

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

MINUTES

14 December 2017

These minutes were confirmed by Council as a true and correct record of proceedings by the Audit
Committee meeting held on/
Presiding Member:Date:Date:
riesiuliig iviellibeiDateDate

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1.12.17 DECLARATION OF OPENING / ATTENDANCE

Attendance

The Presiding Member opened the meeting at 4.01pm and welcomed Councillors and Staff.

(Elected Members - Voting)

Cr KL Crute (Shire President)

Cr NC Walker (Deputy Shire President)

Cr TM Eva Cr KH Mills Cr RT Fancote

(Staff – Non Voting)

Ian D'Arcy Chief Executive Officer

Vicki Morris Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Courtney Fulwood Executive Officer

Mr Greg Godwin Auditor – Moore Stephens (by instantaneous communications)

(Observers)

Cr LR Eyre Newly elected - yet to be sworn in CR CE Hartl Newly elected - yet to be sworn in

2.12.17 ELECTION OF THE PRESIDING MEMBER

CHC 12.17-1

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION
MOVED CR WALKER SECONDED CR EVA

That Cr Crute be appointed the presiding member of the Audit Committee

CARRIED BY SIMPLE MAJORITY VOTE 5-0

3.12.17 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

CHC 12.17-2

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION
MOVED CR WALKER SECONDED CR EVA

That the minutes of the Audit Committee meeting held in the Shire of Brookton Council Chambers, on 16 March 2017 be confirmed as a true and correct record of the proceedings.

CARRIED BY SIMPLE MAJORITY VOTE 5-0

4.12.17 DECLARATIONS BY MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

Members and Officers to declare Financial, Proximity or Impartiality Interests & submit forms to the Chief Executive Officer at the commencement of the meeting and also prior to the item.

Disclosure of Financial & Proximity Interests

- a. Members must disclose the nature of their interest in matters to be considered at the meeting. (Sections 5.60B and 5.65 of the *Local Government Act 1995*).
- b. Employees must disclose the nature of their interest in reports or advice when giving the report or advice to the meeting. (Sections 5.70 and 5.71 of the Local Government Act 1995).

Disclosure of Interest Affecting Impartiality

a. Members and staff must disclose their interest in matters to be considered at the meeting in respect of which the member or employee has given or will give advice.

Financial, Proximity and Impartiality Interests

Item no.	Members/Officers	Type of Interest	Nature of Interest
Nil			

Mr Greg Godwin of Moore Stephens (Council's auditor) joined the meeting by telephone at 4.03 pm to discuss the 2016/17 annual financial report. Mr Godwin provided an overview of the Shire's financial performance for the year that included:

- Confirmation that no concern is raised over the conduct of staff and Council in regard to management of the Shire's financial affairs;
- The Council needs to be cognisant of the movement and trends of assigned performance ratios assessed against state benchmarks, as set by the Department of Local Government.

Mr Godwin left the meeting at 4.19 pm.

5.12.17 ANNUAL REPORT 2017/2017

File No: ADM 0117
Date of Meeting: 14/12/2017
Location/Address: Not Applicable
Name of Applicant: Shire of Brookton
Name of Owner: Shire of Brookton

Author/s: Kelly D'Arcy – Governance Officer

Authorising Officer: Vicki Morris – Deputy Chief Executive Office

Declaration of Interest: Nil

Voting Requirements: Absolute Majority

Previous Report: Nil

Summary of Item:

The 2016/17 Annual Report outlines the Shire's achievements against its Strategic Community Plan, financial performance and notes key activities contained within the Corporate Business Plan. This item seeks Council's adoption of the 2016/17 Annual Report and set a date for the annual general meeting of electors. As presented in *Attachment* **5.12.17**

Description of Proposal:

Description or N/A

Background:

The Annual Report contains information as required under section 5.53 of the Local Government Act 1995 including (but not limited to) the following:

- A report from the President
- A report from the Chief Executive Officer
- An overview of the plan for the future of the Shire (in accordance with Section 5.56 of the Local Government Act 1995)
- The financial report for the financial year
- A report made under section 29 (2) of the Disability Services Act 1993
- Details of entries made under section 5.121, in the register of complaints
- The auditor's report for the financial year

The on-site audit was conducted by Moore Stephens on the 17 and 18 October 2017 with the Annual Financial Report finalised and submitted to the Auditors on Friday 6 November 2017. Following post audit adjustments, the Auditor's Report and Management Report was received on 7 December 2017.

Should the 2016/17 Annual Report be endorsed, it is intended that local public notice be published advising the availability of the 2016/17 Annual Report and of the Annual Electors Meeting.

The Finance Department reviewed the Significant Account Policy as part of the preparation of the Annual Report.

Consultation:

Consultation was undertaken with the Shire's Auditor's – Moore Stephens, the Chief Executive Officer, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and the Finance Department.

Statutory Environment:

Section 5.53 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) outlines the minimum requirements of an Annual Report. Section 5.54 states that a local government must accept an annual report by 31 December of each year by absolute majority.

The annual financial report is prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Local Government Act 1995, and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

Sections 5.27 and 5.29 of the Act outline the procedure for convening an electors meeting, including holding the meeting no more than 56 days from when the Annual Report was adopted.

Relevant Plans and Policy:

There are no Council Policy implications that are relevant to this item

Financial Implications:

The availability of the Annual Report and the date for the annual general meeting of electors will be advertised in the Brookton Telegraph Notes. There will be no cost associated with this.

A limited number of hard copy annual reports will be printed and funded under the existing stationery budget.

Risk Assessment:

There is a risk should the Annual Report not be adopted within the timeframes outlined, Council may be in breach of the *Local Government Act 1995* and relevant subsidiary legislation.

Community & Strategic Objectives:

Pursuant to the Strategic Community Plan, the Shire is to provide high quality corporate governance, accountability and compliance.

Comment

The independent audit report issued by Moore Stephens is an unqualified report. The implication of this is that in the auditor's opinion the Shire's financial report is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, and:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complies with the Australian Accounting Standards.

In the Management Report, Moore Stephens have provided commentary on the Shire's Financial Ratios. The Summary of the Management Report is provided below:

Summary

The Shire's ratio position appears reasonably consistent with prior years.

Notwithstanding this, as all the ratios except the current ratio are below the advanced industry benchmark and a number of the ratios are trending downwards over the longer term, moving forward, measures/strategies to reverse the downward trends and improve the overall level of the ratios should be considered. We would also like to take this opportunity to stress one-off assessments of ratios at a particular point in time can only provide a snapshot of the financial position and operating situation of the Shire. As is the case with all ratios and indicators, their interpretation is much improved if they are calculated as an average over time with the relevant trends being considered.

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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That The Audit Committee Recommend to Council that the Council:

- 1. In accordance with Sections 5.53 and 5.54 of the Local Government Act 1995, accepts the Shire of Brookton Annual Report 2016/2017 for the 2016/17 financial year;
- 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to give public notice of the availability of the Annual Report in accordance with Section 5.55 of the Local Government Act 1995,
- 3. Receive the Management Report from Moore Stephens for the Year Ended 30 June 2017 and
- 4. Advertise the Annual General Meeting of Electors to be held on <u>Wednesday 17 January</u> <u>2017</u> commencing at 6.00pm, at the Shire Administration Office, 14 White Street Brookton in Council Chambers.

(Absolute Majority Vote Required)

Attachments

Attachment 5.12.17(a) – 2016/2017 Annual Report Attachment 5.12.17(b) – 2016/2017 Management Report

CHC 12.17-3

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION MOVED CR FANCOTE SECONDED CR EVA

That The Audit Committee Recommend to Council that the Council:

- 1. In accordance with Sections 5.53 and 5.54 of the Local Government Act 1995, accepts the Shire of Brookton Annual Report 2016/2017 for the 2016/17 financial year;
- 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to give public notice of the availability of the Annual Report in accordance with Section 5.55 of the Local Government Act 1995,
- 3. Receive the Management Report from Moore Stephens for the Year Ended 30 June 2017 and
- 4. Advertise the Annual General Meeting of Electors to be held on <u>Wednesday 17 January</u> <u>2017</u> commencing at 6.00pm, at the Shire Administration Office, 14 White Street Brookton in Council Chambers.

CARRIDE BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY VOTE 5-0

6.12.17 NEXT MEETING & CLOSURE

There being no further business the Presiding Member closed the meeting at 4.22 pm.

