SHIRE OF GOOMALLING

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

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Principal place of business: 32 Quinlan Street GOOMALLING WA 6460

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

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 supporting notes and other information for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire at 30th June 2017 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

1st

day of

March 2018

Clem Kerp

Chief Executive Officer

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2017 \$	2017 Budget \$	2016 \$
Revenue				
Rates	23	1,954,193	1,954,890	1,865,543
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	30	1,303,265	839,781	949,925
Fees and charges	29	1,620,378	1,957,192	1,360,323
Interest earnings	2(a)	88,187	77,878	64,426
Other revenue	2(a)	331,281	244,237	424,789
		5,297,305	5,073,978	4,665,006
Expenses				
Employee costs		(1,787,202)	(1,934,871)	(1,721,277)
Materials and contracts		(1,172,176)	(997,731)	(828,562)
Utility charges		(241,063)	(261,264)	(244,042)
Depreciation on non-current assets	2(a)	(1,439,339)	(1,400,450)	(1,561,882)
Interest expenses	2(a)	(298,333)	(310,463)	(280,803)
Insurance expenses		(176,396)	(210,480)	(189,729)
Other expenditure		(237,517)	(180,068)	(407,377)
		(5,352,025)	(5,295,327)	(5,233,671)
		(54,721)	(221,349)	(568,665)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	30	1,055,381	1,797,703	1,613,523
Profit on asset disposals	21	6,498	128,394	0
(Loss) on asset disposals	21	(65,656)	(23,500)	(921,478)
LHFR fair value adjustments through profit or loss	2(a)	81,160	0	(212,447)
(Loss) on revaluation of plant and equipment	7(b)	0	0	(63,053)
Net result		1,022,662	1,681,248	(152,120)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	(195,917)	0	6,986,804
Total other comprehensive income		(195,917)	0	6,986,804
Total comprehensive income		826,745	1,681,248	6,834,684

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2017	2017	2016
		\$	Budget	\$
			\$	
Revenue	2(a)		07.000	70.000
Governance		108,914	67,000	76,696
General purpose funding		2,911,889	2,525,808	2,069,991
Law, order, public safety		68,959	73,500	437,744
Health		695,643	677,151	662,613
Education and welfare		2,608	4,040	9,356
Housing		256,869	263,700	256,370
Community amenities		323,425	326,968	331,399
Recreation and culture		177,899	165,673	248,595
Transport		3,363	4,000	3,508
Economic services		414,616	334,780	455,952
Other property and services		333,120	631,358	112,782
		5,297,305	5,073,978	4,665,006
Expenses	2(a)		(075 700)	(0.4.0, 0.7.0)
Governance		(385,814)	(375,790)	(313,079)
General purpose funding		(33,943)	(34,738)	(88,793)
Law, order, public safety		(174,705)	(127,650)	(106,269)
Health		(770,747)	(750,200)	(752,584)
Education and welfare		(8,781)	(11,500)	(24,605)
Housing		(252,706)	(207,700)	(235,476)
Community amenities		(357,024)	(408,707)	(391,944)
Recreation and culture		(634,736)	(578,320)	(674,844)
Transport		(1,637,594)	(1,619,712)	(1,626,342)
Economic services		(708,598)	(711,509)	(694,343)
Other property and services		(89,045)	(159,038)	(44,589)
		(5,053,693)	(4,984,864)	(4,952,868)
Finance costs	2(a)	T. II		(05.000)
General purpose funding		(34)	(5,000)	(25,386)
Economic services		(285,035)	(295,801)	(238,924)
Other property and services		(13,264)	(9,662)	(16,493)
		(298,333)	(310,463)	(280,803)
		(54,721)	(221,349)	(568,665)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and			4 707 700	4 040 500
contributions	30	1,055,381	1,797,703	1,613,523
Profit on disposal of assets	21	6,498	128,394	0
(Loss) on disposal of assets	21	(65,656)	(23,500)	(921,478)
LHFR fair value adjustments through profit or loss	2(a)	81,160	0	(212,447)
(Loss) on revaluation of plant and equipment	7(b)	0	0	(63,053)
Net result		1,022,662	1,681,248	(152,120)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit		(40= 0.4=)	^	0.000.004
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	(195,917)	0	6,986,804
Total other comprehensive income		(195,917)	0	6,986,804
Total comprehensive income		826,745	1,681,248	6,834,684

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2017 \$	2016 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,596,478	1,631,363
Investments	4	46,428	50,879
Trade and other receivables	5	353,619	288,922
Inventories	6	32,036	38,552
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,028,561	2,009,716
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	5	365,878	386,696
Inventories	6	567,000	600,000
Property, plant and equipment	7	26,288,398	27,161,381
Infrastructure	8	40,548,062	39,654,562
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		67,769,338	67,802,639
TOTAL ASSETS		69,797,899	69,812,355
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	266,449	444,417
Current portion of long term borrowings	10	459,792	492,642
Provisions	11	379,602	396,291
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,105,843	1,333,350
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term borrowings	10	3,728,177	4,345,478
Provisions	11	41,541	37,935
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,769,718	4,383,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,875,561	5,716,763
NET ASSETS		64,922,338	64,095,592
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		25,276,476	24,287,624
Reserves - cash backed	12	1,081,942	1,048,132
Revaluation surplus	13	38,563,920	38,759,837
TOTAL EQUITY		64,922,338	64,095,592

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

TOTAL EQUITY \$	57,260,908	(152,120)	6,986,804	0	64,095,592	1,022,662 (195,917) 826,745	0	64,922,338
REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	31,773,033	0	6,986,804	0	38,759,837	0 (195,917) (195,917)	0	38,563,920
RESERVES CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED \$	1,000,000	0	0 0	48,132	1,048,132	000	33,810	1,081,942
RETAINED C SURPLUS \$	24,487,876	(152,120)	(152,120)	(48,132)	24,287,624	1,022,662	(33,810)	25,276,476
NOTE			13			73		
	Balance as at 1 July 2015	Comprehensive income Net result	Changes on revaluation of assets Total comprehensive income	Transfers from/(to) reserves	Balance as at 30 June 2016	Comprehensive income Net result Changes on revaluation of assets Total comprehensive income	Transfers from/(to) reserves	Balance as at 30 June 2017

