#### BUDGET

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

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

	NOTE	2015/16 Budget \$	2014/15 Est. Actual \$	2014/15 Budget \$
REVENUE				
Rates Operating Grants,	8	1,547,652	1,432,429	1,466,524
Subsidies and Contributions		1,101,808	2,566,715	2,098,142
Fees and Charges	11	946,821	784,426	956,470
Interest Earnings	2(a)	240,500	237,232	240,060
Other Revenue		106,032	376,277	107,348
	_	3,942,813	5,397,079	4,868,544
EXPENSES				
Employee Costs		(1,681,451)	(1,866,663)	(1,942,185)
Materials and Contracts		(1,799,709)	(1,111,649)	(1,565,490)
Utility Charges		(390,138)	(266,242)	(328,027)
Depreciation	2(a)	(1,386,877)	(1,406,099)	(1,093,212)
Interest Expenses	2(a)	(15,460)	(19,389)	(19,575)
Insurance Expenses	_(-,	(190,362)	(250,384)	(220,832)
Other Expenditure		(583,398)	(86,820)	(617,546)
		(6,047,395)	(5,007,246)	(5,786,867)
	_	(2,104,582)	389,833	(918,323)
Non Operating Crouts				
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		E E10 606	4 250 200	E 700 04E
Profit on Asset Disposals	4	5,518,686 0	1,250,290	5,783,215
Loss on Asset Disposals	4	(40,944)	3,636 0	12,273
Loss on Asset Disposais	<del>-</del> -	(40,944)		(26,309)
NET RESULT		3,373,160	1,643,759	4,850,856
Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_	3,373,160	1,643,759	4,850,856

#### Notes:

All fair value adjustments relating to re-measurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and (if any) changes on revaluation of non-current assets in accordance with the mandating of fair value measurement through Other Comprehensive Income, is impacted upon by external forces and is not able to be reliably estimated at the time of budget adoption.

Fair value adjustments relating to the re-measurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss will be assessed at the time they occur, with compensating budget amendments made as necessary.

It is anticipated, in all instances, any changes in revaluation of non-current assets will relate to non-cash transactions and as such, have no impact on this budget document.

Fair value adjustments will be assessed at the time they occur with compensating budget amendments made as necessary.

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

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

N	OTE 2015/16 Budget \$	2014/15 Est. Actual \$	2014/15 Budget \$
REVENUE (Refer Notes 1,2,8 to 13)	*	•	Ψ
Governance	8,5	10 3,914	8,510
General Purpose Funding	2,532,9		•
Law, Order, Public Safety	44,42		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Health	8,00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Education and Welfare	48,60	•	51,500
Housing	122,90	•	101,470
Community Amenities	597,26	-	525,532
Recreation and Culture	35,53	*	85,137
Transport	242,13	·	436,676
Economic Services	209,89	·	282,685
Other Property and Services	92,61	147,334	89,293
	3,942,81		
EXPENSES EXCLUDING			
FINANCE COSTS (Refer Notes 1,2 & 14)			
Governance	(499,84	9) (399,809)	(487,310)
General Purpose Funding	(193,55		(186,774)
Law, Order, Public Safety	(148,15		(160,132)
Health	(211,94	, , ,	(286,791)
Education and Welfare	(769,57	, , ,	(725,601)
Housing	(156,90	•	(154,847)
Community Amenities	(515,78		(526,191)
Recreation & Culture	(1,088,40		(905,233)
Transport	(1,798,836		(1,711,547)
Economic Services	(627,85		(593,829)
Other Property and Services	(21,08		(29,037)
	(6,031,93	5) (4,987,857)	(5,767,292)
FINANCE COSTS (Refer Notes 2 & 5)			
Housing	(15,460		(19,575)
	(15,460	0) (19,389)	(19,575)
NON-OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Governance	90,95	9 5,985	90,959
Law, Order, Public Safety	·	0 0	15,948
Health	5,00		5,000
Education and Welfare	400,00		400,000
Community Amenities	1,350,00		1,350,000
Recreation & Culture	228,94		656,010
Transport	2,936,78		2,598,298
Economic Services	507,00		667,000
	5,518,68		5,783,215

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

	NOTE	2015/16 Budget \$	201 <i>4/</i> 15 Est. Actual \$	2014/15 Budget \$
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON		•	•	•
DISPOSAL OF ASSETS (Refer Note 4)	)			
Health		(15,009)	0	(15,009)
Transport		(18,138)	0	(11,300)
Other Property and Services		0	3,636	12,273
Other Property and Services		(7,797)	0	0
	_	(40,944)	3,636	(14,036)
NET RESULT	_	3,373,160	1,643,759	4,850,856
Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		3,373,160	1,643,759	4,850,856

#### Notes:

All fair value adjustments relating to re-measurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and (if any) changes on revaluation of non-current assets in accordance with the mandating of fair value measurement through Other Comprehensive Income, is impacted upon by external forces and is not able to be reliably estimated at the time of budget adoption.

Fair value adjustments relating to the re-measurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss will be assessed at the time they occur, with compensating budget amendments made as necessary.