SHIRE OF BROOKTON

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

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Principal place of business:

14 White Street

BROOKTON WA 6306

A.B.N. 74164408055

SHIRE OF BROOKTON 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 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 SEVENTH day of DECEMBER 2017

lan D'Arcy

Chief Executive Officer

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

	NOTE	2017 \$	2017 Budget \$	2016 \$
Revenue			·	
Rates	23	1,919,143	1,917,235	1,791,638
Operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	30	4,306,754	3,812,835	3,327,899
Fees and charges	29	1,797,136	1,499,148	1,614,272
Interest earnings	2(a)	176,018	199,619	157,307
Other revenue	2(a)	160,066	309,101	385,435
		8,359,117	7,737,938	7,276,551
Expenses				
Employee costs		(1,190,912)	(1,184,513)	(1,157,752)
Materials and contracts		(4,684,923)	(4,968,682)	(4,774,704)
Utility charges		(131,810)	(158,895)	(158,295)
Depreciation on non-current assets	2(a)	(2,260,533)	(4,023,244)	(2,508,815)
Interest expenses	2(a)	(120,798)	(122,249)	(129,174)
Insurance expenses		(198,062)	(213,229)	(140,185)
Other expenditure	_	(136,326)	(14,202)	(1,459)
		(8,723,364)	(10,685,014)	(8,870,384)
		(364,247)	(2,947,076)	(1,593,833)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	30	941,683	1,071,854	1,207,997
Profit on asset disposals	21	21,598	30,533	6,640
(Loss) on asset disposals	21	(54,072)	(21,285)	(219,415)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at				
Net result	_	544,962	(1,865,974)	(598,611)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently t	o profit or lo	SS		
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	5,341,282	0	791,424
Total other comprehensive income	_	5,341,282	0	791,424
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	5,886,244	(1,865,974)	192,813

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

	NOTE	2017 \$	2017 Budget \$	2016 \$
Revenue	2(a)		4	
Governance	()	17,261	35,636	41,655
General purpose funding		3,497,006	3,035,572	2,406,013
Law, order, public safety		29,296	34,763	45,969
Health		1,074	2,509	625
Education and welfare		4,069,702	3,719,654	3,989,506
Housing		107,238	82,562	93,991
Community amenities		365,505	420,003	394,956
Recreation and culture		78,661	96,790	50,553
Transport		87,715	92,614	84,769
Economic services		48,293	62,851	53,015
Other property and services	_	57,366	154,984	115,499
_		8,359,117	7,737,938	7,276,551
Expenses	2(a)	(000 00 4)	(075 450)	(00.1.0.1.1)
Governance		(630,894)	(675,458)	(604,344)
General purpose funding		(195,940)	(196,138)	(182,151)
Law, order, public safety		(161,571)	(218,386)	(221,284)
Health		(47,470)	(51,035)	(51,516)
Education and welfare		(4,004,448)	(3,850,981)	(3,987,791)
Housing		(114,489)	(116,769)	(139,870)
Community amenities		(371,564)	(606,444)	(509,836)
Recreation and culture		(736,559)	(750,851)	(764,405)
Transport		(2,158,453)	(4,090,849)	(2,082,047)
Economic services		(106,373)	(158,894)	(116,498)
Other property and services		(74,805)	153,040	(81,468)
		(8,602,566)	(10,562,765)	(8,741,210)
Finance costs	2(a)			
Governance		(4,125)	(4,239)	(4,419)
General purpose funding		(33,553)	(33,935)	(36,213)
Law, order, public safety		0	0	(6,201)
Health		0	0	(10,231)
Education and welfare		(5,744)	(5,858)	(4,341)
Housing		(9,477)	(9,666)	(57,538)
Community amenities		(4,021)	(4,101)	(10,231)
Recreation and culture		(54,401)	(54,784)	0
Transport		(9,477)	(9,666)	0
'	_	(120,798)	(122,249)	(129,174)
	_	(364,247)	(2,947,076)	(1,593,833)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	30	941,683	1,071,854	1,207,997
Profit on disposal of assets	21	21,598	30,533	6,640
(Loss) on disposal of assets	21	(54,072)	(21,285)	(219,415)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at				
Net result	_	544,962	(1,865,974)	(598,611)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to	o profit or lo:	ss		
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	5,341,282	0	791,424
Total other comprehensive income		5,341,282	0	791,424
Total comprehensive income	_	5,886,244	(1,865,974)	192,813
•	_	. ,		

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

	NOTE	2017	2016
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,129,231	3,994,827
Trade and other receivables	5	3,792,427	1,744,839
Inventories	6	15,421	16,373
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,937,079	5,756,039
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	5	415,608	456,510
Investments	4	5,000	5,000
Inventories	6	212,550	242,626
Property, plant and equipment	7	25,115,645	20,211,756
Infrastructure	8	70,539,257	70,567,056
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		96,288,060	91,482,948
TOTAL ASSETS		105,225,138	97,238,987
1017/27/00210		103,223,130	37,230,307
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	3,985,861	1,741,406
Current portion of long term borrowings	10	130,130	122,136
Provisions	11	147,128	181,813
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,263,119	2,045,355
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term borrowings	10	1,477,660	1,607,790
Provisions	11	58,854	46,581
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,536,514	1,654,371
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,799,633	3,699,726
NET ASSETS		99,425,505	93,539,261
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		22,327,432	22,065,298
Reserves - cash backed	12	3,504,765	3,221,937
Revaluation surplus	13	73,593,308	68,252,026
TOTAL EQUITY		99,425,505	93,539,261

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

			RESERVES		
		RETAINED	CASH/INVESTMENT	REVALUATION	TOTAL
	NOTE	SURPLUS	BACKED	SURPLUS	EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2015		23,325,893	2,559,953	67,460,602	93,346,448
Comprehensive income					
Net result		(598,611)	0	0	(598,611)
Changes on revaluation of assets	13	0	0	791,424	791,424
Total comprehensive income		(598,611)	0	791,424	192,813
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(661,984)	661,984	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2016		22,065,298	3,221,937	68,252,026	93,539,261
Comprehensive income					
Net result		544,962	0	0	544,962
Changes on revaluation of assets	13	0	0	5,341,282	5,341,282
Total comprehensive income		544,962	0	5,341,282	5,886,244
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(282,828)	282,828	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2017		22,327,432	3,504,765	73,593,308	99,425,505

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

	NOTE	2017 Actual	2017 Budget	2016 Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6	\$	\$	\$
Receipts				
Rates		1,889,411	1,917,236	1,820,370
Operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions		2,338,126	3,812,835	2,630,426
Fees and charges		1,797,136	1,499,148	1,614,272
Interest earnings		176,018	199,619	157,307
Goods and services tax		487,184	0	566,268
Other revenue		159,769	309,101	385,435
		6,847,644	7,737,939	7,174,078
Payments		((* *** = ***)	(
Employee costs		(1,219,443)	(1,184,512)	(1,151,277)
Materials and contracts		(2,431,348)	(4,823,687)	(4,216,860)
Utility charges		(131,810)	(158,895)	(158,295)
Interest expenses		(122,549)	(122,249)	(130,791)
Insurance expenses		(198,062)	(213,229)	(140,185)
Goods and services tax		(533,546)	0	(539,345)
Other expenditure	-	(136,326)	(14,202)	(1,459)
Not and an extended to the state of	-	(4,773,084)	(6,516,774)	(6,338,212)
Net cash provided by (used in)		2 074 560	1 221 155	225.255
operating activities	14(b)	2,074,560	1,221,165	835,866
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of				
property, plant & equipment		(379,516)	(2,045,343)	(1,500,363)
Payments for construction of		(373,310)	(2,043,343)	(1,500,505)
infrastructure		(1,629,113)	(1,344,280)	(979,762)
Non-operating grants,		(=,0=0,==0,	(=/5 : :/=55/	(3.3).62)
subsidies and contributions		941,683	1,071,854	1,207,996
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		210,889	264,000	556,280
Net cash provided by (used in)				223,233
investment activities	•	(856,057)	(2,053,769)	(715,849)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debentures		(122,136)	(122,136)	(114,637)
Proceeds from self supporting loans		38,036	38,036	35,629
Net cash provided by (used In)				
financing activities		(84,100)	(84,100)	(79,008)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		1,134,403	(916,704)	41,010
Cash at beginning of year		3,994,827	3,994,828	3,953,817
Cash and cash equivalents		. ,-	, ,	, ,,-
at the end of the year	14(a)	5,129,231	3,078,124	3,994,827
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SHIRE OF BROOKTON RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2017 Actual \$	2017 Budget \$	2016 Actual \$
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(de	eficit)	572,848	549,058	1,115,013
, , ,	•	572,848	549,058	1,115,013
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		17,531	36,054	41,655
General purpose funding		1,600,167	1,140,641	635,219
Law, order, public safety		29,296	34,763	50,685
Health		1,074	2,509	625
Education and welfare		4,069,702	3,719,654	3,989,506
Housing		107,238	82,562	93,991
Community amenities		365,505	420,003	394,956
Recreation and culture		78,661	96,790	50,553
Transport		87,715	97,805	86,693
Economic services		68,218	87,775	53,015
Other property and services		58,769	154,984	115,499
		6,483,876	5,873,540	5,512,397
Expenditure from operating activities		(045.050)	(000 700)	(000.700)
Governance Conoral purpose funding		(645,350)	(680,722)	(608,763)
General purpose funding Law, order, public safety		(229,493) (161,571)	(230,073) (218,386)	(218,364) (221,284)
Health		(47,470)	(51,035)	(51,516)
Education and welfare		(4,010,192)	(3,856,839)	(3,993,992)
Housing		(130,387)	(133,353)	(188,076)
Community amenities		(375,585)	(610,545)	(514,177)
Recreation and culture		(790,960)	(805,635)	(821,943)
Transport		(2,205,250)	(4,113,857)	(2,273,718)
Economic services		(106,373)	(158,894)	(116,498)
Other property and services		(74,805)	153,040	(81,468)
		(8,777,436)	(10,706,299)	(9,089,799)
Operating activities excluded from budget		,	, , ,	, , ,
(Profit) on disposal of assets	21	(21,598)	(30,533)	(6,640)
Loss on disposal of assets	21	54,072	21,285	219,415
Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current)		297	0	(5,738)
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)	0(a)	12,273 2,260,533	4 000 044	5,431
Depreciation and amortisation on assets Amount attributable to operating activities	2(a)	<u>2,260,533</u> 584,865	4,023,244 (269,705)	2,508,815 258,894
Amount attributuble to operating activities		304,000	(200,700)	200,004
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		941,683	1,071,854.00	1,207,997
Proceeds from disposal of assets	21	210,889	264,000.00	556,280
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(b)	(379,516)	(2,045,343.00)	(1,500,363)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	8(b)	(1,629,113)	(1,344,280.00)	(979,762)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(856,057)	(2,053,769.00)	(715,848)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	00/-\	(100 100)	(100 100)	(114.007)
Repayment of debentures	22(a)	(122,136)	(122,136)	(114,637)
Proceeds from self supporting loans Transfers to recently (restricted assets)	10	38,036	38,036	35,629
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	12	(512,853)	(586,657)	(1,008,984)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	12	230,025	1,099,300	(740,000)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(366,928)	428,543	(740,992)
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates		(638,120)	(1,894,931)	(1,197,946)
Total amount raised from general rates	23	1,896,839	1,894,931	1,770,794
Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd - surplus/(deficit)	24	1,258,719	0	572,848
. ,				