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

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2017	2017	2016
		Actual	Budget	Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts		\$	\$	\$
Rates		2,034,367	1,954,890	1,907,504
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,150,428	839,781	1,137,062
Fees and charges		1,620,378	1,957,192	1,360,323
Interest earnings		86,376	77,878	64,426
Goods and services tax		313,254	450,000	568,402
Other revenue		331,281	244,237	396,129
		5,536,084	5,523,978	5,433,845
Payments				
Employee costs		(1,770,579)	(2,101,259)	(1,744,484)
Materials and contracts		(1,357,743)	(1,142,731)	(1,053,217)
Utility charges		(241,063)	(261,264)	(244,041)
Interest expenses		(309,473)	(310,463)	(252,285)
Insurance expenses		(176,396)	(210,480)	(189,729)
Goods and services tax		(313,159)	(450,000)	(577,934)
Other expenditure		(237,519)	(185,068)	(407,378)
Not each provided by (youd in)	13	(4,405,932)	(4,661,265)	(4,469,067)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	14(b)	1,130,152	862,713	964,778
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of				
property, plant & equipment		(278,954)	(1,528,954)	(2,460,601)
Payments for construction of				// === 0.04)
infrastructure		(1,583,319)	(1,169,384)	(1,770,961)
Advances to community groups Non-operating grants,		0	0	(375,000)
subsidies and contributions		1,055,381	1,797,703	1,613,523
Proceeds from sale of land held for resale		55,000	0	0
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		206,505	316,000	339,955
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities		(545,386)	(584,635)	(2,653,084)
myesunem acuvides		(043,300)	(004,000)	(2,000,001)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debentures		(524,486)	(575,445)	(259,001)
Repayment of finance leases		(125,665)	(217,161)	(113,317)
Proceeds from self supporting loans		30,500	28,661	13,803
Proceeds from new debentures		0	0	2,835,000
Advances to Community Group		0	0	375,000
Loan Adjustment		0	0	(21,264)
Net cash provided by (used In)		(610.651)	(762.045)	2 920 221
financing activities		(619,651)	(763,945)	2,830,221
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(34,885)	(485,867)	1,141,915
Cash at beginning of year		1,631,363	1,631,363	864,448
Cash and cash equivalents		4.500 :==	1 115 100	4.004.000
at the end of the year	14(a)	1,596,478	1,145,496	1,631,363

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2017 Actual	2017 Budget \$	2016 Actual
			Ť	·
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(de	eficit)	176,098	235,827	(596,057)
		176,098	235,827	(596,057)
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		108,914	67,000	76,696
General purpose funding		1,255,881	787,943	412,954
Law, order, public safety		68,959 695,643	73,500 677,151	437,744 662,613
Health Education and welfare		2,608	4,040	9,356
Housing		263,367	386,094	256,370
Community amenities		323,425	326,968	331,399
Recreation and culture		177,899 3,363	165,673 10,000	248,595 3,508
Transport Economic services		414,616	334,780	455,952
Other property and services		333,120	631,358	112,782
		3,647,795	3,464,507	3,007,969
Expenditure from operating activities		(205.044)	(275 700)	(212.070)
Governance General purpose funding		(385,814) (33,977)	(375,790) (39,738)	(313,079) (389,679)
Law, order, public safety		(174,705)	(127,650)	(106,269)
Health		(770,747)	(750,200)	(752,584)
Education and welfare		(8,781)	(11,500)	(24,605)
Housing		(252,706) (357,024)	(207,700) (408,707)	(235,476) (391,944)
Community amenities Recreation and culture		(634,736)	(578,320)	(674,844)
Transport		(1,644,090)	(1,643,212)	(1,626,342)
Economic services		(1,052,793)	(1,007,310)	(1,854,745)
Other property and services		(102,310)	(168,700)	(61,082)
Operating activities excluded from budget		(5,417,683)	(5,318,827)	(6,430,649)
(Profit) on disposal of assets	21	(6,498)	(128,394)	0
Loss on disposal of assets	21	65,656	23,500	921,478
Decrease in Equity - Local Government House		4,451	0	0
(Profit)/Loss on Revaluation of Assets Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current)		(81,160) (9,685)	0	275,500 10,396
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		3,606	0	10,910
Movement in lease and loan adjustment		0	0	(21,264)
Movement in long service leave bank		3,769	0	3,628
Depreciation and amortisation on assets	2(a)	1,439,339	1,400,450	1,561,882
Amount attributable to operating activities		(174,312)	(322,937)	(1,256,207)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,055,381	1,797,703	1,613,523
Proceeds from disposal of assets	21	206,505	316,000	339,955
Proceeds from disposal of land held for resale Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(b)	55,000 (278,954)	0 (1,528,954)	0 (2,460,601)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	8(b)	(1,583,319)	(1,169,384)	(1,770,961)
Amount attributable to investing activities	, ,	(545,386)	(584,635)	(2,278,084)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances to community groups		0	0	(375,000)
Repayment of advances to community groups		0	Ö	0
Repayment of debentures	22(a)	(524,486)	(575,445)	(259,001)
Repayment of finance leases	221	(125,665)	(217,161)	(113,316)
Proceeds from new debentures	22(a)	0 28,691	0 28,661	2,835,000 13,803
Proceeds from self supporting loans Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	12	(61,771)	(66,348)	(75,797)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	12	27,961	0	27,664
Amount attributable to financing activities		(655,270)	(830,293)	2,053,353
		// 07/ 005	(4 707 005)	(4, 400, 000)
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates	00	(1,374,968)	(1,737,865)	(1,480,938)
Total amount raised from general rates	23	1,737,168	1,737,865	1,657,037 176,099
Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd - surplus/(deficit)	24	362,200		170,099

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.

(a) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable,

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

(b) 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)

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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)

(e) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Land under control

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(ii), 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)

(e) 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 0 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment 0 to 10 years
Plant and equipment 0 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets

formation Not Depreciated

pavement 60 years seal

- bituminous seals 20 years

- asphalt surfaces 30 years

Gravel roads
formation Not Depreciated

pavement 60 years qravel sheet 15 years

Formed roads (unsealed)

formation Not Depreciated pavement 60 years Footpaths - slab 60 years

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) 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)

(f) 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.

(g) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) 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)

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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)

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(I) 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.

(m) 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)

(n) 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.

(o) 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(n) 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

(p) 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.

(q) 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)

(r) 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.

(s) Rounding Off Figures

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

(t) 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.

(u) 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)

(v) 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:

(Issued / Compiled	Applicable (1)	Impact Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the
3	AASB 9 Finalical ilistiuments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	לב ספו בפרפו בפרפו	7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	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.
(E)	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	December 2014	1 January 2019	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.
\equiv	AASB 16 Leases	February 2016	1 January 2019	Under AASB 16 there is no longer a distinction between finance and operating leases. Lessees will now bring to account a

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 position for all leases. Effectively this means the vast majority of operating leases as defined by the current AASB 117 Leases which currently do not impact the statement of financial position will be 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.

Notes:

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Issued / Compiled

Title

December 2016		
(iv) AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities	(incorporating AASB 2016-7 and	AASB 2016-8)

Impact

These standards are likely to have a significant impact on the income recognition for NFP's. Key areas for consideration are:

Applicable (1) 1 January 2019

- Assets received below fair value;
- Transfers received to acquire or construct non-financial assets;
- Grants received;
- Prepaid rates;
- Leases entered into at below market rates; and
- Volunteer services.

