 30/06/15 \$	0	0	1,446	24,268	0	0	0	54,500	7,200	1,264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,350	0	16,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112,128
Expended ⁽³⁾ 2014/15 \$	0 (0	0	0	0	0	(116,136)	0	0	0	0	(337,500)	(520,000)	(30'000)	(9,844)	(10,555)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,500)	(165,855)	(70,000)	(64,423)	(30,000)	(3,437)	(1,360,250)
Received ⁽²⁾ 2014/15 \$	0	0	0	24,268	0	0	116,136	54,500	0	0	0	337,500	520,000	30,000	9,844	10,555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	165,855	70,000	64,423	30,000	3,437	1,439,018
Opening Balance ⁽¹⁾ 1/07/14 \$	0 (0	1,446	0	0	0	0	0	7,200	1,264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,350	0	16,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a	33,360
Function/ Activity	General Purpose Fund	Transport	Law & Order	Law & Order	Law & Order	Law & Order	Law & Order	Education & Welfare	Health	Community Amenities	Recreation	Recreation	Recreation	Recreation	Economic Services	Economic Services	Economic Services	Economic Services	Economic Services	Economic Services	Economic Services	Economic Services	Economic Services	Economic Services	Economic Services	Other Property & Services	Transport	Transport	Transport	Transport	Transport	
(c) Conditions Over Grants/Contributions Grant/Contribution	Grants Commission General Purpose	Grants Commission - Roads	Aware Program	Crime Prevention CCTV	FESA - Bush Fire Mitigation	FESA - Admin	FESA - New Donated Vehicle	Aged Friendly Communities Grant	Goomalling Youth Mental Health	NAIDOC Indigenous Development	Grant Kids Sport Program	Grant CRSFF New Pavilion	Grant LW New Pavilion	Swimming Operational Grant	Skelton Weed Research	LGEEP Energy Grant	VET Affairs Grant - War Banners	Grant - Holistic Park Development	Grant - CCPF Goomalling Youth Zone	Department of Water - CWSP Grant	Comm Infrast. Grant Program Post Office	Grant LW Koomal Com Native Reserve	Grant - Youth Friendly - Friendly Community	Grant - SCP - BMX Pocket Park	Grant - CGG Community Garden Grants	School Based Trainee	Roads to Recovery	Govt Grants - State Special	Govt Grants - Tied MRWA Special	MRWA Blackspot Funding	Department of Transport Air Strip	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.

(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 Cash Restricted Cash		443,971 1,187,392	(265,045) 1,129,493
Rodristoa Gadri		1,631,363	864,448
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:			
Long Service Leave Reserve	12	134,763	131,135
Mortlock Lodge Reserve	12	3,640	3,542
Plant Replacement Reserve	12	190,262	202,169
Staff Housing Reserve	12	56,577	55,054
Aged Care Reserve	12	141,189	137,388
Vehicle Reserve	12	110,000	115,050
Sewerage Reserve	12	295,876	289,468
Community Bus Reserve	12	56,673	55,147
S&R CoOrd AL LSL Reserve	12	15,926	0
Lcdc Reserve	12	11,021	11,048
S/Pool Revitalisation Reserve	12	32,205	0
Local Medical Practice		13,788	17,365
Unspent grants	2(c)	125,472	112,128
		1,187,392	1,129,494

	2016 \$	2015 \$
5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Rates outstanding	121,591	153,156
Sundry debtors	138,446	295,878
GST receivable	9,532	0
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	28,661	0
Doubtful Debts	(9,308)	(9,308)
Other Tax due from ATO	0	1,044
	288,922	440,770
Non-current		
Rates outstanding - pensioners	50,770	61,166
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	332,536	0
Other - Non Current	3,390	3,390
Investment in WALGA Local Government House*	50,879	50,879
	437,575	115,435

*Investment in WALGA Local Government House Trust

This note discloses the equity the City/Town 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 WALGA Building was \$582,000. There are 620 units in the Local Government House Unit Trust, 3 which are held by the Shire of Goomalling.

The Shire has increased its share in the Local Government House Trust based on the trust's 30 June 2014 audited financial statements

6. INVENTORIES

38,552	33,818
38,552	33,818
·	
1,139,462	1,139,462
(539,462)	(327,015)
600,000	812,447
	38,552 1,139,462 (539,462)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
7 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land and buildings		
Land - Freehold at:	·	
- Independent valuation 2016- level 2	3,840,000	0
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	205,866	0
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	1,084,638
	4,045,866	1,084,638
Buildings - Non Specialised at:		
- Management valuation June 2016 - level 3	461,800	0
- Independent valuation June 2016 - level 2	19,404,800	15,202,014
Less: accumulated depreciation	0	0
	19,866,600	15,202,014
Total land and buildings	23,912,466	16,286,652
Furniture & Equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2013 - level 3	0	776,539
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	338,729	0
- Additions after valuation - cost	90,272	51,561
Less accumulated depreciation	0	(494,928)
	429,001	333,172
Plant & Equipment at:	•	
- Management 2013 - level 2	0	2,034,137
- Management valuation June 2016 - level 3	1,523,514	0
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	129,125
Less Disposals after Revaluation	0	(89,953)
Less accumulated depreciation	0	(693,456)
	1,523,514	1,379,853
Swimming Pool & Equipment at:		
- Independent valuation June 2016 - level 3	1,251,600	675,991
- Management valuation June 2016 - level 3	44,800	0
- User defined	0	60,584
Less accumulated amortisation	0	(312,209)
	1,296,400	424,366
	27,161,381	18,424,043