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

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

Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

Critical accounting estimates

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

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

The local government reporting entity

All Funds through which the Shire controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 20 to these financial statements.

(b) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

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

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

(e) Inventories

General

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

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

Land held for sale

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

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

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

(f) Fixed Assets

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

Mandatory requirement to revalue non-current assets

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

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

Whilst the amendments initially allowed for a phasing in of fair value in relation to fixed assets over three years, as at 30 June 2017 all non-current assets were carried at Fair Value in accordance with the the requirements.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Land under control

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Shire includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

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

Revaluation

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

Land under roads

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Depreciation

D. 31-13----

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	5 to 138 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	2 to 60 years
Infrastructure - Roads Sealed	
Formation and Subgrade	not depreciated
Pavement	15 to 100 years
Surface	15 to 175 years
Surface Water Channel	5 to 100 years
Infrastructure - Roads Gravel	
Formation and Subgrade	not depreciated
Pavement	15 to 100 years
Infrastructure - Roads Unsealed	
Formation and Subgrade	not depreciated
Pavement	15 to 100 years
Bridges	10 to 155 years
Infrastructure - Footpaths	40 to 100 years
Infrastructure - Parks & Garden	30 to 50 years
Infrastrecture - Sewerage piping	1 to 100 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	50 to 75 years
Storm Water Drainage	50 to 100 years

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

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

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

Capitalisation threshold

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having reard 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 meor 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 advantageious market available to the entity at the end of the reproting period. (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

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

Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

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

(h) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

(v) Financial liabilities

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

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

(i) Impairment of Assets

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

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

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

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

(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 payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary elvels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

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

(I) Borrowing Costs

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

(m) Provisions

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

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

(n) Leases

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Investment in Associates

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

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

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

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

(p) Interests in Joint Arrangements

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

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

Joint venture operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Shire's interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations are included in the respective line items of the financial statements. Information about the joint ventures is set out in Note 17.

(q) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

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

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

(r) Superannuation

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

(t) Rounding Off Figures

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

(u) Comparative Figures

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

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

(v) Budget Comparative Figures

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable (1)	Impact		
(i)	AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	December 2014	1 January 2018	Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirments of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Shire, it is not anticipated the Standard will have any material effect.		
(ii)	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	December 2014	1 January 2017	This Standard establishes principles for entities to apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a costomer.		
				The effect of this Standard will depend upon the nature of future transactions the Shire has with those transactions the Shire has with those third parties it has dealings with. It may or may not be signifgicant.		
(iii)	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 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. 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.		
(iv)	AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations	August 2014	1 January 2016	This Standard amends AASB 11: <i>Joint Arrangements</i> to require the acquirer of an interest (both initial and additional) in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in AASB 3: <i>Business Combinations</i> , to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in AASB 3		
	[AASB 1 & AASB 11]			and other Australian Accounting Standards except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in AASB 11; and disclose the information required by AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards for business combinations.		
				Since adoption of this Standard would impact only acquisitions of interests in joint operations on or after 1 January 2016, management believes it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact on the Shire's financial statements.		

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in	Future Periods (Continued)
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	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable (1)	Impact
(v)	AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation	August 2014	1 January 2016	This Standard amends AASB 116 and AASB 138 to establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset. It also clarifies the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate nor is revenue generally an appropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset.
	[AASB 116 & 138]			Given the Shire curently uses the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits
				of an asset as the basis of calculation of depreciation, it is not expected to have a significant impact.
(vi)	AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15	December 2014	1 January 2017	Consequential changes to various Standards arising from the issuance of AASB 15.
				It will require changes to reflect the impact of AASB 15.
(vii)	AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian	January 2015	1 January 2016	This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101.
	Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101			Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements.
	[AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]			This Standard also makes editorial and consequential amendments as a result of amendments to the Standards listed in the title column.
				It is not anticipated it will have any significant impact on disclosures as they currently exist and any changes will relate to presentation.
(viii)	AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public	March 2015	1 July 2016	The objective of this Standard is to extend the scope of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit sector entities.
	Sector Entities			The Standard is expected to have a significant disclosure impact on the financial report of the Shire as
	[AASB 10, 124 & 1049]			both Elected Members and Senior Management will be deemed to be Key Management Personnel and resultant disclusres will be necessary and resultant disclosures will be necessary.

Notes:

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

These new and revised standards were as follows:

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2017 \$	2016 \$
(a) Net Result			
The Net result includes:			
(i) Charging as an expense:			
Significant expense Education & Welfare - Aged Care (Refer Note 36)		3,832,381	3,906,407
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		21,625	24,745
- Other Services		1,500	5,000
Depreciation			
Buildings - non-specialised		26,452	19,195
Buildings - specialised		410,228	413,576
Furniture and equipment		8,925	23,532
Plant and equipment		158,016	361,658
Infrastructure - roads & Bridges		1,579,442	1,577,120
Infrastructure - footpaths		12,453	11,804
Infrastructure - Sewerage		54,247	92,786
Infrastructure - parks and ovals		10,770	9,144
		2,260,533	2,508,815
Interest expenses (finance costs)			
Debentures (refer Note 22 (a))		120,798	129,174
		120,798	129,174
(ii) Crediting as revenue:			
Significant revenue			
Education & Welfare - Aged Care (Refer Note 36)		3,789,759	3,603,475
Other revenue			
Reimbursements and recoveries		146,191	350,935
Other		13,875	34,500
		160,066	385,435
	2017	2017	2016
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Interest earnings	22.222	26.574	22.275
- Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	30,823	36,571	32,276
- Reserve funds	86,059	96,658	73,983
- Other funds	46,500	50,890	39,861
Other interest revenue (refer note 28)	12,636	15,500	11,187
	176,018	199,619	157,307

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

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

COMMUNITY VISION

The Shire will endeavour to provide the community services and facilities to meet the needs of the members of the community and enable them to enjoy a pleasant and healthy way of life.

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

GOVERNANCE

Objective:

Elected member's expenses, maintenance of the Shire's administration centre, audit and forward planning expenses and provision of information to the public.

Activities:

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

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Objective:

Levy and collection of property rates, general purpose grants and the acquisition of funds via loans and investments.

Activities:

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Objective:

Fire prevention, animal control and supervision and development of local laws.

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:

Food hygiene control, maintenance of Saddleback Medical Centre and the provision of a part-time doctor.

Activities:

Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control and waste disposal compliance. In addition this program also includes the costs assoicated with the maintenance of the Saddleback Medical Centre.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Objective:

The Shire of Brookton incorporates the operation of Kalkarni Residency, which is an Aged Care facility. Annual contributions are also made to pre-school education through the Early Learnings Network.

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:

Provision and maintenance of rental housing to staff and non-staff tenants.

Activities:

Provision and maintenance of rental housing to staff and non-staff tenants.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Objective:

Provision and maintenance of a sewerage overflow system; street, houshold and commercial refuse collection; provision and maintenance of the Brookton refuse disposal site; administration of a town planning scheme; provision and maintenance of public conveniences, and Brookton Cemetery operations

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:

Provision and maintenance of Brookton Memorial Hall, other public halls, the WB Eva Pavilion, recreation ground, Brookton swimming pool and community parks and gardens. Operation of the Brookton library and the community bus.

Activities:

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

TRANSPORT

Objective:

Construction and maintenance of road network including traffic signs, footpaths, bridges, culverts and other drains, street cleaning and lighting of streets. Townscape projects and the maintenance of a works depot.

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:

Tourism and promotion of Brookton, operation of Brookton Caravan Park, building control and land care development of the Brookton district.

Activities:

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

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Objective:

Private works and indirect cost allocation pools for plant operation and public works.