Whilst it is not possible to quantify the financial impact (or if it is material) of these key areas until the details of future transactions are known, they will all have application to the Shire's operations.

Notes:

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

(w) 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.

Whilst many reflected consequential changes associate with the amendment of existing standards, the only new standard with material application is as follows:

(i) AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

[AASB 10, 124 & 1049]

The objective of this Standard was to extend the scope of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit sector entities.

The Standard has had a significant disclosure impact on the financial report of the Shire as both Elected Members and Senior Management are deemed to be Key Management Personnel and resultant disclosures in accordance to AASB 124 have been necessary.

2.	REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2017	2016
			\$	\$
(a)	Net Result			
	The Net result includes:			
	(i) Charging as an expense:			
	Significant expense			
	Impairment Loss LHFR - Refer Note 32		0	212,447
	Loss on Revaluation of Assets		0	63,053
			0	275,500
	Auditors remuneration			
	- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		10,369	9,913
	- Other Audit Services		1,000	1,100
	Depreciation			
	Land		0	0
	Buildings - non-specialised		298,252	301,636
	Furniture and equipment		88,977	92,444
	Plant and equipment		151,713	150,697
	Swimming Pool and Equipment		23,579	23,931
	Infrastructure - Roads		759,616	632,007
	Footpaths		21,404	17,935
	Other Infrastructure		24,280	649
	Drainage		38,884	283,065
	Sewerage		32,634	59,518
			1,439,339	1,561,882
	Interest expenses (finance costs)			
	Debentures (refer Note 22 (a))		285,035	238,924
	Finance Leases		13,264	16,493
	Bank Overdraft		34	25,386
			298,333	280,803
	(ii) Crediting as revenue:			
	Significant revenue			
	Gain LHFR - Refer Note 32		81,160	0
	Other revenue			
	Reimbursements and recoveries		161,025	247,619
	Other		170,256	177,170
			331,281	424,789
		2017	2017	2016
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
	Interest earnings			
	- Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	22,422	22,753	11,904
	- Reserve funds	29,771	29,500	27,870
	- Other funds	12,740	5,125	7,507
	Other interest revenue (refer note 28)	23,254	20,500	17,145
		88,187	77,878	64,426
			-	

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 it has established.

COMMUNITY VISION

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 term (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 development of local and new business.

Social: Create an environment that strengthens a 'sense of community'; create an environment that provides for a caring and healthy 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.

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

GOVERNANCE

Objective:

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

Activities

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

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Objective:

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services,

Activities:

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Objective:

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

Activities:

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

HEALTH

Objective:

To provide an operational framework for environmentl and community health.

Activities:

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

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Objective:

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

Activities:

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

HOUSING

Objective:

To provide and maintain elderly residents housing.

Activities:

Provision and maintenance of elderly residents housing.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Objective:

To provide services required by the community.

Activities:

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Objective:

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

Activities:

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

TRANSPORT

Objective:

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

Activities:

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

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Objective:

To help promote the Shire and its economic wellbeing.

Activities:

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

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Objective:

To monitor and control council's overhead operating accounts.

Activities:

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

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Grant/Contribution \$	Received '-'	Expended ⁽³⁾	Balance ⁽¹⁾	Received ⁽²⁾ 2016/17	Expended ⁽³⁾ 2016/17	Balance 30/06/17	
		9 ₩	₩.	φ.	⇔	↔	
General purpose funding							
General Purpose Grant * 0 180	180,418	(180,418)	0	0	0		0
Local Government Grant * 0 18	187,317	(187,317)	0	0	0		0
Law, order, public safety							
FESA Grant 0	4,000	(4,000)	0	4,000	(4,000)		0
Bushfire Mitigation 0	7,500	(525)	6,975	0	(6,975)		0
LGGS for Bushfire Brigade Izuzu Truck 0 36	367,114	(367,114)	0	0	0		0
Aware Program	0	(1,446)	0	0	0		0
Crime Prevention CCTV 24,268	0	(24,268)	0	0	0		0
Health							
Youth Mental Health	0	(7,200)	0	0	0		0
Education and welfare							
Aged Friendly Communities Grant	0	(54,500)	0	0	0		0
Community amenities							
Naidoc Indigenous Development	0	(1,264)	0	0	0		0
Recreation and culture							
Grant - CSRFF New Pavilion 0 11.	112,500	(112,500)	0	0	0		0
OSR - Swimming Pool Operation Grant 0 3:	32,000	(32,000)	0	32,000	(32,000)		0
Grant - Kids Sport Program 0	4,000	(3,855)	145	4,000	(3,946)	•	199
Transport							
State Black Spot Grant 0 20	204,000	(204,000)	0	0	0		0
State Special Grant 0 7	76,100	(76,100)	0	82,069	(82,069)		0
State Specific Grant 0 31	315,860	(315,860)	0	397,500	(397,500)		0
Grant 0	473,963	(473,963)	0	383,134	(383,134)		0
Flood Damage Grant	0	0	0	138,878	(138,878)		0
NDRRA Event - Income	0	0	0	18,800	(18,800)		0

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(c) Conditions Over Grants/Contributions (Continued)

Economic services							
Vet Affairs Grant - War Banners	0	2,000	(2,000)	0	0	0	0
Skeleton Weed Group Grant	0	83,091	(83,091)	0	80,000	(60,760)	19,240
Grant - CCPF Goomalling Youth Zone	0	17,394	0	17,394	0	(12,025)	5,369
Dept of Water CWSP Grant Income	16,100	40,000	(4,596)	51,504	35,000	(86,504)	0
Community Infrast Grant Program - Post Office	0	8,994	(8,994)	0	0	0	0
Grant LW - Koomal Committee - Native Resen	0	16,100	(16,100)	0	0	0	0
Grant - Youth Friendly - Friendly Communities	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	(10,000)	0
Grant - SCP - BMX Pocket Park	0	20,000	0	20,000	0	(20,000)	0
Grant - CGG - Community Gardens Grants Prog	0	19,454	0	19,454	0	(7,400)	12,054
Grant - WDC Community Chest (inc) 16/17	0	0	0	0	4,500	(4,500)	0
Grant - Community Cactus Control - Dept of Ag	0	0	0	0	20,000	(6,764)	13,236
Grant - Volunteer Recognition	0	0	0	0	1,000	(1,000)	0
Grant - Light House Grant for EEO	0	0	0	0	10,000	(10,000)	0
Grant - Community Cactus Control - State NRM	0	0	0	0	20,425	(260)	20,165
Grant - Hollistic Park Development	7,350	0	(7,350)	0	0	0	0
Total	112,128	2,181,804	(2,098,197)	125,472	1,231,306	(1,286,515)	70,263
Notes:					ic		

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

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

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

^{* -} Excluded from Report in 2016/17 as Grants are not tied.