It is anticipated, in all instances, any changes in revaluation of non-current assets will relate to non-cash transactions and as such, have no impact on this budget document.

Fair value adjustments will be assessed at the time they occur with compensating budget amendments made as necessary.

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

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

	NOTE	2015/16 Budget	2014/15 Est. Actual	2014/15 Budget
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<b>S</b>	\$	\$	\$
Receipts Rates Operating Grants,		1,599,657	1,462,392	1,518,529
Subsidies and Contributions Fees and Charges Interest Earnings Goods and Services Tax		1,175,308 976,932 240,500 465,000	2,324,379 792,345 237,232 542,242	2,161,142 986,581 240,060 470,000
Other	-	106,032 4,563,429	393,574 5,752,164	107,348 5,483,660
Payments Employee Costs Materials and Contracts Utility Charges Insurance Expenses Interest Expenses Goods and Services Tax Other	_	(1,653,447) (1,712,451) (378,933) (190,362) (11,960) (422,520) (580,609) (4,950,282)	(1,864,316) (1,098,385) (266,242) (250,384) (19,556) (614,401) (86,820) (4,200,104)	(1,934,331) (1,478,232) (316,822) (220,832) (16,075) (422,520) (614,757) (5,003,569)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	15(b) _		1,552,060	480,091
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Payments for Development of				
Land Held for Resale Payments for Purchase of	3	0	0	0
Property, Plant & Equipment Payments for Construction of	3	(1,850,466)	(448,114)	(2,040,943)
Infrastructure Advances to Community Groups	3	(6,035,993) 0	(4,104,922) 0	(9,372,369) 0
Payments for Purchase of Investments Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		0	0	0
used for the Development of Assets Proceeds from Sale of		5,518,686	1,250,290	5,783,215
Plant & Equipment Proceeds from Advances	4	77,091 0	16,364 0	69,091 0
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	_	(2,290,682)	(3,286,382)	(5,561,006)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Repayment of Debentures Proceeds from Self Supporting Loans	5	(70,783) 0	(66,467) 0	(66,467) 0
Proceeds from New Debentures	5 _	0	0	110,000
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities		(70,783)	(66,467)	43,533
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held Cash at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents	•	(2,748,318) 7,915,790	(1,800,789) 9,716,579	(5,037,382) 9,716,492
at the End of the Year	15(a) =	5,167,472	7,915,790	4,679,110

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

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

	NOTE	2015/16 Budget \$	2014/15 Est. Actual \$	2014/15 Budget \$
REVENUES	1,2	•	•	7
Governance	,	99,469	9,899	99,469
General Purpose Funding		985,278	2,565,448	1,771,830
Law, Order, Public Safety		44,420	44,687	56,425
Health		13,000	4,759	13,910
Education and Welfare		448,600	62,813	451,500
Housing		122,901	48,270	101,470
Community Amenities		1,947,267	429,974	1,875,532
Recreation and Culture		264,476	524,881	741,147
Transport		3,178,920	1,117,806	3,034,974
Economic Services		716,899	259,069	949,685
Other Property and Services	-	92,617	150,970	101,566
EVDENSES	4.0	7,913,847	5,218,576	9,197,508
Covernos	1,2	(400.040)	(200 800)	(407.040)
Governance General Purpose Funding		(499,849)	(399,809)	(487,310)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(193,557)	(167,260)	(186,774)
Health		(148,151)	(123,546)	(160,132)
Education and Welfare		(226,949) (769,575)	(204,936) (233,322)	(301,800)
Housing		(172,364)	(119,829)	(725,601) (174,422)
Community Amenities		(515,784)	(428,208)	(526,191)
Recreation & Culture		(1,088,407)	(1,137,221)	(905,233)
Transport		(1,816,974)	(1,535,122)	(1,722,847)
Economic Services		(627,851)	(524,119)	(593,829)
Other Property and Services		(28,878)	(133,874)	(29,037)
other reporty and correct	-	(6,088,339)	(5,007,246)	(5,813,176)
		(0,000,000)	(0,007,270)	(0,010,110)
Net Operating Result Excluding Rates		1,825,508	211,330	3,384,332
Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:				
Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue				
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	4	40,944	(3,636)	14,036
Movement in Leave Reserve (Added Back)		0	60,123	0
Movement in Deferred Pensioner Rates/ESL (non-current	t)	0	0	0
Movement in Employee Benefit Provisions (non-current)		0	0	0
Rounding Adjustment		0	2	0
Depreciation on Assets	2(a)	1,386,877	1,406,099	1,093,212
Capital Expenditure and Revenue				
Purchase of Investments		0	0	0
Purchase Land Held for Resale	3	0	0	0
Purchase Land and Buildings	3	(932,011)	(185,627)	(925,865)
Purchase Plant and Equipment	3	(900, 105)	(246,380)	(1,090,078)
Purchase Furniture and Equipment	3	(18,350)	(16,107)	(25,000)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads	3	(1,509,960)	(2,093,972)	(2,561,561)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	3	(76,650)	(3)	(36,650)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Drainge	3	0	0	0
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Parks & Ovals	3	(34,374)	(4,993)	(49,641)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Airfields	3	(2,600,000)	0	(2,600,000)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Playgound Equipment	3	0	0	0
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Sewerage	3 3	0	(3,460)	0
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Dams		(1.945.000)	(2.002.404)	(4.404.547)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Other	3 4	(1,815,009)	(2,002,494)	(4,124,517)
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	5	77,091	16,364	69,091
Repayment of Debentures Proceeds from New Debentures	5 5	(70,783) 0	(66,467) 0	(66,467)
Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income	3	0	0	110,000 0
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	6	(709,511)	(1,421,118)	(444,153)
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	6	2,387,648	3,712,290	5,184,561
Transiers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	J	۵,507,040	0,112,280	J, 104,00 I
Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd	7	1,401,033	606,653	602,176
Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd	7	0	1,401,033	002,170
	•	J	.,,,,,,,	Ü
Amount Required to be Raised from Rates	8 =	(1,547,652)	(1,432,429)	(1,466,524)