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

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.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Inputs used	Price per hectare/market borrowing rate	Improvements to buildings using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	Construction/Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	Construction/Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Date of last Valuation	June 2016	Impro June 2016 and c remai	Cons June 2015 (Lev	Cons June 2016 (Lev
Basis of valuation	Independent Registered Valuer Management	Valuation Independent Registered Valuer/Management Valuation	Management Valuation	Management Valuation
Valuation Technique	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar items (Net revaluation method)	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar items (Net revaluation method)	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Net revaluation method)	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Net revaluation method)
Fair Value Hierarchy	7	ო	ო	o
Asset Class	Land and buildings Land - Freehold	Buildings - Non Specialised	Furniture & Equipment	Plant & Equipment

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

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.

	. 2016 \$	2015 \$
8 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE		•
Infrastructure - Roads		
- Management valuation June 2015 - Level 3	33,477,258	33,477,258
- Additions after valuation - cost	1,312,598	0
Less accumulated depreciation	(632,007)	0
	34,157,849	33,477,258
Infrastructure - Footpaths		
- Management valuation June 2015 - Level 3	634,755	634,755
- Additions after valuation - cost	60,599	0
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,935)	0
	677,419	634,755
Infrastructure - Drainage		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	2,502,842	2,502,842
- Additions after valuation - cost	63,757	0
Less accumulated depreciation	(283,065)	Ō
·	2,283,534	2,502,842
		•
Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure	817,760	0
 Independent valuation June 2016 - Level 3 Management valuation June 2016 - Level 3 	32,500	0 0
- Management Valuation June 2010 - Level J	850,260	0
Infrastructure - Sewerage		
- Independent Valuation June 2016 - level 3	1,599,000	4,067,085
- Independent Valuation June 2016 - level 3 - Management valuation June 2016 - level 3	86,500	4,007,065 N
Less Accumulated Depn Infrastucture - Sewerage	00,000	(630,345)
2000 , 100 a. Maria to a popular madrastar o Corrorago	1,685,500	3,445,050
	39,654,562	40,059,905

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

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	(Disnosals)	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to	Revaluation (Loss)/ Reversal Transferred	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals	Depreciation (Exnense)	Trancfore	Carrying Amount at the End
	. .	- ↔	\$	Revaluation \$	Profit or Loss	9 ₩	\$	\$ \$	\$ 5 5
Infrastructure - Roads	33,477,258	1,312,598	0	0	0	0	(632,007)	0	34,157,849
Infrastructure - Footpaths	634,755	60,599	0	0	0	0	(17,935)	0	677,419
Infrastructure - Drainage	2,502,842	63,757	0	0	0	0	(283,065)	0	2,283,534
Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure	0	300,779	0	569,391	0	0	(649)	(19,260)	850,260
Infrastructure - Sewerage	3,445,050	33,228	0	(1,733,260)	0	0	(59,518)	0	1,685,500
Total infrastructure	40,059,905	1,770,961	0	(1,163,869)	0	0	(993,174)	(19,260)	39,654,563

8. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Inputs used	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	Construction/Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Date of last Valuation	June 2015	June 2015	June 2015	June 2016	June 2016
Basis of valuation	Management Valuation	Management Valuation	Management Valuation	Independent Registered Valuers and Management Valuation	Independent Registered Valuers and Management Valuation
Valuation Technique	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Net revaluation method)	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Net revaluation method)
Fair Value Hierarchy	ო	ო	ന	ю	က
Asset Class	Infrastructure - Roads	Infrastructure - Footpaths	Infrastructure - Drainage	Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure	Infrastructure - Sewerage

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

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

	2016 \$	2015 \$
9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current Sundry creditors Accrued interest on debentures GST due to ATO Other Payables	370,854 73,563 0 0 444,417	590,775 45,045 41,481 22,067 699,368
10. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS		
Current Secured by floating charge Loan Liability - Current Lease Liability - Current	275,481 217,161 492,642	193,641 115,234 308,875
Non-current Secured by floating charge Loan Liability - Non Current Lease Liability - Non- Current	4,276,110 69,368 4,345,478	1,803,219 284,610 2,087,829
Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 22.		