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		·	,
Unrestricted Restricted		431,957 1,164,521 1,596,478	443,971 1,187,392 1,631,363
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:			
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 Unspent grants Local Medical Practice	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 2(c) 22(c)	138,532 3,737 185,000 55,000 145,139 100,000 304,155 57,437 16,371 11,000 65,570 70,263 12,317 1,164,521	134,763 3,640 190,262 56,577 141,189 110,000 295,876 56,673 15,926 11,021 32,205 125,472 13,788 1,187,392
4. INVESTMENTS			
Equity in WALGA Local Government House		46,428	50,879
Opening Balance Unrealised gain/(loss) investment in WALGA House Shire of Goomalling's Equity (3 Units)		50,879 (4,451) 46,428	50879 0 50,879

*Investment in WALGA Local Government House Trust

This note discloses the equity the Shire has in the WALGA 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.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Rates outstanding	31,732	121,591
Sundry debtors	281,974	138,446
GST receivable	9,441	9,532
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	30,472	28,661
Provision for Doubful Debts	0	(9,308)
	353,619	288,922
Non-current	-	
Rates outstanding - pensioners	60,455	50,770
Loans receivable (Non Current)	302,033	332,536
Other - Non-Current	3,390	3,390
	365,878	386,696
and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding	31,732	121,591
Includes:		
Past due and not impaired	31,732	121,591
Impaired .	0	0
	,	a
Sundry debtors	281,974	138,446
Includes:		
Past due and not impaired	281,974	138,446
Impaired	0	0
6. INVENTORIES		
Current		
Fuel, Oil & Materials	32,036	38,552
	32,036	38,552
Non-current		
Cost of acquisition	1,025,302	1,139,462
Less Impairment	(458,302)	(539,462)
Value of remaining lots	567,000	600,000
Fair Value adjustment to LHFR through Profit or Loss	81,160	(212,447)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
7 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land and buildings		
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 2	0	3,840,000
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	0	205,866
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 2	3,844,827	0
- Disposals after valuation	0	0
	3,844,827	4,045,866
Buildings - non-specialised at:		
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 2	0	19,404,800
- Management valuation 2016 -level 2	0	461,800
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 2	19,150,051	0
- Management valuation 2017 -level 3	234,435	0
	19,384,486	19,866,600
		8
Total land and buildings	23,229,313	23,912,466
Furniture and equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	338,729	338,729
- Additions after valuation - cost	157,314	90,272
Furniture and equipment - Less: accumulated depreciation	(88,977)	0
	407,066	429,001
Plant and equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	1,523,514	1,523,514
- Additions after valuation - cost	25,399	0
- Disposals after valuation	(19,000)	0
Plant and equipment - Less: accumulated depreciation	(150,715)	0
	1,379,198	1,523,514
Swimming Pool and Equipment at:		
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 3	1,251,600	1,251,600
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	44,800	44,800
- Less: accumulated depreciation	(23,579)	0
2000. additituated depression	1,272,821	1,296,400
	26,288,398	27,161,381
		27,101,001

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.

Carrying Amount at the End of Year	3,844,827	3,844,827	19,384,486	19,384,486	23,229,313	407,066	1,379,198	1,272,821	26,288,398
Transfers \$	(207,000)	(207,000)	20,000	20,000	(187,000)	0		0	(187,000)
Depreciation (Expense) \$	0	0	(298,252)	(298,252)	(298,252)	(88,977)	(151,713)	(23,579)	(562,521)
Revaluation (Losses)/ Reversals Through to C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to to Revaluation \$	0	0	(195,917)	(195,917)	(195,917)	0	0	0	(195,917)
(Disposals)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(148,497)	(148,497)	(188,497)	0	(18,002)	0	(206,499)
Additions \$	45,961	45,961	140,552	140,552	186,513	67,042	25,399	0	278,954
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	4,045,866	4,045,866	19,866,600	19,866,600	23,912,466	429,001	1,523,514	1,296,400	27,161,380
	Land - freehold land	Total land	Buildings - non-specialised	Total buildings	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Swimming Pool and Equipment	Total property, plant and equipment

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 2017		June 2017	June 2015	June 2016
Basis of valuation	Independent	Registered Valuer and Management Valuation	Independent Registered	Valuer and 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		2		m	m	т
Asset Class	Land and buildings	Land - freehold land		Buildings - non-specialised	Furniture and 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.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
8 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE		
Infrastructure - Roads		
Roads		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	33,477,258	33,477,258
- Additions after valuation - cost	2,624,063	1,312,598
Roads - Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,391,622)	(632,007)
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	34,709,698	34,157,849
Footpaths		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	634,755	634,755
- Additions after valuation - cost	108,816	60,599
Footpaths - Less: accumulated depreciation	(37,464)	(17,935)
	706,107	677,419
Other Infrastructure		
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 3	817,760	817,760
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	32,500	32,500
- Additions after valuation - cost	250,480	0
Other Infrastructure - Less: accumulated depreciation	(19,657)	0
	1,081,083	850,260
Drainage		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	2,502,842	2,502,842
- Additions after valuation - cost	214,062	63,757
Drainage - Less: accumulated depreciation	(318,596)	(283,065)
	2,398,308	2,283,534
Sewerage		
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 3	1,599,000	1,599,000
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	86,500	86,500
 Additions after valuation - cost 	(2,682)	0
Sewerage - Less: accumulated depreciation	(29,952)	0
	1,652,866	1,685,500
	40 549 062	39,654,562
	40,548,062	39,034,302

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.

				Revaluation	Revaluation			
	Balance			Increments/	(Foss)/			Carrying
	as at the			(Decrements)	Reversal			Amount
	Beginning			Transferred	Transferred	Depreciation		at the End
	of the Year	Additions	(Disposals)	to	to	(Expense)	Transfers	of the Year
				Revaluation	Profit or Loss			
	49	₩	49	₩	49	\$	\$	€
Infrastructure - Roads	34,157,849	1,311,465	0	0	0	(759,616)	0	34,709,698
Footpaths	677,419	50,092	0	0	0	(21,404)	0	706,107
Other Infrastructure	850,260	68,103	0	0	0	(24,280)	187,000	1,081,083
Drainage	2,283,534	153,658	0	0	0	(38,884)		2,398,308
Sewerage	1,685,500	0	0	0	0	(32,634)		1,652,866
Total infrastructure	39,654,563	1,583,319	0	0	0	(876,818)	187,000	40,548,062

8. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used	
Infrastructure - Roads	m	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Management Valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	idition (Level 2) useful life nputs.
Footpaths	က	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Management Valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	rdition (Level 2) I useful life nputs.
Other Infrastructure	т	This class of asset has not been revalued.	Independent Registered Valuers and Management Valuation	June 2016	Construction/Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	urrent condition ining useful life nputs.
Drainage	ო	This class of asset has not been revalued.	Management Valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	ndition (Level 2) Juseful life nputs.
Sewerage	m	This class of asset has not been revalued.	Independent Registered Valuers and Management Valuation	June 2016	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.	ndition (Level 2) 3 useful life nputs.