ADD LESS

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of Accounting

The budget has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local government and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authorative 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 budget are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the budget has also 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.

#### The Local Government Reporting Entity

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

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 16 to this budget document.

#### (b) Actual Balances

Balances shown in this budget as 2014/15 Actual are as forecast at the time of budget preparation and are subject to final adjustments.

#### (c) Rounding Off Figures

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

#### (d) 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.

#### (e) 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.

#### (f) Superannuation

The Council contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees.

All funds to which the Council contributes are defined contribution plans.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks, 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 shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

#### (h) 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.

#### (i) 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 Resale

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 Council's intentions to release for sale.

#### (j) 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.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

- (a) for the financial year ending on 30 June 2013, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government that are plant and equipment; and
- (b) for the financial year ending on 30 June 2014, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government -
  - (i) that are plant and equipment; and
  - (ii) that are -
    - (I) land and buildings; or
    - (II) infrastructure;

and

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

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

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

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

#### Land Under Control

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a), the Council 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.

Whilst they were initially recorded at cost (being fair value at the date of acquisition (deemed cost) as per AASB 116) they were revalued along with other items of Land and Buildings at 30 June 2014.

#### 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 Council 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 of the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

#### 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.

#### Transitional Arrangement

During the time it takes to transition the carrying value of non-current assets from the cost approach to the fair value approach, the Council may still be utilising both methods across differing asset classes.

Those assets carried at cost will be carried in accordance with the policy detailed in the *Initial Recognition* section as detailed above.

Those assets carried at fair value will be carried in accordance with the *Revaluation* Methodology section as detailed above.

#### 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 Council.

#### Depreciation

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

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

#### **Depreciation of Non-Current Assets (Continued)**

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

Buildings Furniture and Equipment Plant and Equipment Sealed roads and streets	40 to 100 years 5 to 10 years 5 to 15 years
clearing and earthworks construction/road base original surfacing and major re-surfacing	not depreciated 40 years
- bituminous seals Gravel roads	20 years
clearing and earthworks	not depreciated
construction/road base	40 years
gravel sheet	12 years
Formed roads (unsealed)	12 30410
clearing and earthworks	not depreciated
construction/road base	50 years
Footpaths - slab	50 years
Drainage	50 years
Other Infrastructure	10 to 50 years
Parks and Ovals	50 years
Airfields	50 years

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

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in profit or loss in the period which they arise.

When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

#### Capitalisation Threshold

Expenditure under the thresholds listed below is not capitalised. Rather, it is recorded on an asset inventory listing.

- Land	Nil (All Land Capitalised)
- Buildings	5,000
- Plant & Equipment	5,000
- Furniture & Equipment	5,000
- Infrastructure	5,000

#### (k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

Fair Value is the price that Council 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.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

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

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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 Council 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 Council 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.

#### (k) 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 Council 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 and considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

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

#### (I) Financial Instruments

#### **Initial Recognition and Measurement**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Council commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie 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 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.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (I) Financial Instruments (Continued)

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.

### (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and lossFinancial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for

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

#### (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 Council's management 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 (excl. financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (I) 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 has 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 for receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party, whereby the Council 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.

#### (m) Impairment of Assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Council'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 revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (m) Impairment of Assets (Continued)

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.

At the time of adopting this budget, it is not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2015.

In any event, an impairment loss is a non-cash transaction and consequently, has no impact on this budget document.

#### (n) Trade and Other Payables

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

#### (o) Employee Benefits

#### **Short-Term Employee Benefits**

Provision is made for the Council'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 Council'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 Council's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

#### Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations or 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 Council's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Council 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.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (p) 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.

#### (q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Council has a 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.

#### (r) 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 Council, 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 live 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.

#### (s) 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 Council'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.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (t) 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 Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Council 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 Council's intentions to release for sale.