11. PROVISIONS

	Provision for Annual Leave \$	Provision for Long Service Leave \$	Total \$
Opening balance at 1 July 2015			
Current provisions	145,401	221,459	366,860
Non-current provisions	0	27,025	27,025
	145,401	248,484	393,885
Additional provision	109,489	38,298	147,787
Amounts used	(87,593)	(19,853)	(107,446)
Balance at 30 June 2016	167,297	266,929	434,226
Comprises			
Current	167,297	228,994	396,291
Non-current	0	37,935	37,935
	167,297	266,929	434,226

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

12. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget		Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016		2016	2016	2015	2015	2015	2015
	Opening	Transfer to	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer to	Transfer	Closing Balance	Opening	Transfer to	Transfer	Closing
	Balance		(from)	Balance	Balance		(from)		Balance		(from)	Balance
	₩	B	w	6	ss.		₩.	ь	₩	(s)	69	ь
Long Service Leave Reserve	131,135	3,628	0	134,763	131,135	3,541	0	134,676	126,334	4,801	0	131,135
Morflock Lodge Reserve	3,542	86	0	3,640	3,541		0	3,637	3,412	130		3,542
Plant Replacement Reserve	202,169	5,593	(17,500)	190,262	202,169		0	207,627	204,402	7,767	(10,000)	202,169
Sport & Recreation	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	113,063	4,296	(117,360)	
Staff Housing Reserve	55,054	1,523	0	56,577	55,054		0	56,540	57,855	2,199	(2,000)	55,054
Aged Care Reserve	137,388	3,801	0	141,189	137,388	3,709	0	141,098	132,359	5,030	0	137,388
Vehicle Reserve	115,050	3,183	(8,232)	110,000	115,050		0	118,156	122,639	4,660	(12,250)	115,050
Sewerage Reserve	289,468	8,008	(1,600)	295,876	289,468		0	297,284	175,441	124,027	(10,000)	289,468
Community Bus Reserve	55,147	1,526	0	56,673	55,147		0	56,636	53,128	2,019	0	55,147
S&R CoOrd AL LSL Reserve	0	15,926	0	15,926	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Lcdc Reserve	11,048	306	(332)	11,021	11,048	298	0	11,346	11,366	432	(750)	11,048
S/Pool Revitalisation Reserve	0	32,205	0	32,205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Fund Reserve	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	o	o	0
	1,000,000	75,797	(27,664)	1,048,132	1,000,000	27,000	0	1,027,000	1,000,000	155,360	(155,360)	1,000,000

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 BACKED

In accordance with council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

ated use Purpose of the reserve	ing To be used to fund Long Service Leave requirements.	ing To be used for maintenance and improvements to the Mortlock Retirement Units.	ing To be used for further replacement of plant.	ing To be used for the maintenance, upgrading and construction of new housing for Council employees or public rental housing.	ing To be utilised to provide for the needs of the aged.	ing To be used for the purchase of motor vehicles and utilities if at a future date the Council ceases to lease the same.	ing To be used to maintain and upgrade the sewerage scheme in the Goomalling Townsite	ing To be used to fund the purchase of a new Community Bus.	ing To be used to fund the S & R Coordinators annual and long service leave.	ing To be used to fund Landcare Activities.	ing To be used to fund Revitalisation of the Swimming Pool.	ing To be used to fund any catastrophic emergency event within the Shire of Goomalling.
Anticipated date of use	e Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	e Ongoing	Ongoing	/e Ongoing	Ongoing
Name of Reserve	Long Service Leave Reserve	Mortlock Lodge Reserve	Plant Replacement Reserve	Staff Housing Reserve	Aged Care Reserve	Vehicle Reserve	Sewerage Reserve	Community Bus Reserve	S&R CoOrd AL LSL Reserve	Lcdc Reserve	S/Pool Revitalisation Reserve	Emergency Fund Reserve

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

13. REVALUATION SURPLUS

				2046					2015	
				2104					2	
	2016	2016	2016	Total	2016	2015	2015	2015	Total	2015
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation 1	Movement on	Closing
	Balance	Increment	Decrement	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	Decrement	Revaluation	Balance
	L S	49	49	w	(S	49	L A	us.	s	€9
Land	0	3,061,682	0	3,061,682	3,061,682	0	0	0	0	0
Buildings	6,589,534	4,327,958	0	4,327,958	10,917,492	6,589,534	0	0	0	6,589,534
Plant & Equipment	133,362	0	(133,362)	(133,362)	0	133,362	0	0	0	133,362
Furniture & Equipment	232,717	0	0		232,717	232,717	0	0	0	232,717
Swimming Pool & Equipment	38,121	894,395	0	894,395	932,516	38,121	0	0	0	38,121
Infrastructure - Roads	19,720,840	0	0	0	19,720,840	20,012,261	0	(291,421)	(291,421)	19,720,840
Infrastructure - Drainage	1,891,185	0	0	0	1,891,185	0	1,891,185		1,891,185	1,891,185
Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure	0	569,391	0	569,391	569,391	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Sewerage	3,167,274	0	(1,733,260)	(1,733,260)	1,434,014	3,167,274	0	0	0	3,167,274
	31,773,033	8,853,426	(1,866,622)	6,986,804	38,759,837	30,173,269	1,891,185	(291,421)	1,599,764	31,773,033

Movements on revaluation of fixed assets are not able to be reliably attributed to a program as the assets were revalued by class as provided for by AASB 116 Aus 40.1.