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.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current Sundry creditors Accrued interest on debentures ATO liabilities	174,320 62,423 29,706 266,449	370,854 73,563 0 444,417
10. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS		
Current Secured by floating charge Debentures (Current) Lease Liability	305,465 154,327 459,792	275,481 217,161 492,642
Non-current Secured by floating charge Debentures (Non Current) Lease Liability (Non Current)	3,721,640 6,537 3,728,177	4,276,110 69,368 4,345,478
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 2016			
Current provisions	167,297	228,994	396,291
Non-current provisions	0	37,935	37,935
·	167,297	266,929	434,226
Additional provision	77,978	31,889	109,867
Amounts used	(99,793)	(23, 157)	(122,950)
Balance at 30 June 2017	145,482	275,661	421,143
Comprises			
Current	145,482	234,120	379,602
Non-current	0	41,541	41,541
	145,482	275,661	421,143

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

12. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	Actual 2017	Actual 2017	Actual 2017	Actual 2017	Budget 2017	Budget 2017	Budget 2017	Budget 2017	Actual 2016	Actual 2016	Actual 2016	Actual 2016
	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	49	€9-	₩.	49	₩	↔	69	49	₩	69	49	₩
Long Service Leave Reserve	134,763	3,769	0	138,532	134,763	3,773	0	138,536	131,135	3,628	0	134,763
Mortlock Lodge Reserve	3,640	86	0	3,737	3,640	102	0	3,742	3,542	98	0	3,640
Plant Replacement Reserve	190,262	5,323	(10,585)	185,000	190,262	5,327	0	195,589	202,169	5,593	(17,500)	190,262
Staff Housing Reserve	56,577	1,580	(3,157)	92,000	56,577	1,584	0	58,161	55,054	1,523	0	26,577
Aged Care Reserve	141,189	3,950	0	145,139	141,189	3,953	0	145,142	137,388	3,801	0	141,189
Vehicle Reserve	110,000	3,076	(13,076)	100,000	110,000	3,080	0	113,080	115,050	3,183	(8,232)	110,000
Sewerage Reserve	295,876	8,278	0	304,155	295,876	8,285	0	304,161	289,468	8,008	(1,600)	295,876
Community Bus Reserve	56,673	1,583	(818)	57,437	56,673	1,587	0	58,260	55,147	1,526	0	56,673
S&R CoOrd AL LSL Reserve	15,926	445	0	16,371	15,926	446	0	16,372	0	15,926	0	15,926
LCDC Reserve	11,021	304	(325)	11,000	11,021	309	0	11,330	11,048	306	(332)	11,021
S/Pool Revitalisation Reserve	32,205	33,365	0	65,570	32,205	32,902	0	65,107	0	32,205	0	32,205
Emergency Fund Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	0	0
	1 048 132	61.771	(27.961)	1.081.942	1.048.132	66.348	0	1,114,480	1.000.000	75,797	(27,664)	1,048,132

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:

Purpose of the reserve - To fund long service leave requirements. - To fund maintenance and improvements to the Mortlock Retirement Units. - To fund maintenance and improvements to the Mortlock Retirement Units. - To be used for the future replacement of plant. - To be used for the maintenance, upgrading and construction of new housing for Council employees or public rental housing. - To be used for the purchase of motor vehicles and utilities if at a future data Council ceases to lease the same. - To be used to fund the purchase of a new Community Bus. - To be used to fund the S&R Coordinators annual and long service leave. - To be used to fund Landcare activities. - To be used to fund any catastrophic emergency event within the Shire of Goomalling.	
Anticipated date of use Ongoing	1
Name of Reserve Long Service Leave Reserve Mortlock Lodge Reserve Plant Replacement Reserve Staff Housing Reserve Aged Care Reserve Vehicle Reserve Community Bus Reserve Community Bus Reserve LCDC Reserve S&R CoOrd AL LSL Reserve LCDC Reserve S/Pool Revitalisation Reserve Emergency Fund Reserve	

13. REVALUATION SURPLUS

Revaluation surplus - Partian surplus - Partian surplus - Partian surplus - Partiang Pool 2017 2017 2017 2017 7 2017 Nation Partian Problement Partianness of Substitution Surplus - Swimming Pool 3,061,682 0										
2017 2017 2017 Opening Revaluation Revaluation \$ \$ \$ 3,061,682 0 (195,917) nre and equipment 232,717 0 0 and equipment 932,516 0 0 s 19,720,840 0 0 rage 1,434,014 0 0 age 1,891,185 0 0				2017					2016	
Opening Revaluation \$ \$ \$ \$ 3,061,682 0 (195,917) ure and equipment 232,717 0 0 and equipment 932,516 0 0 s 19,720,840 0 0 rage 1,434,014 0 0 age 1,891,185 0 0	2017	2017	2017	Total	2017	2016	2016	2016	Total	2016
Balance Increment Decrement) \$ \$ 3,061,682 0 0 ngs - non-specialised 10,917,492 0 (195,917) ure and equipment 232,717 0 0 and equipment 932,516 0 0 s 19,720,840 0 0 rage 1,434,014 0 0 age 1,891,185 0 0		Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing
\$ 3,061,682 0 ure and equipment and equipment s 19,720,840 1,434,014 9 \$ 1,891,185 0 \$ 3,061,682 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance
3,061,682 0 ure and equipment 232,717 0 and equipment 932,516 0 s 19,720,840 0 rage 1,434,014 0	65	₩	49	€9	₩	49	₩	49	49	₩
10,917,492 0 232,717 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0	0	0	3,061,682	0	3,061,682	0	3,061,682	3,061,682
0 4 4	•	0	(195,917)	(195,917)	10,721,575	6,589,534	4,327,958	0	4,327,958	10,917,492
<u>6</u> 9 4 1		0	0	0	232,717	232,717	0	0	0	232,717
<u>6</u>	and equipment 0	0	0	0	0	133,362	0	(133,362)	(133,362)	0
		0	0	0	932,516	38,121	894,395	0	894,395	932,516
		0	0	0	19,720,840	19,720,840	0	0	0	19,720,840
		0	0	0	1,434,014	3,167,274	0	(1,733,260)	(1,733,260)	1,434,014
		0	0	0	1,891,185	1,891,185	0	0	0	1,891,185
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure Other 569,391 0 0		0	0	0	569,391	0	569,391	0	569,391	569,391
38,759,837 0 (195,917)	38,759,837	0	(195,917)	(195,917)	38,563,920	31,773,033	8,853,426	(1,866,622)	6,986,804	38,759,837

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:

		2017 \$	2017 Budget \$	2016 \$
Cash and cash ed	quivalents	1,596,478	1,145,496	1,631,363
	f Net Cash Provided By ties to Net Result			
Net result		1,022,662	1,681,248	(152,120)
Non-cash flows in		4 420 220	1 400 450	1,561,882
Depreciation		1,439,339	1,400,450	
	on sale of asset	59,158	(104,894)	921,478
	n Local Government House djustments to fixed assets	4,451		
	e through profit or loss	(81,160)	0	212,447
	aluation of fixed assets	0	0	63,053
	ecrease in receivables	(74,382)	0	190,905
	ecrease in inventories	6,516	0	(4,734)
	ecrease) in payables	(177,968)	(150,000)	(254,951)
·	ecrease) in provisions	(13,083)	(166,388)	40,342
Grants contribution		, , ,	•	
the developmen		(1,055,381)	(1,797,703)	(1,613,523)
Net cash from op		1,130,152	862,713	964,778
		2017		2016
(c) Undrawn Borro	wing Facilities	\$		\$
Credit Standby	Arrangements			
Bank overdraft li	mit	0		0
Bank overdraft a	t balance date	0		0
Credit card limit		10,000		10,000
	nce at balance date	(322)		(595)
Total amount of	credit unused	9,678		9,405
Loan facilities		450.700		492,642
Loan facilities - c		459,792		4,345,478
Loan facilities - r		3,728,177		4,838,120
Total facilities i	n use at balance date	4,107,909		= 7,000,120
Unused loan fa	cilities at balance date	NIL		NIL

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire is not aware of any reportable contingent liability.

16. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS	2017 \$	2016 \$
(a) Operating Lease Commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the	accounts.	
Payable: - not later than one year - later than one year but not later than five years - later than five years	154,327 6,537 0 160,864	32,891 14,510 0 47,401

(b) Capital Expenditure Commitments

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

17. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire of Goomalling together with the Shire of Toodyay have a joint venture arranagement. 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 the Shire of Toodyay and Shire of Goomalling.

18. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Governance	737,463	936,675
General purpose funding	922,468	0
Law, order, public safety	862,588	931,022
Health	51,807	60,558
Education and welfare	465,000	515,000
Housing	4,531,830	4,989,406
Community amenities	2,677,825	2,813,492
Recreation and culture	10,611,057	11,095,486
Transport	38,670,413	38,670,449
Economic services	5,025,859	8,769,709
Other property and services	5,241,589	134,763
Unallocated	0	895,796
	69,797,899	69,812,355

	2017	2016	2015
19. FINANCIAL RATIOS			
Current ratio	0.89	0.69	0.17
Asset sustainability ratio	1,02	1.17	1,36
Debt service cover ratio	1.74	0.14	2,50
Operating surplus ratio	(0.01)	(0.50)	(0.07)
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.74	0.58	0.59
The above ratios are calculated as follows:			
Current ratio	current ass	ets minus restricted	assets
	current liabilitie	es minus liabilities a	associated
	wit	n restricted assets	
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewal	and replacement e	expenditure
,	Dep	reciation expenses	
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating sur	olus before interest	and depreciation
		ncipal and interest	
Operating surplus ratio	operating rever	nue minus operatin	g expenses
- F	own so	urce operating reve	enue
Own source revenue coverage ratio	own so	urce operating reve	enue
0 0.00.00 .0.0.00	op	perating expenses	

Notes:

Information relating to the **asset consumption ratio** and the **asset renewal funding ratio** can be found at Supplementary Ratio Information on Page 62 of this document.

Three of the 2017 ratios disclosed above were distorted by the early receipt of half of the allocation of the 2017-18 Financial Assistance Grant in June 2017.

The early payment of the grant increased operating revenue in 2017 by \$381,535.

Three of the 2016 and 2015 ratios disclosed above were 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 \$367,735.

If recognised in the year to which the allocation related, the calculations in the 2017, 2016 and 2015 columns above would be as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
Current ratio	0.44	0.89	(0.13)
Debt service cover ratio	1,37	0.82	1.65
Operating surplus ratio	-0,10	(0.40)	(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 2016 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	30 June 2017 \$
Police Licensing DOT	0	57,995	(57,995)	0
Slater Homestead Donation	2,343	0	(2,343)	0
Mortlock Farm Improvement	1,542	0	0	1,542
Pioneer Pathway Signage	43,189	0	0	43,189
General Prepayments & Deposits	15,054	14,317	(15,084)	14,287
Council Elections - Nominations	0	1,817	(1,817)	(0)
Tidy Towns	0	105	0	105
Solar Panel Contribution	0	6,000	0	6,000
Market Day Stalls	0	100	0	100
Gym Bond	0	8,100	(800)	7,300
	62,128		=	72,522

21. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2016/17 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 \$	Budget Loss \$
Housing								
14 High Street	188,502	195,000	6,498	0	138,840	210,000	71,160	0
Transport								
Merc Truck	14,001	7,505	0	(6,496)	33,500	10,000	0	(23,500)
Hino Tip Truck	4,000	4,000	0	0	0	6,000	6,000	0
Economic services								
Grange St Block	114,160	55,000	0	(59,160)				
73a Janmes St					38,766	90,000	51,234	0
	320,663	261,505	6,498	(65,656)	211,106	316,000	128,394	(23,500)

24. NET CURRENT ASSETS

. NET CURRENT ASSETS			
Composition of net current assets			
	2017 (30 June 2017 Carried Forward) \$	2017 (1 July 2016 Brought Forward) \$	2016 (30 June 2016 Carried Forward) \$
Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 16 brought forward	362,200	176,098	176,098
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	502,220	569,443	569,443
Restricted	1,094,258	1,061,920	1,061,920
Receivables			
Rates outstanding	31,732	121,591	121,591
Sundry debtors	281,974	138,446	138,446
GST receivable	9,441	9,532	9,532
Loans receivabe - clubs/institutions	30,472	28,661	28,661
Provision for Doubful Debts	0	(9,308)	(9,308)
Inventories			
Fuel, Oil & Materials	32,036	38,551	38,551
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables			
Sundry creditors	(174,320)	(370,854)	(370,854)
Accrued interest on debentures	(62,423)	(73,563)	(73,563)
ATO liabilities	(29,706)	0	0
Prepaid Rates	0	0	0
Current portion of long term borrowings			
Secured by floating charge	(555,465)	(275,481)	(275,481)
Lease Liability	(154,327)	(217,161)	(217,161)
Provisions			
Provision for annual leave (Current)	(145,482)	(167,297)	(167,297)
Provision for long service leave (Current)	(234,120)	(228,994)	(228,994)
Unadjusted net current assets	626,290	625,486	625,486
Adjustments			
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	(1,081,942)	(1,048,132)	(1,048,132)
Less: Loans Receivable	(30,472)	(28,661)	(28,661)
Add: Secured by floating charge	555,465	275,481	275,481
Lease Liability	154,327	217,161	217,161
Leave Reserve - Cash Backed	138,532	134,763	134,763
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)	362,200	176,098	176,098

Difference

There was no difference between the surplus/(deficit) 1 July 2016 brought forward position used in the 2017 audited financial report and the surplus/(deficit) carried forward position as disclosed in the 2016 audited financial report.