#### (u) Comparative Figures

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

#### (v) Budget Comparative Figures

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

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

2.	REVENUES AND EXPENSES	2015/16 Budget \$	2014/15 Est. Actual \$	2014/15 Budget \$
	(a) Net Result from Ordinary Activities was arrived at after:			
	(i) Charging as Expenses:			
	Auditors Remuneration			
	Audit Services	25,937	35,193	36,000
	Other Services	17,000	0	15,000
	Depreciation			
	By Program			
	Governance	16,889	16,868	2,521
	Law, Order, Public Safety	35,685	35,640	47,416
	Health	23,567	23,501	27,316
	Education and Welfare	18,964	18,941	13,439
	Housing	81,010	80,910	54,215
	Community Amenities	49,253	49,191	39,906
	Recreation and Culture	290,657	290,719	105,502
	Transport	563,609	562,909	494,255
	Economic Services	60,486	60,367	52,744
	Other Property and Services	246,757	267,053	255,898
		1,386,877	1,406,099	1,093,212
	By Class			
	Land and Buildings	466,879	441,744	220,809
	Furniture and Equipment	27,897	23,709	48,968
	Plant and Equipment	262,359	284,353	280,532
	Roads	508,714	508,081	454,028
	Footpaths	10,498	10,485	9,913
	Drainage	0	1,356	0
	Parks & Ovals	7,779	7,770	7,123
	Sewerage	40,806	40,755	0
	Aerodromes	0	12,500	0
	Dams Playaround Equipment	0 5.306	2,588	0
	Playground Equipment Infrastructure Other	5,306 56,639	5,300 67,458	0 71,839
	imastructure Other	1,386,877	1,406,099	1,093,212
		1,000,077	1,400,000	1,000,212
	Borrowing Costs (Interest)			
	- Debentures (refer note 5(a))	15,460	19,389	19,575
		15,460	19,389	19,575
	Rental Charges	0	0	0
	- Operating Leases	0	0	0
	(ii) Crediting as Revenues:			
	Interest Earnings Investments			
	- Reserve Funds	200,000	185,792	199,560
	- Other Funds	10,000	22,609	10,000
	Other Interest Revenue (refer note 13)	30,500	28,831	30,500
		240,500	237,232	240,060
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

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

#### 2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

#### (b) Statement of Objective

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

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

GOVERNANCE Includes members of Council, Civic Functions &

Public Relations, Council Elections, Training/Education Objective is to provide a management and administrative

structure to service Council and the community.

**GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING** Includes Rates, Loans, Investments and Grants.

Objective is to manage Council's finances.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY Includes Emergency Services and Animal Control.

Objective is to provide, develop and manage services

in response to community needs.

HEALTH Includes Environmental Health, Medical and Health

facilities. Objective is to provide, develop and manage

services in response to community needs.

**EDUCATION AND WELFARE** Includes Education, Welfare and Children's Services.

Objective is to provide, develop and manage services

in response to community needs.

**HOUSING** Includes Staff and Other Housing.

Objective is to ensure quality housing and appropriate infrastructure is maintained.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES Includes Refuse Collection, Sewerage, Cemetery,

Building Control, Town Planning and Townscape.

Objective is to provide, develop and manage services

in response to community needs.

RECREATION AND CULTURE Includes Pool, Halls, Library, Oval, Parks and Gardens

and Recreational Facilities.

Objective is to ensure the recreational and cultural

needs of the community are met.

**TRANSPORT** Includes Roads, Footpaths and airstrip.

Objective is to effictively manage transport

infrastructure.

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

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

#### 2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

**ECONOMIC SERVICES** 

Includes Tourism, Rural Services, Economic

Development and Caravan Park.

Objective is to foster economic development,

tourism and rural services in the district.

**OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES** 

Includes Machine Operating Costs, Outside Workers

overheads and administrative expenses.

Objective is to pool expenses for allocation to

works and services.

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

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

3. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS	2015/16 Budget \$
The following assets are budgeted to be acquired during the year:	¥
By Program	
Governance	181,011
Health	32,500
Housing	18,000
Community Amenities	1,664,809
Recreation and Culture	847,179
Transport	4,543,610
Economic Services	547,000
Other Property and Services	52,350
By Class	7,886,459
Land Held for Resale Land and Buildings Plant and Equipment Furniture and Equipment Infrastructure Assets - Roads Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths Infrastructure Assets - Parks and Ovals Infrastructure Assets - Airfeilds Infrastructure Assets - Playground Equipment Infrastructure Assets - Sewerage Infrastructure Assets - Dams Infrastructure Assets - Other	0 932,011 900,105 18,350 1,509,960 76,650 34,374 2,600,000 0 0 1,815,009 7,886,459

A detailed breakdown of acquisitions on an individual asset basis can be found in in the supplementary information attached to this budget document as follows:

- capital expenditure and income by program and asset class
- capital funding sources

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

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

#### 4. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS

The following assets are budgeted to be disposed of during the year.