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	1,631,363	1,183,720	864,448
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
	Net result	(152,120)	1,587,946	1,421,949
	Non-cash flows in Net result: Depreciation	1,561,882	1,057,350	1,064,429
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of asset Fair value adjustments to fixed assets at fair value through profit or loss	921,478 212,447	(104,894) 0	15,882 595,189
	Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase)/Decrease in receivables (Increase)/Decrease in inventories Increase/(Decrease) in payables	190,905 (4,734) (254,951)	(15,000) 0 (300,000)	(235,130) 5,862 353,670
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions Grants contributions for	40,342	(3,541)	6,559
	the development of assets Net cash from operating activities	(1,613,523) 964,778	(2,262,423) (40,562)	(1,674,081) 1,554,329
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements	2016 \$		2015 \$
	Bank overdraft limit Bank overdraft at balance date Credit card limit Credit card balance at balance date	0 0 10,000 (595)		1,250,000 0 10,000 0
	Total amount of credit unused Loan facilities	9,405		1,260,000
	Loan facilities - current Loan facilities - non-current Total facilities in use at balance date	492,642 4,345,478 4,838,120		308,875 2,087,829 2,396,704
	Unused loan facilities at balance date	NIL		NIL

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire is not aware of any reportable contingent liability.

16. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS	2016 \$	2015 \$
(a) Operating Lease Commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for buhot capitalised in the	e accounts.	
Payable: - not later than one year - later than one year but not later than five years - later than five years Less future Finance Charges	32,891 14,510 0 47,401 47,401	32,891 32,891 0 65,782 0 65,782
(b) Capital Expenditure Commitments		
Contracted for: - capital expenditure projects	0	1,543,856
Payable: - not later than one year	0	1,543,856

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

17. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire of Goomalling together with the Shire of Toodyay have a joint venture arrangement, the Shire has entered into an arrangement with the DFES and the Shire of Toodyay in respect to providing Fire and Emergency services in the region. The assets used in the levy of services are shared on the basis of 70% by DFES and 15% each by Toodyay and hire of Goomalling.

18. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

. TO MEMBER OF BOILD BY FORWARD MOTHER	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Governance	936,675	984,033
Law, order, public safety	931,022	464,087
Health	60,558	65,483
Education and welfare	515,000	331,932
Housing	4,989,406	3,872,125
Community amenities	2,813,492	4,007,564
Recreation and culture	11,095,486	5,101,993
Transport	38,670,449	38,074,181
Economic services	8,769,709	4,922,612
Other property and services	134,763	1,799,399
Unallocated	895,796	1,127,457
	69,812,355	60,750,866

19. FINANCIAL RATIOS	2016	2015	2014			
Current ratio Asset sustainability ratio	0.64 1.17	0.17 1.36	(0.69) 1.33			
Debt service cover ratio Operating surplus ratio	0.14 (0.50)	2.50 (0.07)	0.04 (0.42)			
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.58	0.59	0.63			
The above ratios are calculated as follows:						
Current ratio	current liabilitie	ets minus restricte es minus liabilities h restricted assets				
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewal and replacement expenditure Depreciation expenses					
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating surp	olus before interes ncipal and interest				
Operating surplus ratio		nue minus operatin urce operating reve				
Own source revenue coverage ratio		urce operating reve erating expenses	enue			

Notes:

Information relating to the **asset consumption ratio** and the **asset renewal funding ratio** can be found at Supplementary Ratio Information on Page 59 of this document.

Two of the 2016 and 2015 ratios disclosed above are distorted by the early receipt of half of the allocation of the 2015-16 Financial Assistance Grant on 30 June 2015.