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

22. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

	Principal		Principal	al	Principal	pal	Interest	÷
	1 July	New	Repayments	ents	30 June 2017	2017	Repayments	nts
	2016	Loans	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budger
Particulars	₩	()	69	6)	₩	₩	₽	Ð
Recreation and culture							1 1 1	0
Loan 111 - New Sports Pavilion	1,199,550	0	20,725	21,905	1,178,825	1,177,645	(5,727	74,846
Economic services								
Loan 104 - Goomalling Community Centre	249,871	0	45,478	45,478	204,393	204,393	17,711	18,245
Loan 105 - Slater Homestead	74,958	0	13,644	13,644	61,314	61,314	5,313	5,473
Loan 106 - Rural Transaction Centre	434,035	0	11,922	11,857	422,113	422,178	37,326	37,721
Loan 108 - Grande & Salmon Gums Subdivisions	928,591	0	141,745	141,620	786,846	786,971	65,530	68,380
Loan 109 - Caravan Park Ablution Block	53,389	0	12,280	12,280	41,109	41,109	2,382	2,753
Loan 112 - Bendigo Bank Cashflow	1,250,000	0	250,000	300,000	1,000,000	950,000	58,624	65,930
	4,190,394	0	495,794	546,784	3,694,600	3,643,610	262,614	273,348
Self Supporting Loans								
Economic services	361 107		78 691	28 661	332,506	332,536	22,422	22,453
	361,197	0	28,691	28,661	332,506	332,536	22,422	22,453
	-							
	4,551,591	0	524,485	575,445	4,027,106	3,976,146	285,035	295,801
	000			Out-Assembly Section 1				Ш

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 - 2016/17

The Shire did not take up any new debentures during the year ended 30 June 2017,

(c) Unspent Debentures

The Shire did not have any unspent debentures as at 30 June 2017.

(d) Overdraft

The Shire has no overdraft facility.

23. RATING INFORMATION - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in	Number of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Budget Rate	Budget Interim	Budget Back	Budget Total
RATE TYPE Differential general rate / general rate	\$	Properties	Value \$	Revenue \$	Rates	Rates \$	Revenue \$	Revenue \$	Rate \$	Rate \$	Revenue \$
Gross rental value valuations Gross Rental Value - District	0.1223	221	1,528,203	186,899			186,202	186,899	0	0	186,899
Unimproved value valuations Unimproved Value - Rural Zone 2 Unimproved Value - Special Rural	0.0062	36	15,737,000	97,569			97,569 20,861	97,569 20,861	000	000	97,569 20,861
Unimproved Value - General Zone 3 Sub-Total	Winimum	496	171,149,203	1,426,955	0	0	1,426,258	1,426,955	0	0	1,426,955
Minimum payment	€9										
Gross rental value valuations Gross Rental Value - District	940	209	904,756	196,460			196,460	196,460	0	0	196,460
Unimproved value valuations Unimproved Value - Rural Zone 2	1,090	33	4,909,500	35,970			35,970	35,970	0 0	0 0	35,970
Unimproved Value - Special Rural	1,090	2 2 70	155,500 5,633,094	2,180 76,300			76,300	2, 190 76,300	0	0	76,300
Sub-Total		314	11,602,850	310,910	0	0	310,910	310,910	0	0	310,910
		810	182,752,053	1,737,865	0	0	1,737,168	1,737,865	0	0	1,737,865
Total amount raised from general rate Specified Area Rate (refer note 25) Ex-cratia rates							1,/3/,168 200,753 16,272				200,753
Totals							1,954,193				1,954,890

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017 SHIRE OF GOOMALLING

25. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

C	0	0	0
Budget Interim Rate Revenue \$	Budget Reserve Applied	g 0 9 9 9	
Budget Back Rate Revenue \$	Budget Rate Set Aside	8,285	8,285
Budget Rate Revenue \$	200,753 Budget Rate Applied	\$ \$ 200,753	200,753
Total Specified Area Rate Revenue	200,753 Reserve Applied to	SS 49	0
Back Rate Revenue \$	Rate Set Aside	10 Keserve \$ 8,278	8,278
Interim Rate Revenue	Rate Applied	to Costs \$ 200,753	200,753
Rate Revenue	200,753 200,753 Area/properties	Rate Imposed ss connected to the sticulated sewerage	1 11
Rateable Value	Area/p	Rate Imposed Properties connected to the town's reticulated sewerage scheme,	
Rate in	† † 0 0 0	le rate cowards upgrades associated s sewerage	
Basis of Valuation	2	Purpose of the rate To contribute towards maintenance upgrades and/or capex associated with the town's sewerage scheme.	
Specified Area Rate	Sewerage Scheme Levy	Specified Area Rate Sewerage Scheme Levy	

26. SERVICE CHARGES - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

No service charges were imposed by the Shire during the year ended 2017.

27. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

Rates Discounts

No discounts are offered for early payment of rates, however, ratepayers making their rates payment in full within 35 days of the date of issue of the notice are eligible to enter the early payment prize draw consisting of the following:

- (a) A \$600 Voucher to be spent at any Business in the Shire of Goomalling. (b) A \$300 Voucher to be spent at any Business in the Shire of Goomalling. (c) A \$100 Voucher to be spent at any Business in the Shire of Goomalling.

28. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Instalment	Instalment	Unpaid Rates	
Date	Plan	Plan	Interest	
Due	Admin Charge	Interest Rate	Rate	
	₩	%	%	
05 September 16	0	0.00%	11.00%	
-				
05 September 16	0	2.50%	11.00%	
05 November 16	2	2.50%	11.00%	
05 January 17	2	5.50%	11.00%	
05 March 17	5	5.50%	11.00%	
		FY17	Budgeted	FY16
		Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
		€9-	₩	\$
		17,799	15,375	12,471
		5,455	5,125	4,674
		2,065	2,050	1,775
		25,319	22,550	18,920

	2017		2016
29. FEES & CHARGES	\$		\$
Governance	7,020.00		8,038.00
General purpose funding	2,065		1,775
Law, order, public safety	64,959		59,131
Health	670,643		640,053
Education and welfare	1,203		1,220
Housing	248,207		248,070
Community amenities	119,035		113,662
Recreation and culture	38,968		27,819
Transport	460		460
Economic services	212,567		217,389
Other property and services	255,251	F==	42,706
	1,620,378		1,360,323
30. GRANT REVENUE Grants, subsidies and contributions are included as operating			
revenues in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:			
	2017		2016
By Nature or Type:	\$		\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
General purpose funding	1,090,617		338,615
Law, order, public safety	4,000.00		378,614.00
Recreation and culture	36,000		36,000
Economic services	169,526		194,196
Other property and services	3,122	-	2,500
	1,303,265		949,925
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
Recreation and culture	0		487,500
Transport	1,020,381		1,069,923
Economic services	35,000	-	56,100 1,613,523
	1,055,381	=	1,613,323
		=	0.500.440
	2,358,646	=	2,563,448
31. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS			
The number of full-time equivalent			**
employees at balance date	28	=	28
		2017	2212
32. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	2017	Budget	2016
	\$	\$	\$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.			
Meeting Fees	21,200	25,000	24,300
Presidents allowance	2,500	2,500	2,500
Deputy Presidents allowance	625	625	625
Travelling expenses	4,368	5,000	4,697
	28,693	33,125	32,122

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure	2017 \$
The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:	
Short-term employee benefits	380,809
Other long-term benefits	2,214
	383,023

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary, paid leave, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to elected members which may be found at Note 32.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year.