Activities:

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(c) Conditio	Conditions Over Grants/Contributions		Opening Balance ⁽¹⁾	Received (2)	Expended (3)	Closing Balance ⁽¹⁾	Received (2)	Expended (3)	Closing Balance
Gı	rant/Contribution	Function/ Activity	1/07/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2015/16 \$	30/06/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2016/17 \$	30/06/17 \$
Roads to	Recovery	Transport Law, Order	0	443,179	(412,793)	30,386	481,617	(522,973)	(10,970)
DFES - C	Operational Funding	and Public Safety	8,187	39,902	(39,622)	8,467	25,403	(19,621)	14,249
CLGF - F	Regional Grant Funding	Housing	304,268	0	(304,268)	0	0	0	0
Lotteries	West	Child care	0	135,000	0	135,000	0	(135,000)	0
Total			312,455	618,081	(756,683)	173,853	507,020	(677,594)	3,279

Notes:

- (1) Grants/contributions recognised as revenue in a previous reporting period which were not expended at the close of the previous reporting period.
- (2) New grants/contributions which were recognised as revenues during the reporting period and which had not yet been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor.
- (3) Grants/contributions which had been recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period or received in the current reporting period and which were expended in the current reporting period in the manner specified by the contributor.
- (4) All unspent grants/contributions identified above have been included in the Shires 2017/18 Annual Budget as expenditure and therefore are not deemed to be restricted cash for the purpose of calculating net current assets in accordance with Operational Guideline Number 8.

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		Ť	•
Unrestricted		1,621,187	599,037
Restricted		3,508,044	3,395,790
Restricted		5,129,231	3,994,827
The following restrictions have been imposed by			
regulations or other externally imposed requiremen	ts:		
Plant and Vehicle Reserve	12	540,015	494,514
Housing Reserve	12	764,765	754,115
Furniture & Equipment Reserve	12	64,855	23,983
Municipal Building & Facility Reserve	12	201,166	115,627
Townscape & Footpath Reserve	12	49,063	142,081
Land Redevelopment Reserve	12	129,369	126,049
Sewerage Scheme Reserve	12	194,032	125,339
Road and Bridges Infrastructure Reserve	12	292,547	187,018
Health & Aged Care Reserve	12	777,173	777,991
Community Bus Reserve	12	63,696	57,160
Sport & Recreation Reserve	12	10,392	10,125
Rehabilitation & Refuse Reserve	12	46,448	40,355
Saddleback Building Reserve	12	50,113	48,827
Caravan Park Reserve	12	122,382	127,936
Brookton Museum/Heritage Reserve	12	37,773	34,353
Kweda Hall Reserve	12	25,657	22,548
Aldersyde Hall Reserve	12	25,657	22,548
Railway Station Reserve	12	25,657	22,548
Madison Square Units Reserve	12	17,689	17,235
Cemetery Reserve	12	21,471	20,920
Water Harvesting Reserve	12	40,303	50,665
Developer Contribution Reserve	12	4,542	0
Unspent grants	2(c)	3,279	173,853
		3,508,044	3,395,790
4. INVESTMENTS			
Held for trading			
Bendigo Bank Shares		5,000	5,000
		5,000	5,000

. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	\$	\$
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVARIES		
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Rates outstanding	43,547	13,815
Sundry debtors	59,399	63,340
GST receivable	46,362	0
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	40,605	38,036
Aged Care Facility Bonds	3,272,119	1,452,492
Prepayments & Accrued Income	330,395	177,156
	3,792,427	1,744,839
Non-current		
Rates outstanding - pensioners	31,430	31,727
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	384,178	424,783
	415,608	456,510
. INVENTORIES		
Current		
Fuel and materials	15,421	16,373
	15,421	16,373
Non-current		
Land held for resale - cost		
Cost of acquisition	72,267	82,818
Development costs	140,283	159,808
	212,550	242,626

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
7 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land and buildings		
Land - freehold at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 2	0	685,000
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 2	538,000	0
	538,000	685,000
Land - vested in and under the control of Council at:		
- Management valuation 2014 - level 3	0	117,193
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 3	355,000	0
independent validation 2017 level o	355,000	117,193
	333,000	117,133
	893,000	802,193
Buildings - non-specialised at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 2	0	627,000
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 3	1,679,886	0
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	648,067
Less: accumulated depreciation	0	(31,670)
	1,679,886	1,243,397
Buildings - specialised at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 2	0	15,687,746
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 3	19,981,978	0
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	775,370
Less: accumulated depreciation	0	(811,566)
	19,981,978	15,651,550
	21,661,864	16,894,947
Total land and buildings	22,554,864	17,697,140
Furniture and equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	88,139	88,139
- Additions after valuation - cost	13,575	0
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,925)	0
	92,789	88,139
Plant and equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	2,203,676	341,576
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	0	2,084,900
- Additions after valuation - cost	412,820	0
Disposals Less accumulated depreciation	(148,504)	0
2000 documulated depresiation	2,467,992	2,426,476
	2,407,332	2,720,470
	25,115,645	20,211,755

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.

	Balance at the Beginning of the Year \$	Additions \$	(Disposals) \$	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to Revaluation	Revaluation (Losses)/ Reversals Through to Profit or Loss	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals \$	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Transfers \$	Carrying Amount at the End of Year \$
Land - freehold	685,000	0		(147,000)	0	0	0	0	538,000
Land - vested in and under the control of Council Total land	117,193 802,193	0 0	0 0	237,807 90,807	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	355,000 893,000
Buildings - non-specialised	1,243,397	24,160	0	438,781	0	0	(26,452)	0	1,679,886
Buildings - specialised Total buildings	15,651,550 16,894,947	(71,039) (46,879)	0	4,811,694 5,250,475	<u>0</u>	0 0	(410,227) (436,679)		19,981,978 21,661,864
Total land and buildings	17,697,140	(46,879)	0	5,341,282	0	0	(436,679)	0	22,554,864
Furniture and equipment	88,139	13,575	0	0	0	0	(8,925)	0	92,789
Plant and equipment	2,426,476	412,820	(213,288)		0	0	(158,016)	0	2,467,992
Total property, plant and equipment	20,211,755	379,516	(213,288)	5,341,282	0	0	(603,620)	0	25,115,645

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation Date of last Valuation		Inputs used	
Land and buildings						
Land - freehold	2	Market Approach - asset assessed in terms of the factors relevant to a market participant and a value determined after adjusting for difference.	Independent registered valuers	June 2017	Available market information	
Land - vested in and under the control of Council	2	Market Approach - asset assessed in terms of the factors relevant to a market participant and a value determined after adjusting for difference.	Independent registered valuers	June 2017	Available market information	
Buildings - non-specialised	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2017	Utilising both observable and unobservable inputs being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (Level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs).	
Buildings - specialised	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2017	Utilising both observable and unobservable inputs being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (Level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs).	
Furniture and equipment	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2016	Purchase cost and current condtion (level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3 inputs)	
Plant and equipment						
- Management valuation 2015	2	Observable open market values of similar assets, adjusted for condition and comparability, at their highest and best use	Management Valuation	June 2016	Available market information	
- Management valuation 2016	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2016	Purchase cost and current condtion (level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3 inputs)	

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

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used 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 & Bridges		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	103,437,769	103,437,769
- Additions after valuation - cost	2,194,723	823,530
Less accumulated depreciation	(37,516,421)	(35,936,979)
	68,116,071	68,324,320
Infrastructure - footpaths		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	715,715	715,715
- Additions after valuation - cost	127,611	29,176
Less accumulated depreciation	(372,936)	(360,483)
	470,390	384,408
Infrastructure - Sewerage		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	2,716,855	2,716,855
- Additions after valuation - cost	248,201	127,057
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,433,112)	(1,378,865)
	1,531,944	1,465,047
Infrastructure - parks and ovals		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	366,564	366,564
- Additions after valuation - cost	82,528	44,187
Less accumulated depreciation	(28,240)	(17,470)
	420,852	393,281
	70,539,257	70,567,056

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

8. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	Additions	(Disposals)	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to Revaluation	Revaluation (Loss)/ Reversal Transferred to Profit or Loss	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals	Depreciation (Expense)	Transfers	Carrying Amount at the End of the Year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Infrastructure - roads & Bridges	68,324,320	1,371,193	0	0	0	0	(1,579,442)	0	68,116,071
Infrastructure - footpaths	384,408	98,435	0	0	0	0	(12,453)	0	470,390
Infrastructure - Sewerage	1,465,047	121,144	0	0	0	0	(54,247)	0	1,531,944
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	393,281	38,341	0	0	0	0	(10,770)	0	420,852
Total infrastructure	70,567,056	1,629,113	0	0	0	0	(1,656,912)	0	70,539,257

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 & Bridges	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condtion (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condtion (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Sewerage	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condtion (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condtion (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

Infrastructure - other

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	\$	\$
3. THADE AND OTHERT ATABLES		
Current		
Sundry creditors	440,673	156,047
Accrued interest on debentures	21,440	23,191
Accrued salaries and wages	43,712	35,700
ATO liabilities	0	6,119
Aged Care Accommodation Bonds	3,272,119	1,452,492
Accrued Expenses	187,318	67,856
Income In Advance	20,599	0
	3,985,861	1,741,405
10. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS		
Current		
Secured by floating charge		
Debentures	130,130	122,136
Descritares	130,130	122,136
Non-current		
Secured by floating charge		
Debentures	1,477,660	1,607,790
	1,477,660	1,607,790
Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 22		