By Program	Net Book Value 2015/16 BUDGET \$	Sale Proceeds 2015/16 BUDGET	Profit(Loss) 2015/16 BUDGET \$
Health			
(Asset 364 ) Ford FG G6 Sedan (Doctors)	24,100	9,091	(15,009)
Transport			
(Asset 272) Case Backhoe - P192	46,300	35,000	(11,300)
(Asset 476) Works Supervisor Vehicle	28,838	22,000	(6,838)
Other Property & Services			
(Asset 476) Ford Falcon Sedan - MAF	18,797	11,000	(7,797)
	118,035	77,091	(40,944)

By Class	Net Book Value 2015/16 BUDGET \$	Sale Proceeds 2015/16 BUDGET \$	Profit(Loss) 2015/16 BUDGET \$
Plant and Equipment			
(Asset 364) Ford FG G6 Sedan (Doctors)	24,100	9,091	(15,009)
(Asset 272) Case Backhoe - P192	46,300	35,000	(11,300)
(Asset 476) Works Supervisor Vehicle	28,838	22,000	(6,838)
(Asset 476) Ford Falcon Sedan - MAF	18,797	11,000	(7,797)
	118,035	77,091	(40,944)

Summary	2015/16 BUDGET \$
Profit on Asset Disposals	0
Loss on Asset Disposals	(40,944)
	(40,944)

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

## INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

INFORMATION ON BOI
 Debenture Repayments

	Interest	Maturity	Principal	New	Principal	ipal	Principal	ipal	Inte	Interest
	Rate	Date	1-Jul-15	Loans	Repayments	ments	Outstanding	nding	Repay	Repayments
Particulars	<b>%</b>				2015/16 Budget \$	2014/15 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$	2014/15 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$	2014/15 Actual \$
Housing								-		+
Loan 133 - GEHA House	6.65	20/5/2019	132,581	0	29,967	28,070	102.614	132.581	8.337	10 214
Loan 134 - 2 Broad Street	6.30	15/9/2018	93,943	O	21,379	20,112	72,564	93,943	6.118	
Loan 135 - Staff Housing	6.20	30/5/2016	19,437	0	19,437	18,285	0	19,437	1,005	2,136
			245,961	Ō	70,783	66,467	175,178	245,961	15,460	19,389

All debenture repayments are to be financed by general pupose revenue with the exception of Loan 133 which is reimbursed by GEHA in the form of housing rental.

(b) New Debentures - 2015/16

Council has not budgeted to raise any new debenture funds during 2015/16.

(c) Unspent Debentures

Council had no unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2015 nor is it expected to have unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2016.

(d) Overdraft

Council does not have an overdraft facility as at 30 June 2015. It is not anticipated that a facility will be required during 2015/16.

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

6.	RESERVES	2015/16 Budget \$	2014/15 Est. Actual \$	2014/15 Budget \$
(a)	Leave Reserve			
	Opening Balance	276,716	216,593	216,594
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	63,104 0	60,123 0	59,746 (59,000)
	7 Milodin Good / Translor Hom Modelyo	339,820	276,716	217,340
(b)				
	Opening Balance	840,201	679,387	679,388
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	193,761	210,814	184,042
	Amount osed / Transfer from Reserve	(381,409) 652,553	(50,000) 840,201	(388,409) 475,021
(c)	Building Reserve			
	Opening Balance	5,153	5,034	5,034
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	73,951	119	110
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	79,104	5,153	5,144
		73,104	3,103	<u>J, 144</u>
(d)	Economic Development Reserve Opening Balance	106,142	103,689	103,689
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	3,109	2,453	2,272
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0
		109,251	106,142	105,961
(e)	Community Development Reserve			
	Opening Balance	1,372,142	1,461,098	1,461,097
	Amount Head / Transfer to Reserve	40,183	34,559	47,020
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(245,026) 1,167,299	(123,515) 1,372,142	(389,041) 1,119,076
		1,101,200	1,012,112	1,110,010
(f)	Sewerage Reserve			
	Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	121,894 40,127	77,862	77,862 1,706
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	40,127	44,032 0	(49,682)
		162,021	121,894	29,886
(g)	<b>Unspent Grants and Contributions Reserve</b>			
	Opening Balance	982,919	2,001,459	2,001,459
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	28,786	949,708	28,860
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(926,767) 84,938	(1,968,248) 982,919	(1,992,855) 37,464
		04,000	002,010	
(h)	Morawa Community Trust Reserve	40.044	40 400	04.700
	Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	10,944 321	18,482 462	24,730 542
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(10,100)	(8,000)	(16,196)
		1,165	10,944	9,076
(i)	Morawa Community Future Funds Reserve			
	Opening Balance	2,155,811	2,113,351	2,113,351
	Amount Lland / Transfer to Reserve	63,136	49,987	66,312
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(53,666) 2,165,281	<u>(7,527)</u> 2,155,811	2,179,663
		2,100,201	2,100,011	2,175,000

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

		2015/16 Budget	2014/15 Est. Actual	2014/15 Budget
6.	RESERVES (Continued)	\$	\$	\$
(j)	Refuse Transfer Station Reserve			
	Opening Balance	196,097	<b>1</b> 91,566	191,567
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	5,743	4,531	4,198
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(95,000)	0	(95,000)
		106,840	196,097	100,765
(k)	Aged Care Units Reserve			
` '	Opening Balance	8,867	8,662	8,662
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	260	205	190
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0
	•	9,127	8,867	8,852
(B)	ST-N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power Reser	ve		
(.,	Opening Balance	541,001	528,654	528,654
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	15,844	12,347	11,585
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(500,000)	0	(500,000)
		56,845	541,001	40,239
(m)	ST-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve			
(****)	Opening Balance	170,681	1,694,377	1,694,377
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	4,999	31,304	17,131
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(175,680)	(1,555,000)	(1,694,378)
	,,	0	170,681	17,130
(n)	Business Units			
(''')	Opening Balance	40,517	20,043	20,043
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	21,187	20,474	20,439
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	21,101	20,474	20,400
	Tanount occur i anoier nom recorto	61,704	40,517	40,482
<b>(0)</b>	Legal Fees Reserve			
(0)	Opening Balance	0	0	0
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	15,000	0	0
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	Ö	0
	Tanoun Cood Transier non Record	15,000	0	
(n)	Road Reserve			
	Opening Balance	0	0	0
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	0 140,000	0	0
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	140,000	0 0	0
	Amount Oscu / Hansiel Holli Nescive	140,000	0	
		140,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Total Reserves	5,150,948	6,829,085	4,386,099