The early payment of the grant increased operating revenue in 2015 and decreased operating revenue in 2016 by \$371735

The early payment was considered to be "one-off" and if recognised in the year to which the allocation related the calculations in the 2016 and 2015 columns above would be as follows:

	2016	2015
Debt service cover ratio	0.83	1.64
Operating surplus ratio	(0.39)	(0.18)

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:

	1 July 2015 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	30 June 2016 \$
Police Licensing DOT	0	72,963	(72,963)	0
Slater Homestead Donation	1,643	700	Ó	2,343
Konno Special Series Plate	670	0	(670)	0
Mortlock Farm Improvement	1,542	0	Ó	1,542
Accrued AL & LSL Beactive	14,661	0	(14,661)	0
Pioneers Pathway Sign	35,918	7,271	0	43,189
Skeleton Weed	1,091	0	(1,091)	0
General Deposits	13,661	1,393	0	15,054
				0
	69,186			62,128
Konno Special Series Plate Mortlock Farm Improvement Accrued AL & LSL Beactive Pioneers Pathway Sign Skeleton Weed	670 1,542 14,661 35,918 1,091 13,661	0 0 0 7,271 0	(670) 0 (14,661) 0 (1,091)	1,54 43,18 15,05

21. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Actual Net Book Value \$	Actual Sale Proceeds \$	Actual Profit \$	Actual Loss \$	Budget Net Book Value \$	Budget Sale Proceeds \$	Budget Profit \$
Housing							
Sale of 14 High Street	0	0	0	0	138,840	210,000	71,160
Sale of 30 Forward Street	247,378	179,955	0	(67,423)	0	0	
Sale of 73A James Street	0	0	0	Ó	38,766	90,000	51,234
Economic Services							
Sale of THT Railway Terrace	829,833	160,000	0	(669,833)	0	0	0
Vacant Land - duplicated in register is L	130,000	0		(130,000)	0	0	0
Vacant Land - duplicated in register	32,500	0		(32,500)	0	0	0
Vacant Land - duplicated in register	11,522	0		(11,522)	0	0	0
Transport							
Sale of 1983 Merc Truck	0	0	0	0	33,500	10,000	(23,500)
Proceeds on Sale of Tip Body from Go (17					6,000	6,000
Buildings							
Asset No 1322/1319/1024/1375/5424/1	75,790	0	0	(10,200)	0	0	0
-	1,327,023	339,955	0	(921,478)	211,106	316,000	104,894

22. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

	Principal 1 July	New	Principal Repayments	ipal ments	Principal 30 June 2016	ipal e 2016	Interest Repayments	st ents
Particulars	2015 \$	Loans \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Budget \$
Housing Loan 101 Tradesmen Residence	19,560		19,588	0	0	0	493	0
Recreation and culture Loan 110 - Mortlock Sports Council SS* Loan 111 - New Sports Pavilion		375,000 1,210,000	13,803 10,450	28,661 21,905	361,197 1,199,550	332,536 1,177,645	13,673 44,263	22,453 74,846
Economic services Loan 105 - Slater Homestead	88,602		13,644	13,644	74,958	61,314	6,561	5,473
Loan 104 - Rural Transaction Cent	295,349	٠	45,478	45,478	249,871	204,393	21,868	18,245
Loan 106 - Rural Transaction Cent	444,832		10,797	11,857	434,035	422,142	37,987	37,721
Loan 108 - Grange&Salmon Gum Subo	1,083,517		133,630	141,620	928,591	786,971	78,176	68,380
Loan 109 - Caravan Park Ablution Bloc	65,000		11,611	12,280	53,389	41,082	4,612	2,753
Loan 112 - Overdraft Bendigo Bank		1,250,000	0	300,000	1,250,000	950,000	31,293	65,930
1	1,996,860	2,835,000	259,001	575,445	4,551,591	3,976,083	238,924	295,801
	1,996,860	2,835,000	259,001	575,445	4,551,591	3,976,083	238,924	295,801

*Self supporting loan financed by payments from third parties.

All loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

22. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(b) New Debentures - 2015/16

	et Unspent			0 00	0 00	0	2,835,000 0
	Budget						
Inferect	Actual	s	375,000	1,210,000	1,250,000		2,835,000
Total							
Term	Charges	()	137,205	1,179,426	329,110		1,645,742
Loan	(Years)		10	25	5		•
	Type		Debenture	Debenture	Interest Only		
	Institution		Bendigo	Bendigo	Bendigo		I 1
Amount Borrowed	Budget	69	375,000	1,250,000	1,750,000		3,375,000
Amoni	Actual	⇔	375,000	1,210,000	1,250,000		2,835,000 3,375,000
		Particulars/Purpose	Loan 110 Morflock Sports Council SSL	Loan 111 Community & Sports Centre	Loan 112 Overdraft Loan		

(c) Unspent Debentures

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

(d) Overdraft

The Shire has no Overdraft facility as at 30 June 2016.