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	106,776	75,037	181,813
Non-current provisions	0	46,581	46,581
	106,776	121,618	228,394
Additional provision	(3,123)	(19,289)	(22,412)
Balance at 30 June 2017	103,653	102,329	205,982
Comprises			
Current	103,653	43,475	147,128
Non-current	0	58,854	58,854
	103,653	102,329	205,982

12. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	Actual 2017 Opening Balance \$	Actual 2017 Transfer to \$	Actual 2017 Transfer (from) \$	Actual 2017 Closing Balance \$	Budget 2017 Opening Balance \$	Budget 2017 Transfer to \$	Budget 2017 Transfer (from)	Budget 2017 Closing Balance \$	Actual 2016 Opening Balance \$	Actual 2016 Transfer to \$	Actual 2016 Transfer (from) \$	Actual 2016 Closing Balance \$
Plant and Vehicle Reserve	494,514	45,501	. 0	540,015	494,514	114,835	0	609,349	354,662	214,852	(75,000)	494,514
Housing Reserve	754,115	34,810	(24,160)	764,765	754,115	37,623	(780,000)	11,738	310,210	443,905	Ó	754,115
Furniture & Equipment Reserve	23,983	40,872	Ó	64,855	23,982	40,719	Ó	64,701	13,597	10,386	0	23,983
Municipal Building & Facility Reserve	115,627	103,539	(18,000)	201,166	115,626	103,469	0	219,095	83,312	32,315	0	115,627
Townscape & Footpath Reserve	142,081	3,164	(96,182)	49,063	142,080	4,262	(100,000)	46,342	235,807	6,274	(100,000)	142,081
Land Redevelopment Reserve	126,049	3,320	0	129,369	126,049	3,781	0	129,830	122,707	3,342	0	126,049
Sewerage Scheme Reserve	125,339	68,693	0	194,032	125,338	68,760	0	194,098	199,455	53,884	(128,000)	125,339
Road and Bridges Infrastructure Rese	187,018	105,529	0	292,547	187,018	105,611	0	292,629	45,568	141,450	0	187,018
Health & Aged Care Reserve	777,991	70,367	(71,185)	777,173	777,991	73,340	(165,000)	686,331	708,616	69,375	0	777,991
Community Bus Reserve	57,160	6,536	0	63,696	57,160	6,715	0	63,875	50,770	6,390	0	57,160
Sport & Recreation Reserve	10,125	267	0	10,392	10,124	304	0	10,428	9,856	269	0	10,125
Rehabilitation & Refuse Reserve	40,355	6,093	0	46,448	40,355	6,211	0	46,566	34,410	5,945	0	40,355
Saddleback Building Reserve	48,827	1,286	0	50,113	48,828	1,465	0	50,293	47,533	1,294	0	48,827
Caravan Park Reserve	127,936	3,317	(8,871)	122,382	127,936	3,838	(15,300)	116,474	124,544	3,392	0	127,936
Brookton Museum/Heritage Reserve	34,353	3,420	0	37,773	34,353	3,531	0	37,884	31,005	3,348	0	34,353
Kweda Hall Reserve	22,548	3,109	0	25,657	22,548	3,176	0	25,724	19,513	3,035	0	22,548
Aldersyde Hall Reserve	22,548	3,109	0	25,657	22,548	3,176	0	25,724	19,513	3,035	0	22,548
Railway Station Reserve	22,548	3,109	0	25,657	22,548	3,176	(18,000)	7,724	19,513	3,035	0	22,548
Madison Square Units Reserve	17,235	454	0	17,689	17,235	517	0	17,752	16,778	457	0	17,235
Cemetery Reserve	20,920	551	0	21,471	20,921	628	0	21,549	63,263	1,657	(44,000)	20,920
Water Harvesting Reserve	50,665	1,265	(11,627)	40,303	50,665	1,520	(21,000)	31,185	49,321	1,344	0	50,665
Developer Contribution Reserve	0	4,542	0	4,542	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
=	3,221,937	512,853	(230,025)	3,504,765	3,221,934	586,657	(1,099,300)	2,709,291	2,559,953	1,008,984	(347,000)	3,221,937

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:

	Anticipated	
Name of Reseve	date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Plant and Vehicle Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is for the purchase of major items in the Shire's plant and vehicle replacement program.
Housing Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is for the construction of housing to meet future housing requirements.
Furniture & Equipment Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is for the replacement of major items of furniture and equipment.
Municipal Building & Facility Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is for the upgrading of Shire owned buildings and facilities.
Townscape & Footpath Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is for the cost of major works to construct and upgrade footpaths and general townscape works.
Land Redevelopment Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is to be used for the costs of land development.
Sewerage Scheme Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is for major upgrades to the Brookton town sewerage and drainage infrastructure as required
Road and Bridges Infrastructure Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is for the construction of roads and bridges within the Shire.
Health & Aged Care Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is for the refurbishment of Saddleback Medical Centre and Kalkarni Residency.
Community Bus Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is for the changeover of the Brookton Community Bus.
Sport & Recreation Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is to be used to fund future sporting and recreation infrastructure.
Rehabilitation & Refuse Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is to be used to fund the rehabilitation of the refuse site.
Unspent Grants & Contributions Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is to be used to set aside any unspent grant funds at the end of each financial year.
Saddleback Building Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is to be used for the Saddleback building to fund future upgrades and major maintenance of the building.
Saddleback Vehicle & Equipment Reserve	As budgeted	
Caravan Park Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is to be used to fund any upgrades or major maintenance on the caravan park.
Brookton Museum/Heritage Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is to be used to fund any upgrades or major maintenance of the museum.
Kweda Hall Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is to be used to fund any upgrades or major maintenance on the Kweda Hall.
Aldersyde Hall Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is to be used to fund any upgrades or major maintenance on the Aldersyde Hall.
Railway Station Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is to be used to fund any upgrades or major maintenance on the Railway Station.
Madison Square Units Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is to be used to fund any upgrades or major maintenance on the Madison Square Units.
Cemetery Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is to be used to fund any upgrades or major maintenance on the Cemetery.
Water Harvesting Reserve	As budgeted	This reserve is to be used to fund any upgrades or major maintenance on the Water Harvesting scheme infrastructure.
		This reserve is to hold contributions applied to a development via a Development Application or Subdivision Approval pending determination by Council of its
Developer Contribution Reserve	As budgeted	application to the specific works.

13. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2017 Opening Balance \$	2017 Revaluation Increment \$	2017 Revaluation Decrement	2017 Total Movement on Revaluation \$	2017 Closing Balance \$	2016 Opening Balance \$	2016 Revaluation Increment \$	2016 Revaluation Decrement \$	2016 Total Movement on Revaluation \$	2016 Closing Balance \$
Land and buildings	6,485,929	5,341,282	0	5,341,282	11,827,211	6,485,929	0	0	0	6,485,929
Furniture and equipment	1,527	0	0	0	1,527	1,527	0	0	0	1,527
Plant and equipment	1,321,668	0	0	0	1,321,668	530,244	791,424	0	791,424	1,321,668
Infrastructure - roads & Bridges	59,836,350	0	0	0	59,836,350	59,836,350	0	0	0	59,836,350
Infrastructure - footpaths	247,229	0	0	0	247,229	247,229	0	0	0	247,229
Infrastructure - Sewerage	303,389	0	0	0	303,389	303,389	0	0	0	303,389
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	55,934	0	0	0	55,934	55,934	0	0	0	55,934
	68,252,026	5,341,282	0	5,341,282	73,593,308	67,460,602	791,424	0	791,424	68,252,026

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	n equivalents	5,129,231	3,078,124	3,994,827
	on of Net Cash Provided By ctivities to Net Result			
Net result		544,962	(1,865,974)	(598,611)
	vs in Net result:			
Deprecia		2,260,533	4,023,244	2,508,815
, ,	oss on sale of asset	32,474	(9,248)	212,775
	of loss on revaluation of fixed assets	0		
J	sets and liabilities:	(0.044.700)	2	(0.44, 0.4.0)
,	e)/Decrease in receivables	(2,044,722)	0	(641,818)
•	e)/Decrease in inventories	952	144.007	(5,888)
	/(Decrease) in payables	2,244,456 (22,412)	144,997 0	575,284 (6,694)
Grants contrib	/(Decrease) in provisions	(22,412)	U	(0,094)
	ment of assets	(941,683)	(1,071,854)	(1,207,997)
	n operating activities	2,074,560	1,221,165	835,866
Net cash non	roperating activities	2,074,300	1,221,103	833,800
		2017		2016
` '	rrowing Facilities	\$		\$
	by Arrangements			
Credit card lin	••••	10,000		10,000
	alance at balance date	(1,880)		(1,206)
i otai amoun	t of credit unused	8,120		8,794
Loan facilitie				
Loan facilities		130,130		122,136
	s - non-current	1,477,660		1,607,790
Total facilitie	s in use at balance date	1,607,790		1,729,926
Unused loan	facilities at balance date	NIL		NIL

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2017

16. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

(a) Operating Lease Commitments

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

(b) Capital Expenditure Commitments

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

17. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire together with the State Housing Commission have a joint venture arrangement with regard to the provision of low cost housing. The only assets are four residential units. The Council's equity share of the units is 13.40%.