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

- Key management personnel Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any elected member, are considered key management personnel.
- ii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire
 An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence.
 Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

Transactions with related parties

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

favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.	
The following transactions occurred with related parties:	2017
	\$
Associated companies/individuals:	
Purchase of goods and services	96,857
	96,85

Amounts payable to related parties:

Trade and other payables 14,334

Note: Transitional provisions contained within AASB 2015-6 do not require comparative related party disclosures to be presented in the period of initial application. As a consequence, only disclosures in relation to the current year have been presented.

34. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

Salmon Gum Way and Grange Street Subdivisions

(a) Details

The Shire of Goomalling has undertaken a rural residential subdivision in Salmon Gum Way and Grange Street, Goomalling. The Shire will conduct either auction or tender process for the sale of lot 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 of loans raised to finance the developmenet 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			
	2007-2008	46,957	
	2008-2009	340,678	
	2009-2010	329,693	
	2010-2011	61,415	
	2011-2012	7,660	786,403
Total Development Expe	nses		1,421,746
Less Book Value of Land	Sold	(396,444)	(396,444)
Impairment Loss/Gain			
	2013-2014	(142,465)	
	2014-2015	(184,550)	
	2015-2016	(212,447)	
	2016-2017	81,160	(458,302)
Book Value of Developm	ent		567,000
Plus Interest on Borrowin	ngs		
	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	
	2016-2017	65,530	663,125

34. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The Council has 13 blocks for sale. Based on the development cost to date plus interest on borrowings, the unit cost of remaining blocks are on average \$43,615 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.

Salmon Gum Way and Grange Street Subdiv	visions		
- loss on sale	59,159	0	0
Capital income			
- Sale proceeds	55,000	0	0
Capital expenditure			
- Purchase of land	0	0	0
- Development costs	0	0	0
•	114,159	0	0

The above capital expenditure is included in land held for resale.

(c) Expected Future Cash Flows					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash outflows					
- Development costs	0	0	0	0	0
- Loan repayments	(152,683)	(164,586)	(177,418)	(191,249)	(685,936)
1	(152,683)	(164,586)	(177,418)	(191,249)	(685,936)
Cash inflows					
- Loan proceeds	0	0	0	0	0
- Sale proceeds	250,000	0	0	118,000	368,000
	250,000	0	0	118,000	368,000
Net cash flows	97,317	(164,586)	(177,418)	(73,249)	(317,936)

35. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2016/2017 financial year.

36. 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
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,596,478	1,631,363	1,596,478	1,631,363
Receivables	719,497	675,618	719,497	675,618
	2,362,403	2,357,860	2,362,403	2,357,860
Financial liabilities				
Payables	266,449	444,417	266,449	444,417
Borrowings	4,027,106	4,383,120	4,985,764	4,383,120
	4,293,555	4,827,537	5,252,213	4,827,537

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.

	2017	2016	
	\$	\$	
Impact of a 1% (1) movement in interest rates on cash			
- Equity	15,965	16,314	
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	15,965	16,314	

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ 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:

	2017	2016
Percentage of rates and annual charges		
- Current - Overdue	0% 100%	0% 100%
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current - Overdue	26% 74%	75% 25%

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings

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

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

ng ss	266,449 (027,106 (293,555	444,417 ,551,993 ,996,410
Carrying values \$	266,449 4,027,106 4,293,555	444,417 4,551,993 4,996,410
Total contractual cash flows \$	266,449 5,929,236 6,195,685	444,417 5,263,818 5,708,235
Due after 5 years \$	2,470,640 2,470,640	0 2,797,026 2,797,026
Due between 1 & 5 years \$	2,904,990	1,961,381
Due within 1 year \$	266,449 553,606 820,055	444,417 505,411 949,828
2017	Payables Borrowings	Payables Borrowings

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	ıe carrying amc	ount, by maturity,	of the financial ir	struments expo	sed to interest rat	e risk.		Weighted
	<1 year	>1<2 years	>2<3 years	>3<4 years	>4<5 years	>5 years	Total \$	Enecuve Interest Rate %
Year ended 30 June 2017	•							
Borrowings								
Fixed rate Debentures	0	0	41.083		1.052.678	2.933.345	4.027.106	6.61%
Weighted average Effective interest rate	0.00%	0.00%	5.47%	0.00%	7.65%	6.26%		
Year ended 30 June 2016								
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	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0	5.74%	2.00%	7.17%		



Anderson Munro & Wyllie

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Street Address: Postal Address: Unit 8 210 Winton Road PO Box 229

JOONDALUP WA 6027

PO Box 229 JOONDALUP DC WA 6919 By Appointment: Level 28, AMP Tower 140 St Georges Terrace PERTH WA 6000

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF GOOMALLING

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Shire of Goomalling for the year ended 30 June 2017. The financial report comprises the Statement by Chief Executive Officer, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Goomalling is in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Shire of Goomalling's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Shire of Goomalling in accordance with auditor independence requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* and the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other Matters

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

a) The annual return submitted by a Councillor had the incorrect period of 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 recorded. The letter acknowledging the receipt of the annual return was issued and the return filed in the Register of Financial Interests, the error not being detected. This contravened the requirements of section 5.88 (2)(b) *Local Government Act 1995*.



Statutory Compliance

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

- a) Except for the issue 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 62 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.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Council, and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995 and Regulations*, and is appropriate to meet the needs of the electors. Council's responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, Council is responsible for assessing the Shire of Goomalling's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Council either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Shire of Goomalling's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Council.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Council's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Shire of Goomalling's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Shire of Goomalling's to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Dated the 7th day of March 2018 in Perth, Western Australia

BILLY-JOE THOMAS

Director

ANDERSON MUNRO & WYLLIE

Chartered Accountants

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING SUPPLEMENTARY RATIO INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

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.

	2017	2016	2015	
Asset consumption ratio	0.97	0.99	0.73	
Asset renewal funding ratio	0.98	1.01	2.05	
The above ratios are calculated as follows:				
Asset consumption ratio	depreciated replacement costs of assets			
	current replacement cost of depreciable assets			
Asset renewal funding ratio	NPV of planning capital renewal over 10 years			
	NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years			