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

6. F	RESERVES (Continued)	2015/16 Budget \$	2014/15 Est. Actual \$	2014/15 Budget \$
	Summary of Transfers To Cash Backed Reserves			
L F E E S U M R A S S B L	Fransfers to Reserves Leave Reserve Plant Re	63,104 193,761 73,951 3,109 40,183 40,127 28,786 321 63,136 5,743 260 15,844 4,999 21,187 15,000 140,000 709,511	60,123 210,814 119 2,453 34,559 44,032 949,708 462 49,987 4,531 205 12,347 31,304 20,474 0	59,746 184,042 110 2,272 47,020 1,706 28,860 542 66,312 4,198 190 11,585 17,131 20,439 0 0
L P B E C S U M M R A S S B L R	ransfers from Reserves eave Reserve clant Reserve clant Reserve conomic Development Reserve community Development Reserve ewerage Reserve conspent Grants and Contributions Reserve clorawa Community Trust Reserve clorawa Community Future Funds Reserve clorawa Community Future Funds Reserve efuse Transfer Station Reserve ged Care Units Reserve T-N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power Reserve T-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve usiness Units Reserve egal Fees Reserve oad Reserve	0 (381,409) 0 0 (245,026) 0 (926,767) (10,100) (53,666) (95,000) 0 (500,000) (175,680) 0 0 0 (2,387,648)	0 (50,000) 0 0 (123,515) 0 (1,968,248) (8,000) (7,527) 0 0 0 (1,555,000) 0 0 (3,712,290)	(59,000) (388,409) 0 0 (389,041) (49,682) (1,992,855) (16,196) 0 (95,000) 0 (500,000) (1,694,378) 0 0 0 (5,184,561)
ſ	otal Transfer to/(from) Reserves	(1,678,137)	(2,291,172)	<u>(4,740,408)</u>

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

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

#### 6. RESERVES (Continued)

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

#### Leave Reserve

- to be used to fund leave requirements.

#### Plant Reserve

- to be used to upgrade, replace or purchase new plant and equipment.

#### **Building Reserve**

- to be used to refurbish, replace, extend or establish Council owned buildings.

#### Economic Development Reserve

- to be used to create economic development initiatives in the local community.

#### Community Development Reserve

- to be used for Community Projects within the Shire of Morawa

#### Sewerage Reserve

- to be used to repair, replace or extend the sewerage facility.

#### Unspent Grants and Contributions Reserve

- to be used as a quarantine for unspent committed funds.

#### Morawa Community Trust Reserve

- to be used for Morawa Community Projects

#### Morawa Community Future Funds Reserve

 to be used to provide an ongoing conduit for benefits to the people and environment of the Morawa Shire through the Sinosteel Midwest Corporation Morawa Future Fund Foundation Memorandum

#### Refuse Transfer Station Reserve

 to be used for Morawa Landfill closure and Refuse Transfer Station implementation project R4R funds 2011/12

#### Aged Persons Units Reserve

- to be used for the construction of 4 Aged Care Units at the Morawa Perenjori Health Centre R4R Mid West Investment Plan

#### ST - N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power Reserve

Super Town funds to be used for the N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power feasibility Study
 Project

#### ST-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve

- Super Town funds to be used for the Morawa Town Revitalisation Project

#### Business Units Reserve

 to be utilised for the refurbishment/repairs of the current Units or to establish new Business Units

#### Legal Fees Reserve

- to be utilised for unforeseen Legal Fees.

#### Road Reserve

- to be utilised for future Road Construction and Maintenance.