23. RATING INFORMATION - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

RATE TYPE	Rate in	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates \$	Total Revenue \$	Budget Rate Revenue \$	Budget Interim Rate \$	Budget Back Rate	Budget Total Revenue \$
Differential general rate / general rate											
Gross rental value valuations Townsites				0	0	0	0		0	0	0
GRV District	11.7114	219	1,485,667	173,992	959	0	174,951	173,992	0	0	173,992
Unimproved value valuations	6	\$	(((((((((((((((((((ć			Ć		0
UV - Rural Zone 2	0.5621	4 . Σ (18,525,000	104,129	Þ	>	104,129	104,129	>	o c	104,129
UV - Special Kural UV- General Zone 3	1.1232 0.007391	16 231	1,878,000 146.322.000	21,094 1.081,466			71,094 1,081,466	21,094 1.081,466	o		7,081,466 1,081,466
Sub-Total			168,210,667	1,380,681	929	0	1,381,640	1,380,681	0	0	1,380,681
	Minimum										
Minimum payment	s)										
Gross rental value valuations											
Townsites				0		0	0		0		0
GRV District	900	213	992,438	191,700	0	0	191,700	191,700	0	0	191,700
				o			o				Þ
Onimproved value valuations [1X - Rural Zone 2	1.040	6	2.991.500	19.760	0	0	19.760	19.760	0	0	19.760
UV - Special Rural	1,040	, A	78,500	1,040	0	0	1,040	1,040	0	0	1,040
UV- General Zone 3	1,040	09	4,432,701	60,320	2,577		62,897	62,400			62,400
			1	12.000			0		ľ		0 0
Sub-Total		293	8,495,139	272,820	2,577	0	275,397	274,900	0	0	274,900
		807	176,705,806	1,653,501	3,536	0	1,657,037	1,655,581	0	0	1,655,581
Discounts/concessions (refer note 27) Total amount raised from general rate Specified Area Rate (refer note 25) Ex-gratia rates Totals						1 1 11	0 1,657,037 193,003 15,503 1,865,543			1 11	1,655,581 191,450 15,503 1,862,534

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24. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of net current assets

Composition of net current assets	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	176,099	(596,057)	(596,057)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted Cash	443,971	(152,917)	(152,917)
Restricted Cash	1,187,392	1,017,365	1,017,365
Receivables			
Rates outstanding	121,591	153,156	153,156
Sundry debtors	138,446	295,878	295,878
GST receivable	9,532	0	0
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	28,661	0	0
Doubtful Debts	(9,308)	(9,308)	(9,308)
Other Tax due from ATO	. 0	1,044	1,044
Inventories			
Fuel and materials	38,552	33,818	33,818
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables			
Sundry creditors	(370,854)	(590,775)	(590,775)
Accrued interest on debentures	(73,563)	(45,045)	(45,045)
GST due to ATO	0	(41,481)	(41,481)
Other Payables	0	(22,067)	(22,067)
Current portion of long term borrowings			
Secured by floating charge	(275,481)	(193,641)	(193,641)
Lease Liability - Current	(217,161)	(115,234)	(115,234)
Provisions			
Provision for annual leave	(167,297)	(145,401)	(145,401)
Provision for long service leave	(228,994)	(221,459)	(221,459)
Unadjusted net current assets	625,487	(36,067)	(36,067)
Adjustments			
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	(1,048,132)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Less: Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	(28,661)	0	0
Add: Secured by floating charge	275,481	193,641	193,641
Add: Lease Liability - Current	217,161	115,234	115,234
Add: Leave reserve - cash backed	134,763 176,099	131,135 (596,057)	131,135
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)			(596,057)

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.

25. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Basis of	Rate	Rateable	Rate	Interim Rate	Back Rate	Total Specified Area	Budget Rate	Budget Back Rate
Specified Area Rate	Valuation	,⊑ \$	Value \$	Revenue \$	Revenue \$	Revenue \$	Revenue	Revenue \$	Revenue \$
Sewerage Scheme Levy Unrated properties	GRV	8.1020	2,480,430	191,763 1,240	00	00	191,763	190,210	00
			1 11	193,003	0	0	193,003	191,450	0
					Rate	Rate	Reserve	Budget Rate	Budget Rate
			Area/properties	perties	Applied	Set Aside	Applied to	Applied	Set Aside
San Anna Data	Purpose of the rate	rate	Rate Imposed	pesoc	to Costs	to Reserve	Costs	to Costs	to Reserve
Sewerage Scheme Levy	To fund Sewerage costs within the Goomalling	ige costs alling	Goomalling Townsite))	?))
	Townsite	ı			184,995	8,008	0	183,634	7,816
					184,995	8,008	0	183,634	7,816

26. SERVICE CHARGES - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire of Goomalling did not impose any service charges duirng the year.