		2017	2016
	Non-current assets		
	Units 1,2,3,4 - 28 Williams Street (Madison Square Units)	112,566	92,460
	Less: accumulated depreciation	0	(4,623)
		112,566	87,837
40	TOTAL ACCETS OF ACCIDIDE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY		
18.	TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY		
		2017	2016
		\$	\$
04	Governance	1,780,630	2,018,738
03	General purpose funding	384,178	424,783
05	Law, order, public safety	776,083	801,576
08	Education and welfare	12,225,338	9,223,041
09	Housing	2,266,309	1,293,203
10	Community amenities	2,079,681	1,916,500
11	Recreation and culture	10,273,885	7,365,871
12	Transport	69,045,329	69,150,449
13	Economic services	951,569	1,126,924
14	Other property and services	2,707,120	2,254,847
	Unallocated	2,735,016	1,663,055
		105,225,138	97,238,987

	2017	2016	2015			
19. FINANCIAL RATIOS						
Current ratio	1.27	1.15	1.49			
Asset sustainability ratio	0.80	0.65	0.98			
Debt service cover ratio	8.17	3.41	7.35			
Operating surplus ratio	(0.10)	(0.46)	0.08			
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.46	0.43	0.48			
The above ratios are calculated as follows:						
Current ratio	current assets minus restricted assets					
	current liabilities minus liabilities associated					
	wi	th restricted assets				
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewa	ıl and replacement e	xpenditure			
	Dep	oreciation expenses				
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating sur	plus before interest	and depreciation			
	pri	incipal and interest				
Operating surplus ratio	operating reve	nue minus operating	expenses			
	own so	urce operating rever	nue			
Own source revenue coverage ratio		urce operating rever	nue			
	OĮ	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 60 of this document.

For 2017 - Three of the 2017 ratios disclosed above are distorted by the early receipt of half of the allocation of the 2017-18 Financial Assistance Grant on 30 June 2017. The early payment of the grant increased operating revenue and current assets in 2017 by \$495,886.

For 2016 - The Debt Service Cover and Operating Surplus ratios disclosed above were distorted by the change to the payment of FAGs during the year ended 30 June 2016 which saw the advance payment of the following year's grants cease. This created a timing difference which resulted in an amount of some \$474,081 less revenue for the year.

For 2015 - The Current, Debt Service Cover and Operating Surplus ratios as disclosed above were distorted by an item of revenue relating to the early payment of 2015/16 Financial Assistance Grants (FAG's) of \$474,081 which was received prior to year-end.

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

	2017	2016	2015
Current Ratio	1.16 No Adjustment		1.17
Debt service cover ratio	6.13	5.35	5.32
Operating surplus ratio	(0.22)	(0.34)	(0.05)

In addition, the Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio is distorted by the revenue of the Kalkarni Residential Aged Care Facility not being treated as Own Source Operating Revenue in accordance with the Department of Local Government ratio guidelines. The ratio below reflects the recalculation if the revenue from the Kalkarni Aged Care Facility was treated as Own Source Operating Revenue:

Own Source revenue Coverage Ratio	0.78	0.73	0.84
e iiii ee ai ee i e i e i aa ee e e i aa age i i aa e	01.70	0.75	0.0.

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
	\$	\$	(\$)	\$
Housing Bonds	180	2,860	(3,040)	0
Other Bonds	10,120	13,724	(10,785)	13,059
Rates Incentive Prize	200	200	(200)	200
Les McMullen Sporting Grants	6,759	464	0	7,223
Gnulla Child Care Facility	3,073	0	0	3,073
Wildflower Show Funds	1,240	0	0	1,240
Public Open Space Contributions	13,820	0	0	13,820
Developer Road Contributions	4,915	0	(4,915)	0
	40,307		_	38,615

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 \$
Plant and Equipment								
Governance								
CEO Vehicle	37,695	27,364	0	(10,331)	24,582	25,000	418	0
DCEO Vehicle					23,025	22,000	0	(1,025)
Sale of Surplus Equipment		270	270	0				
Community amenities								
Shire Planner Vehicle	28,694	22,273	0	(6,421)	28,918	22,000	0	(6,918)
Transport								
Grader D Series	113,678	87,500	0	(26,178)	102,745	100,000	0	(2,745)
Works Supervisor Ute					30,597	20,000	0	(10,597)
Dual Cab Utility - Foreman	26,597	15,455	0	(11,142)	14,809	20,000	5,191	0
Economic services								
Lot 100 Korrnong Drive	30,075	50,000	19,925	0	30,076	55,000	24,924	0
Other property and services								
Sales of Redundant Equipment		182	182	0				
2014 3.5T Polmac Fuel Trailer	6,624	7,845	1,221	0	_	-		
-	243,363	210,889	21,598	(54,072)	254,752	264,000	30,533	(21,285)

22. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

	Principal 1 July	New	Princ Repayı	•	Princ 30 June	•	Intere Repaym	
	2016	Loans	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Particulars	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Governance								
75 Office Renovations	60,436	0	4,178	4,178	56,258	56,258	4,125	4,239
Education and welfare								
80 Kalkarni Residence	95,643	0	7,356	7,356	88,287	88,287	5,744	5,858
Housing								
80 Staff Housing	160,249	0	12,324	12,137	147,925	148,112	9,477	9,666
Community amenities								
80 Sewerage	62,073	0	4,775	5,149	57,298	56,924	4,021	4,101
Recreation and culture								
81 Sport and Recreation	728,458	0	43,143	43,143	685,315	685,315	54,401	54,784
Transport								
80 Grader	160,248	0	12,324	12,137	147,924	148,111	9,477	9,666
Other property and services								
	1,267,107	0	84,100	84,100	1,183,007	1,183,007	87,245	88,314
Self Supporting Loans								
General purpose funding								
78 Senior Citizens Homes	130,452	0	12,783	12,783	117,669	117,669	9,421	9,458
79 Multifunctional Family Centre	39,429	0	7,904	7,904	31,525	31,525	2,254	2,445
82 Country Club	292,938	0	17,349	17,349	275,589	275,589	21,878	22,032
Housing								
	462,819	0	38,036	38,036	424,783	424,783	33,553	33,935
	1,729,926	0	122,136	122,136	1,607,790	1,607,790	120,798	122,249

Self supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties.

All other 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 does not hold an overdraft facility.

23. RATING INFORMATION - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Actual Rate Revenue	Actual Interim Rates	Actual Back Rates	Actual Total Revenue	Budget Rate Revenue	Budget Interim Rate	Budget Back Rate	Budget Total Revenue
RATE TYPE			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Differential general rate / general rate											
Gross rental value valuations											
GRV - Commercial	0.104740	22	485,836	50,887	0	0	50,887	50,886	0	0	50,886
GRV - Residential	0.104740	240	2,357,709	250,938	0	0	250,938	246,947	0	0	246,947
GRV - Industrial	0.104740	5	65,936	6,906	0	0	6,906	6,906	0	0	6,906
GRV - Rural	0.104740	2	332,500	34,827	0	0	34,827	34,826	0	0	34,826
Non Rateable/Exmpt Properties		271	298,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unimproved value valuations											
Unimproved Value (UV)	0.009995	263	137,063,065	1,369,935	0	0	1,369,935	1,369,945	0	0	1,369,945
Sub-Total		803	140,603,058	1,713,493	0	0	1,713,493	1,709,510	0	0	1,709,510
	Minimum										
Minimum payment	\$										
Gross rental value valuations											
GRV - Commercial	751	9	36,077	6,759	0	0	6,759	6,759	0	0	6,759
GRV - Residential	751	72	217,196	54,072	0	0	54,072	54,072	0	0	54,072
GRV - Industrial	751	1	5,980	751	0	0	751	751	0	0	751
GRV - Rural	751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unimproved value valuations					0	0		0	0	0	
Unimproved Value (UV)	1,287	96	8,521,303	123,552	0	0	123,552	124,839	0	0	124,839
Sub-Total		178	8,780,556	185,134	0	0	185,134	186,421	0	0	186,421
		981	149,383,614	1,898,627	0	0	1,898,627	1,895,931	0	0	1,895,931
Discounts/concessions (refer note 27)							(1,788)				(1,000)
Total amount raised from general rate						_	1,896,839			_	1,894,931
Ex-gratia rates							22,304				22,304
Totals						_	1,919,143			_	1,917,235
						_				_	

24. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of net current assets

	2017 (30 June 2016 Carried Forward) \$	2017 (1 July 2016 Brought Forward) \$	2016 (30 June 2016 Carried Forward) \$
Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 16 brought forward	1,258,719	572,848	572,848
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	1,621,187	599,037	599,037
Restricted	3,508,044	3,395,790	3,395,790
Receivables			
Rates outstanding	43,547	13,815	13,815
Sundry debtors	59,398	63,340	63,340
GST receivable	46,362	0	0
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	40,605	38,036	38,036
Aged Care Facility Bonds	3,272,119	1,452,492	1,452,492
Prepayments & Accrued Income	330,395	177,156	177,156
Inventories			
Fuel and materials	15,421	16,373	16,373
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables			
Sundry creditors	(440,673)	(156,047)	(156,047)
Accrued interest on debentures	(21,440)	(23,191)	(23,191)
Accrued salaries and wages	(43,712)	(35,700)	(35,700)
ATO liabilities	0	(6,119)	(6,119)
Aged Care Accommodation Bonds	(3,272,119)	(1,452,492)	(1,452,492)
Accrued Expenses	(187,318)	(67,856)	(67,856)
Income In Advance	(20,599)	0	
Current portion of long term borrowings			
Secured by floating charge	(130,130)	(122,136)	(122,136)
Provisions			
Provision for annual leave	(103,653)	(106,776)	(106,776)
Provision for long service leave	(43,475)	(75,037)	(75,037)
Unadjusted net current assets	4,673,959	3,710,685	3,710,685
<u>Adjustments</u>			
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	(3,504,765)	(3,221,937)	(3,221,937)
Less: Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	(40,605)	(38,036)	(38,036)
Add: Secured by floating charge	130,130	122,136	122,136
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)	1,258,719	572,848	572,848

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.

25. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire did not levy any specified area rates.

26. SERVICE CHARGES - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire did not impose any service charges.

27. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS - 2016/2017 FINANCIAL YEAR

Rates Discounts

The Shire did not off any rates discounts in the 2016/17 finacial year.

Rate or Fee Discount Granted		Discount % or \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Circumstances in which Discount is Granted
Waivers or Concessions		=			
Rate or Fee and Charge to which the Waiver or Concession is Granted	Туре	Discount % or \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Circumstances in which the Waiver or Concession is Granted and to whom it was available
Waiver	Interest	Ψ	584	103	It is a Shire of Brookton policy to write off rates penalty interest amounts between \$0 and \$5 that remain outstanding after all other rates and service charges have been paid in full.
Unimproved Value Rates	A122		709	600	The Shire of Brookton offered a rates concession to property owners whose contiguous property crosses a shire boundary,
Unimproved Value Rates	A803		495	400	resulting in a portion of the property being assessed at the minimum rate. The concession granted is the equivalent of the difference between the minimum rate and the amount resulting from the calculation of the valuation multiplied by the rate in the dollar.
		-	1,788	1,100	

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

	Data	Instalment	Instalment	Unpaid Rates
	Date	Plan	Plan	Interest
	Due	Admin Charge	Interest Rate	Rate
Instalment Options		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	19-Sep-16	0	0.00%	11.00%
Option Two				
First Instalment	19-Sep-16	0	0.00%	
Second Instalment	30-Jan-17	10	5.50%	
Option Three				
First Instalment	19-Sep-16	0	0.00%	
Second Instalment	21-Nov-16	10	5.50%	
Third Instalment	30-Jan-17	10	5.50%	
Fourth Instalment	10-Apr-17	10	5.50%	
				Budgeted
			Revenue	Revenue
			\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates			4,910	4,800
Interest on instalment plan			7,726	10,700
Charges on instalment plan			4,090	4,500
		-	16,726	20,000

	2017	2016
29. FEES & CHARGES	\$	\$
Governance	127	74
General purpose funding	6,454	5,956
Law, order, public safety	3,893	6,068
Health	464	55
Education and welfare	1,234,034	1,073,434
Housing	104,294	90,793
Community amenities	340,325	314,144
Recreation and culture	43,742	43,756
Economic services	42,903	45,760
Other property and services	20,900	34,232
	1,797,136	1,614,272

There was several budget amendments altering the fees and charges during the year which has altered the amount of the fees or charges detailed in the original budget.

30. GRANT REVENUE

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

	2017		2016
By Nature or Type:	\$		\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
General purpose funding	1,425,928		454,926
Law, order, public safety	25,403		39,902
Education and welfare	2,777,809		2,761,871
Transport	77,614		71,200
	4,306,754		3,327,899
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		_	
Law, order, public safety	0		338,914
Community amenities	95,000		140,000
Recreation and culture	5,000		32,000
Transport	841,683		697,083
	941,683		1,207,997
			,
	5,248,437	-	4,535,896
OL EMPLOYEE NUMBERO			
31. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS			
The number of full-time equivalent	22		22
employees at balance date	23	_	23
		2017	
32. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	2017	Budget	2016
	\$	\$	\$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were	·	•	·
paid to council members and/or the president.			
	20.044	24.400	20.000
Meeting Fees*	20,314	34,400	28,000
President's allowance	1,151	1,500	1,500
Deputy President's allowance	255	375	375
Travelling expenses*	770	4,120	2,801
	22,490	40,395	32,676

^{*}the Meeting Fees and Travelling expenses are lower than the budget due to Elected Members failing to claim these fees during the year, these allowances were paid subsequent to year end.

33. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

Koornong Residential Subdivision

(a) Details

Council currently holds 7 lots of land that are available for sale. In the 2016/17 year Lot 100 Korrnong Drive was sold.

	2017							
(b) Current year transactions	2017	Budget	2016					
	\$	\$	\$					
Operating income								
- Profit on sale	19,925	20,548	0					
Capital income								
- Sale proceeds	50,000	55,000	0					
Capital expenditure								
- Purchase of land	30,075	30,075	0					
- Other costs	0	4,377	0					
	30,075	34,452	0					

(c) Expected Future Cash Flows

(6) 2/100/00 / 0/0/00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash outflows					
- Development costs	0	0	0	0	0
- Loan repayments	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
Cash inflows					
- Loan proceeds	0	0	0	0	0
- Sale proceeds	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
Net cash flows	50,000	0	0	0	50,000

The Shire expects to sell 1 lot of the 7 held for resale.

34. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire did participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2016/17 financial year.

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The Shire held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying	y Value	Fair	Value
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,129,231	3,994,827	5,129,231	3,994,827
Investments	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Receivables	4,208,035	2,201,349	4,208,035	2,201,349
	9,342,266	6,201,176	9,342,266	6,201,176
Financial liabilities				
Payables	3,985,861	1,741,406	3,985,861	1,741,406
Borrowings	1,607,790	1,729,926	1,905,555	2,118,111
	5,593,651	3,471,332	5,891,416	3,859,517

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.

35. 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 10% (1) movement in price of investments		
- Equity	500	500
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	500	500
Impact of a 1% ⁽¹⁾ movement in interest rates on cash		
- Equity	51,292	39,948
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	51,292	39,948

Notes:

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

35. 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	74% 26%	99% 1%

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings

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

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

	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
<u>2017</u>					
Payables	3,985,861	0	0	3,985,861	3,985,861
Borrowings	233,990	1,154,733	1,054,280	2,443,003	1,607,790
	4,219,851	1,154,733	1,054,280	6,428,864	5,593,651
<u>2016</u>					
Payables	1,741,406	0	0	1,741,406	1,741,405
Borrowings	233,990	1,164,878	1,278,125	2,676,993	1,729,926
	1,975,396	1,164,878	1,278,125	4,418,399	3,471,331

35. 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 tab	e carrying amo	ount, by maturit >1<2 years \$	y, of the financi >2<3 years \$	>3<4 years	exposed to inter >4<5 years \$	est rate risk: >5 years \$	Total \$	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate
Borrowings								
_								
Fixed rate	_	_	_	_				
Debentures	0	0	0	0	31,525	1,576,265	1,607,790	6.43%
Weighted average								
Effective interest rate					5.82%	6.58%		
Year ended 30 June 2016								
Borrowings								
Fixed rate								
Debentures	0	0	0	0	0	1,729,926	1,729,926	6.53%
Weighted average Effective interest rate						6.53%		

36. AGED CARE REPORTING NOTE

This note discloses the revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the Kalkarni Aged Care Facility in accordance with subparagraph 21.26F(3)(e) of the Residential Care Subsidy Principals 1997.

	Kalkarni Resident	ial Aged Care
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Operating Grants, Subsidies		
and Contributions	2,777,809	2,695,871
Fees and Charges	1,011,950	907,604
Total Revenue	3,789,759	3,603,475
Expenditure		
Materials and Contracts	(3,571,762)	(3,556,932)
Borrowing Costs	(5,744)	(6,201)
Depreciation of assets	(186,547)	(200,850)
Other Expenditure	(68,328)	(142,424)
Total Expenditure	(3,832,381)	(3,906,407)
Operating Result	(42,622)	(302,932)
Assets		
Current assets	3,602,514	1,629,648
Non-current assets	8,108,243	6,926,495
Total assets	11,710,757	8,556,143
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,459,436	1,531,519
Non-current liabilities	0	0
Total liabilities	3,459,436	1,531,519

Accounting Policies

Revenues and expenses are those directly attributable to the Kalkarni Aged Care Facility and include any joint revenue and expenses where a reasonable basis of allocation exists. Assets include all assets used by the Kalkarni Aged Care Facility and consist principally of cash, receivables, inventories and property, plant and equipment net of any allowances and accumulated depreciation and amortisation. Kalkarni Aged Care Facilty liabilities consist principally of payables, employee benefits, accrued expenses, provisions and borrowings.

37. Related Party Disclosures

(i) Key Management Personnel Compensation Disclosure

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the Shire of Brookton during the year are as follows:

	2017
Short-term employee benefits	453,630
Post-employment benefits	62,948
Other long-term benefits	44,642
Termination benefits	150,972
Total KMP compensation	712,192

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP. Details in repsect to fees and benefits paid to Councilors may be found at Note 32

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year

Termination benefits

These amounts represent termination benefits paid to KMP (Note: may or may not be applicable in any given year)

(ii) Transactions with related parties

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

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

·	2017
Associated companies/individuals	
Sale of goods and services	-
Purchase of goods and services	45,115
Joint venture entities	
Distributions received from jv entities	-
Amounts outstanding from related parties	
Trade and other receivables	-
Loans to associated entities	-

(iii) Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans in existence at balance date that have been made, guaranteed or secured by the council to a related party.