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

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

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

		Note	2015/16 Budget \$	2014/15 Est. Actual \$
7. NE	T CURRENT ASSETS		*	*
Co	mposition of Estimated Net Current Asset F	osition		
CU	RRENT ASSETS			
Cas Cas Rat Sur GS Acc Pro Oth	sh - Unrestricted sh - Restricted Unspent Grants sh - Restricted Unspent Loans sh - Restricted Reserves ses - Current adry Debtors T Receivable crued Income/Payments in Advance vision For Doubtful Debts ser Current Debtors entories	15(a) 15(a) 15(a)	16,524 0 0 5,150,948 196,616 274,384 63,172 14,276 (2,632) 27 10,855 5,724,170	1,086,705 0 0 6,829,085 248,621 375,943 78,172 16,328 (2,632) 27 12,905 8,645,154
LES	SS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Inco GS* Pay Acc Oth Witl PA) Acc Acc	ndry Creditors Tome Received in Advance T Payable Troll Creditors Troll Creditors Troll Expenditure Tr		(260,321) (111,331) (77,273) 0 0 (12,301) 0 (38,110) (10,364) (63,522) (257,312) (70,783) (901,317)	(119,308) (111,331) (49,793) 0 (9,512) 0 (32,110) (6,864) (55,522) (307,312) (70,783) (762,535)
NET	CURRENT ASSET POSITION		4,822,853	7,882,619
Les: Add - Le	s: Cash - Restricted Reserves s: Cash - Restricted Municipal Back : Liabilities Supported by Reserves esser of Leave Provision and Leave Reserve Back : Current Loan Liability	15(a) 15(a)	(5,150,948) 0 257,312 70,783	(6,829,085) 0 276,716 70,783
EST	IMATED SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY) C/FWD		0	1,401,033

The estimated surplus/(deficiency) c/fwd in the 2014/15 actual column represents the surplus (deficit) brought forward as at 1 July 2015.

The estimated surplus/(deficiency) c/fwd in the 2015/16 budget column represents the surplus (deficit) carried forward as at 30 June 2015.

## 8. RATING INFORMATION - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in	Number	Rateable	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	2014/15
RATE TYPE	₩.	of	Value	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted	ш	Actual
		Properties	ঞ	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	G
				Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	
Differential General Rate					+	•	•	
GRV Residential/Commercial	0.071988	267	2,899,072	208,698	0	0	208.698	195.841
UV Rural	0.021917	208	56,190,000	1,231,525		0	1.231.525	1 167 710
UV Mining	0.289681	18	474,320	137,401	0	0	137,401	130,619
Sub-Totals		493	59,563,392	1,577,624	0	0	<del>-</del>	1.494.170
	Minimum							
Minimum Rates	49							
GRV Residential/Commercial	271	50	40,840	13,550	0	0	13,550	13.878
UV Rural	271	ဖ	48,000	1,626	0	0	1,626	
UV Mining	656	13	13,603	8,528	0	0	8,528	•
Sub-Totals		69	102,443	23,704	0	0	23,704	23,141
							1,601,328	1,517,311
Ex-Gratia Rates							5,624	
Discounts							(58,000)	(56,937)
Rates Write-offs						•	(1,300)	(6,323)
Movement in Excess Rates							0	(26,953)
Total General Rates						J	1,547,652	1,432,429
							0	0
Total Rates (Nature & Type)							1,547,652	1,432,429

All land except exempt land in the Shire of Morawa is rated according to its Gross Rental Value (GRV) in townsites or Unimproved Value (UV) in the remainder of the Shire.

to meet the deficiency between the total estimated expenditure proposed in the budget and the estimated revenue to be received from all sources The general rates detailed above for the 2015/16 financial year have been determined by Council on the basis of raising the revenue required other than rates and also considering the extent of any increase in rating over the level adopted in the previous year. The minimum rates have been determined by Council on the basis that all ratepayers must make a reasonable contribution to the cost of the Local Government services/facilities.

# Note: Rate in the \$ and minimums for UV Mining and UV Rural

Council resolved at the August 2015 Ordinary Council meeting to impose a UV Mining rate in the \$ of 0.289681 and a UV Rural rate in the \$ of 0.021917. Council also resolved to impose a minimum rate of \$656.00 for UV Mining and \$271.00 for UV Rural. Ministerial approval was sought for these rates in the \$.

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

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

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

No Specified Area Rates will be levied in 2015/16.

#### 10. SERVICE CHARGES - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire of Morawa does not intend to raise any Service Charges during 2015/16.

11. FEES & CHARGES REVENUE	2015/16 Budget \$	2014/15 Actual \$
Governance	3,010	27
General Purpose Funding	4,020	2,006
Law, Order, Public Safety	1,945	2,047
Health	0	350
Education and Welfare	2,000	3,303
Housing	122,541	45,778
Community Amenities	512,267	429,520
Recreation & Culture	35,531	78,659
Transport	26,663	7,211
Economic Services	209,844	158,563
Other Property & Services	29,000	56,962
	946,821	784,426

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

A discount of 5.0% of the current rates levied (excluding Rubbish and ESL) will be offered to rate payers whose payment of the full amount owing, including arrears, and service charges is received on or before Tuesday 29th September, 2015 or 35 days after the date of service appearing on the rate notice, whichever is the later.

The discount will not apply to interim rates after the billing date. The total value of the discount is estimated to be \$58,000.

It is estimated that \$1,300 will be written off in rates.

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

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

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

An interest rate of 11% will be charged on all rate payments which are late. It is estimated this will generate income of \$28,000. Three separate payment option plans will be available to ratepayers for payment of their rates.

#### The Shire of Morawa has a Financial Hardship Policy for Water Services/Rateable land

The Financial Hardship Policy outlines how the Shire of Morawa will assist a residential customer who cannot pay a rate notice because of financial hardship

#### Option 1 (Full Payment)

Full amount of rates and charges including arrears to be paid on or before Tuesday 29th September, 2015 or 35 days after the date of service appearing on the rates notice, whichever is the later.