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

No Discount on rates is available

28. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
Instalment Options		€9		%
Option One				
Single full payment	.14-Sep-15			
Option Two				
First Instalment	14-Sep-15	0		
Second Instalment	14-Nov-15	5	5.50%	11.00%
Option Three				
First Instalment	14-Sep-15	0		
Second Instalment	14-Nov-15	5	5.50%	11.00%
Third Instalment	14-Jan-16	5	5.50%	11.00%
Fourth Instalment	14-Mar-16	5	5.50%	11.00%
				Budaeted
			Revenue	Revenue
			59	ss.
Interest on unpaid rates			12,471	15,000
Interest on instalment plan			4,674	5,000
Charges on instalment plan			1,775	
			18,919	22,000

	2016	2015
29. FEES & CHARGES	\$	\$
Governance	8,038	3,236
General purpose funding	1,775	1,720
Law, order, public safety	59,131	50,735
Health	640,053	575,744
Education and welfare	1,220	2,378
Housing	248,070	248,311
Community amenities	113,662	109,908
Recreation and culture	27,819	23,824
Transport	460	180
Economic services	217,389	212,802
Other property and services	42,706	45,999
	1,360,323	1,274,837

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

30. GRANT REVENUE

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

	2016	2015
By Nature or Type:	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
General purpose funding	338,615	1,079,364
Law, order, public safety	378,614	120,136
Recreation and culture	36,000	30,000
Transport	0	3,437
Other property and services	2,500	2,500
	949,925	1,289,978
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	****	
Education and welfare	0	54,500
Recreation and culture	487,500	857,500
Transport	1,069,923	737,813
Economic services	56,100	24,268
	1,613,523	1,674,081
	2,563,448	2,964,059

31. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The number of full-time equivalent employees at balance date	28	<u> </u>	29
32. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.	·	•	\
Meeting Fees	24,300	24,800	23,350
President's allowance	2,500	2,500	2,500
Deputy President's allowance	625	625	625
Members Travel	4,697	6,000	4,624
	32,122	33,925	31,099

33. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

Salmon Gum Way and Grange Street Subdivisions

(a) Details

The Council major land transaction during the year. The Shire of Goomalling has undertaken rural residential subdivisions in Salmon Gum Way and Grange Street, Goomalling. The Shire will conduct either auction or tender process for the sale of lots for Salmon Gum Way. In relation to lots in Grange Street, the sale will be by tender process at market valuations. The proceeds from the sale of the two rural subdivisions will be applied towards the repayment to of loans raised to finance the development and thereafter any surplus funds remaining will be held in the Municipal Fund Account. A Business Plan was prepared for the two rural residential subdivisions in accordance with section 3.59 of the Local Government Act 1995.

(b) Transactions to date Salmon Gum Way Subd	ivision	\$	\$
Development Expenses			
· ·	2007-2008	361,983	
	2008-2009	64,794	
	2009-2010	131,128	
	2010-2011	76,162	
•	2011-2012	1,276	635,343
Grange Subdivision			
Development Expenses			
Development Expenses	2007-2008	46,957	
	2008-2009	340,678	
•	2009-2010	329,693	
	2010-2011	61,415	
	2011-2012	7,660	786,403
Total Development Exper	ises		1,421,746
Less Land Sold		(282,284)	(282,284)
Less Impairment Loss			
2000 111 1000	2013-2014	(142,465)	
	2014-2015	(184,550)	
	2015-2016	(212,447)	(539,462)
Book Value of Developme	ent		600,000
Plus Interest on Borrowing	ne		
Tide interest on Berrown,	2007-2008	46,381	
	2008-2009	63,483	
	2009-2010	44,399	
	2010-2011	14,026	
	2011-2012	57,376	
	2012-2013	104,820	
	2013-2014	95,867	
	2014-2015	91,204	
	2015-2016	80,039	597,595
Total Costs of Developme	ent to Date		1,197,595

33 MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

The Council has 14 blocks for sale. Based on the development cost to date plus interest on borrowings, the unit cost of remaining blocks are on average \$42,857 each.

The cause for the above impairment loss was the effects of the global financial crisis which commenced in 2007 and the recent fall in land and housing prices throughout the State. Prior to the initial commencement of the GFC, Council had buyers for all eight lots in the Grange Street subdivision with a waiting list of a further two buyers. However, the sale of all lots subsequently fell through and eight of the ten interested buyers cancelled their purchases. The lots are now impaired as the recoverable amount is less than the development expenses recorded.

The Council raised loans of \$1.5 Million to finance the above sub division costs.

			2016		
(c) Current year transactions		2016 \$	Budget \$	2015 \$	
Operating income			•	,	
- Profit on sale		0	0	0	
Capital income					
- Sale proceeds		0	0	0	
- Development costs					
	=	0	0	0	
(d) Expected Future Cash Flows					
(a) Experience a utalia autoria inter-	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash outflows					
- Development costs	0	0	0	0	0
- Loan repayments	141,620	152,661	164,563	177,393	636,237
•	141,620	152,661	164,563	177,393	636,237

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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.

35. 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	1,631,363	864,448	1,631,363	864,448
Receivables	726,497	556,205	726,497	556,205
	2,357,860	1,420,653	2,357,860	1,420,653
Financial liabilities				
Payables	444,417	699,368	444,417	699,368
Borrowings	4,838,120	2,396,704	4,838,120	2,396,704
	5,282,537	3,096,072	5,282,537	3,096,072

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.