(iv) Commitments to/from related parties

There were no commitments in existence at balance date that have been made, guaranteed or secured by the council to a related party.

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

Opinion on the Audit of the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Brookton (the Shire), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, statement of comprehensive income by nature or type, statement of comprehensive income by program, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the rate setting statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by Chief Executive Officer.

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

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations).

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 in accordance with the ethical requirements of 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) There are no matters that in our opinion indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the Shire.
- b) No matters indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended), the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) or applicable financial controls of any other written law were noted during the course of our audit.
- c) In relation to the Supplementary Ratio Information presented at page 60 of this report, we have reviewed the calculations as presented and nothing has come to our attention to suggest it is not supported by:
 - i. verifiable information; and
 - ii. reasonable assumptions.
- d) All necessary information and explanations were obtained by us.
- e) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit.

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

MOORE STEPHENS

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Shire's 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 Management and Council for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the Shire'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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors files/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

MOORE STEPHENS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

GREG GODWIN PARTNER

Date: 7 December 2017

Perth, WA

SHIRE OF BROOKTON 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	0.71	0.70	0.64	
Asset renewal funding ratio	0.80	0.81	0.66	
The above ratios are calculated as follows:				
Asset consumption ratio	depreciated :	replacement c	osts of assets	
	current replacer	nent cost of d	epreciable asset	ts
Asset renewal funding ratio	NPV of planning	g capital renev	val over 10 years	s
	NPV of required of	apital expend	iture over 10 yea	ars

7 December 2017

Mr Ian D'Arcy Chief Executive Officer Shire of Brookton PO Box 42 BROOKTON WA 6306

Dear lan

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AUDIT OF THE SHIRE OF BROOKTON FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

We advise that we have completed the audit of your Shire for the year ended 30th June 2017 and enclose our Audit Report and a copy of the Management Report.

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

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

Please contact us if you have any queries.

Yours sincerely

Greg Godwin Partner

Moore Stephens

Encl.

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

Opinion on the Audit of the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Brookton (the Shire), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, statement of comprehensive income by nature or type, statement of comprehensive income by program, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the rate setting statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by Chief Executive Officer.

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

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations).

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 in accordance with the ethical requirements of 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) There are no matters that in our opinion indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the Shire.
- b) No matters indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended), the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) or applicable financial controls of any other written law were noted during the course of our audit.
- c) In relation to the Supplementary Ratio Information presented at page 60 of this report, we have reviewed the calculations as presented and nothing has come to our attention to suggest it is not supported by:
 - i. verifiable information; and
 - ii. reasonable assumptions.
- d) All necessary information and explanations were obtained by us.
- e) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit.

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

MOORE STEPHENS

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Shire's 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 Management and Council for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the Shire'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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors files/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

MOORE STEPHENS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

GREG GODWIN PARTNER

Date: 7 December 2017

Perth, WA

MOORE STEPHENS

Cr Katrina Crute The Shire President Shire of Brookton PO Box 42 BROOKTON WA 6306

Dear Cr Crute

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Management Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

We advise that we have completed our audit procedures for the year ended 30 June 2017 and enclose our Audit Report.

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

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

COMMENT ON RATIOS

Ratios provide useful information when compared to industry and internal benchmarks and assist in identifying trends. Whilst not conclusive in themselves, understanding ratios, their trends and how they interact is beneficial for the allocation of scarce resources and planning for the future.

Information relating to the statutory ratios disclosed in the financial report is summarised in the table below and commentary provided on the following pages.

	Target	Actual	The S	The Shire's Adjusted Ratios				The Shire's 5 Year	5 Year Average ³	
	Ratio 1	2017	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	Trend ²	Regional	State
Current Ratio	≥ 1	1.27	1.16*	1.15	1.17*	1.03	0.94	↑	2.33	2.22
Asset Sustainability Ratio	≥ 1.1	0.80	0.80	0.64	0.98	2.53	2.27	Ψ	1.31	1.18
Debt Service Cover Ratio	≥ 10	8.17	6.13*	5.35*	5.32*	6.26*	2.48*	↑	10.37	12.41
Operating Surplus Ratio	≥ 0.15	(0.10)	(0.22)*	(0.34)*	(0.05)*	0.04*	(0.23)*	Ψ	(0.18)	(0.11)
Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio	≥ 0.9	0.46	0.78*	0.73*	0.84*	0.83*	0.77*	Ψ	0.54	0.67
Asset Consumption Ratio	≥ 0.75	0.71	0.71	0.70	0.64	0.68	0.57	^	0.79	0.73
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	≥ 1.05	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.66	1.11	0.88	Ψ	0.97	0.94

¹ Target ratios per Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSCL) Guidelines except the Debt Service Ratio which is a target devised by Moore Stephens (and based on experience). For information, DLGSCL Guidelines indicate a target Debt Service Cover Ratio of 5.

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² The 5-year trend compares the adjusted 2017 ratio to the average of the adjusted ratios for the last 5 years.

³ The average in relation to the Regional and State comparisons is a 5 year average of 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016.

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

COMMENT ON RATIOS (CONTINUED)

MOORE STEPHENS

Adjustment relating to 2017

Four of the ratios in the accompanying table have been adjusted for "one off" timing/non-cash items as follows:

- The Current, Debt Service Cover and Operating Surplus ratios were distorted by an item of significant revenue relating to the early payment of 2017/18 Financial Assistance Grants (FAGs) totaling \$495,866 received before 30 June 2017. The early payment of the grant increased operating revenue in 2017.
- The Own Source Revenue Coverage ratio was distorted by the operating grant component of \$2,777,809 relating to the Kalkarni Aged Care Facility not being treated as Own source operating revenue in accordance with the Department of Local Government ratio guidelines.

All of these amounts were adjusted when calculating the ratios in the above table (as shown by "*") as were comparative year ratios which had also been affected by similar "one off" / "Non-cash" items.

Regional and State 5 Year Averages

Regional and State 5 year averages have not been adjusted for "one-off" items even though these items may have been applicable in prior years as they are based on the statutory ratios which have been reported in published financial reports. However, they still provide a useful reference point as they are indicative of a trend.

Commentary on specific ratios

Asset Sustainability Ratio

The Asset Sustainability ratio (ASR) expresses capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of existing assets as a percentage of depreciation costs. This ratio is used to identify any potential decline or improvement in asset conditions. A percentage of less than 100% on an ongoing basis indicates assets may be deteriorating at a greater rate than spending on renewal or replacement.

This ratio is below the target level, below both Regional and State 5 year averages and is trending downwards against the average over the last five years.

The main reasons noted for the deterioration in this ratio are a combination of the increase in depreciation expense and capital renewal and replacement expenditure being under budget during the year ended 30 June 2017.

The increase in depreciation is mostly attributable to the revaluation of infrastructure assets conducted in previous financial years resulting in a significantly higher depreciable asset base without a comprehensive assessment of conditions and Remaining Useful Life (RUL) being performed on individual assets.

Whilst the approach to conditions was considered conservative, we suggest this be reviewed as it may provide an unrealistic distortion to the ratio presented.

Interpretation of this ratio should be considered together with the Asset Consumption Ratio (ACR) (within target level at 0.71) and the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio (ARF) (within target level at 0.80).

As suggested last year, a review of depreciation calculations along with reviewing the Shire's long-term capital investment program will help ensure asset renewal is maintained at an appropriate level with sufficient funding support in the future.

Operating Surplus Ratio

The Operating Surplus Ratio represents the percentage by which the operating surplus (or deficit) differs from the Shire's own source revenue which includes rates.

This ratio has increased slightly in the current year but is trending downwards over the last five years. Furthermore, it is currently below the target level and both the Regional and State 5 year averages.

Analysis of the Shire's Statement of Comprehensive Income indicates the main reason for the improvement of the ratio compared to prior year is the decrease in operating expenditure combined with an increase in operating income. Despite the improvement of this ratio during the year, the impact of depreciation (please refer to Asset Sustainability Ratio comment above for further details) brings it below target level and both Regional and State 5 years averages.

If depreciation was at similar levels to the year ended 30 June 2015, then this ratio would have been more in the vicinity of a positive result.

COMMENT ON RATIOS (CONTINUED)

MOORE STEPHENS

Operating Surplus Ratio (continued)

Both Council and Management will need to consider ways to improve the operating surplus position further either via increasing revenue or by decreasing expenditure (or a combination of both). This will be dependent upon Council and management's understanding of the Shire's circumstances and the interaction between the operating surplus and the other ratios and operations in general.

Summary

The Shire's ratio position appears reasonably consistent with prior years.

Notwithstanding this, as all the ratios except the current ratio are below the advanced industry benchmark and a number of the ratios are trending downwards over the longer term, moving forward, measures/strategies to reverse the downward trends and improve the overall level of the ratios should be considered.

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

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

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

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

UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

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

We take this opportunity to thank all staff for the assistance provided during the audit. Should you wish to discuss any matter relating to the audit or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully

Greg Godwin Partner

Moore Stephens

Encl.