See Note 12 for discount provisions under this option

#### Option 2 (Two Instalments)

First instalment to be received on or before Tuesday 29th September, 2015 or 35 days after the date of service appearing on the rate notice, whichever is the later. This payment is to include all arrears and half of the current rates and service charges.

The second and final instalment is to be made by Friday 29th January, 2016.

#### Option 3 (Four Instalments)

First instalment to be received on or before Tuesday 29th September, 2015 or 35 days after the date of service appearing on the rate notice, whichever is the later. This payment is to include all arrears and one quarter of the current rates and service charges. Second, third and fourth instalments are to be made at two monthly intervals thereafter, being Tuesday 1st December, 2015; Friday 29th January, 2016 and Friday 25th March, 2016.

#### **Costs of Instalment Options**

The cost of the instalment plans will comprise if simple interest of 5.5% per annum, calculated daily from the date the first instalment is due, together with an administration fee of \$5.00 for each instalment notice. (ie. \$5.00 for Option 2 and \$15.00 for Option 3).

The total revenue from the imposition of the administration charge is estimated at \$1,000

	Interest Rate %	Admin Charge \$	Budgeted Revenue \$	Actual Revenue \$
Interest on Unpaid Rates	11		28,000	26,904
Interest on Instalments Plan	5.5		2,500	1,927
Charges on Instalment Plan		5	1,500	745

14. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	2015/16 Budget \$	2014/15 Actual \$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.		
Meeting Fees	64,000	56,000
President's Allowance	17,000	17,000
Deputy President's Allowance	4,250	4,250
Travelling Expenses	200	1,311
Telecommunications Allowance	0	0
	85,450	78,561

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

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

#### 15. 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. Estimated cash at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2015/16 Budget	2014/15 Est. Actual	2014/15 Budget
	\$	\$	\$
Cash - Unrestricted	16,524	1,086,705	293,011
Cash - Restricted	5,150,948	6,829,085	4,386,099
	5,167,472	7,915,790	4,679,110
The following restrictions have been imposed by	regulation or other external	y imposed requirements:	
Leave Reserve	339,820	276,716	217,340
Plant Reserve	652,553	840,201	475,021
Building Reserve	79,104	5,153	5,144
Economic Development Reserve	109,251	106,142	105,961
Community Development Reserve	1,167,299	1,372,142	1,119,076
Sewerage Reserve	162,021	121,894	29,886
Unspent Grants and Contributions Reserve	84,938	982,919	37,464
Morawa Community Trust Reserve	1,165	10,944	9,076
Morawa Community Future Funds Reserve	2,165,281	2,155,811	2,179,663
Refuse Transfer Station Reserve	106,840	196,097	100,765
Aged Care Units Reserve	9,127	8,867	8,852
ST-N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power	56,845	541,001	40,239
ST-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve	0	170,681	17,130
Business Units Reserve	61,704	40,517	40,482
Legal Fees Reserve	15,000	. 0	, 0
Road Reserve	140,000	0	0
Unspent Grants	. 0	0	0
Unspent Loans	0	0	0
	5,150,948	6,829,085	4,386,099
(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By			
Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net Result	3,373,160	1,643,759	4,850,856
Depreciation	1,386,877	1,406,099	1,093,212
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Asset	40,944	(3,636)	14,036
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	170,616	(262,031)	165,116
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	2,050	0	2,050
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	208,186	18,159	188,036
Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Provisions	(50,000)	0	(50,000)
Grants/Contributions for the Development			, . ,
of Assets	(5,518,686)	(1,250,290)	(5,783,215)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(386,853)	1,552,060	480,091

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

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

#### 15. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities			
Credit Standby Arrangements			
Bank Overdraft limit	0	0	0
Bank Overdraft at Balance Date	0	0	0
Credit Card limit	20,000	14,000	24,000
Credit Card Balance at Balance Date	<b>0</b>	(4,606)	0
Total Amount of Credit Unused	20,000	9,394	24,000
Loan Facilities			
Loan Facilities in use at Balance Date	175,178	245,961	355,961
Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date	0	0	0

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

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

#### 16. TRUST FUNDS

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

Detail	Balance	Amounts	Amounts	Balance
	1-Jul-15	Received	Paid	30-Jun-16
	\$	\$	(\$)	\$
Housing Bonds Child Care Bonds Bonds Hall/Rec Centre Hire Extractive Industries Licence Council Nominations Youth Centre Bill Johnson Unit 1 Bond Haulmore Trailers Land Dep Social Club Payments Local Drug Action Group BCITF/BRB Training Levy DPI Licensing	0	1,040	(1,040)	0
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	0	320	(320)	0
	865	8,000	(8,865)	0
	0	0	0	0
	4,641	0	0	4,641
	0	0	(200)	0
	560	7,800	(10,686)	360
	2,886	428,000	(428,000)	0
Morawa Oval Function Centre  MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS	1,762	689	(2,451)	5,001

#### 17.

It is not anticipated any Major Land Transactions will occur in 2015/16.

#### 18. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

It is not anticipated any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings will occur in 2015/16.