36. 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 ininvestments 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 1% ⁽¹⁾ movement in interest rates on cash	·	·
- Equity	16,314	8,644
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	16,314	8,644

Notes:

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

36. 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	0% 100%	0% 100%
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current - Overdue	75% 25%	79% 33%

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

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued) (c) Payables

Borrowings

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

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

Carrying values	444,417 4,551,993 4,996,410	699,368 2,396,704 3,096,072
Total contractual cash flows \$	444,417 5,263,818 5,708,235	699,368 3,236,657 3,936,025
Due after 5 years \$	0 2,797,026 2,797,026	0 1,516,115 1,516,115
Due between 1 & 5 years \$	0 1,961,381 1,961,381	0 1,359,174 1,359,174
Due within 1 year \$	444,417 505,411 949,828	699,368 361,368 1,060,736
<u>2016</u>	Payables Borrowings	<u>zu19</u> ayables 3orrowings

36. 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:	g amount, by matu	rity, of the financial ins	struments exposed to	interest rate risk:				Weighted Average
	<1 year \$	>1<2 years	>2<3 years \$	>3<4 years \$	>4<5 years	>5 years \$	Total S	Effective Interest Rate %
Year ended 30 June 2016	•							<u> </u>
Borrowings								
Fixed rate Debentures	0	0	0	53,364	1,250,000	3,248,627	4,551,991	6.62%
Weighted average Effective interest rate				5.74%	2%	7.17%		
Year ended 30 June 2015								
Borrowings								
Fixed rate Debentures	19,560	0	O	0	65,000	1,912,300	1,996,860	7.58%
Weighted average Effective interest rate	7.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.62%	7.44%		



Anderson Munro & Wyllie

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INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF GOOMALLING

Scope

We have audited the financial report of Shire of Goomalling for the year ended 30 June 2016. The financial report comprises the Statement by Chief Executive Officer, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement, Rate Setting Statement and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Council is responsible for the preparation of a financial report which provides a true and fair view of the financial performance and position of the council in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, and Regulations. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error and for accounting policies and estimates inherent to the financial report.

Audit Approach

We conducted an independent audit of the financial report in order to express an opinion on it to the electors of the Shire of Goomalling. Our audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control and the availability of persuasive rather than conclusive evidence. Therefore an audit cannot guarantee that all misstatements have been detected.

We performed procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, and Regulations, including compliance with Accounting Standards in Australia, and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with our understanding of the Council's financial position, and of their performance which is represented by the results of operations and cash flows.

We formed our opinion on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- examining on a test basis, information to provide evidence, supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors.

Whilst we considered the effectiveness of managements internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

We performed procedures to assess whether the substance of business transactions were accurately reflected in the financial report. These and our other procedures did not include consideration or judgement of the appropriateness or reasonableness of the business plans or strategies adopted by the executive and management of the Shire of Goomalling.



Independence

Anderson Munro & Wyllie are independent of the Shire of Goomalling, and have met the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements and the Local Government Act 1995.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Shire of Goomalling are properly drawn up:

- So as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Shire as at 30 June 2016 and the
 results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended;
- b) In accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995; and
- c) In Accordance with Applicable Australian Accounting Standards.

Other Matters

During the course of our audit we noted the following issues regarding the Local Government Act 1995 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:

- a) We noted that Council did not publish a statewide notice prior to adoption of its regional price preference policy as required under *Local Government (Functions & General) Regulation 24F.*
- b) Council accepted the 2014/2015 annual report on 17 February 2016. This was later than two months from the receipt of the auditor's report as required under section 5.54. *Local Government Act 1995.*

Statutory Compliance

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

- a) Except for the issues identified in the above 'Other Matters' paragraph we did not during the course of the audit, become aware of any other instances where the Council did not comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.
- b) There were no material or significant adverse trends in financial position or financial management practices revealed during the course of our audit.
- c) We have obtained all necessary information and explanations in relation to our audit.
- d) Our audit procedures were all satisfactorily completed.
- e) In relation to the Supplementary Ratio Information presented at page 63 of this report, we have reviewed the calculations as presented and in our opinion these are:
 - i. Based on verifiable information; and
 - ii. Reasonable assumptions.

Dated the 16th day of December 2016 in Perth, Western Australia

BILLY-JOE THOMAS

Registered Company Auditor

ANDERSON MUNRO & WYLLIE

Chartered Accountants

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING SUPPLEMENTARY RATIO INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

RATIO INFORMATION

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

	2016	2015	2014
Asset consumption ratio	0.99	0.73	0.73
Asset renewal funding ratio	1.01	2.05	0.83
The above ratios are calculated as follows:			
Asset consumption ratio	depreciated replacement costs of assets		
	current replacen	nent cost of d	epreciable assets
Asset renewal funding ratio	enewal funding ratio NPV of planning capital renewal over 10 years		val over 10 years
	NPV of required of	apital expend	liture over 10 years