#### BUDGET

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

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# SHIRE OF MORAWA STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

	NOTE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Est. Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
REVENUE		•	•	•
Rates Operating Grants,	8	1,466,524	1,262,486	1,369,709
Subsidies and Contributions		2,098,142	1,141,105	1,322,198
Fees and Charges	11	956,470	886,412	935,769
Interest Earnings	2(a)	240,060	253,900	341,500
Other Revenue	( )	107,348	118,095	153,055
	_	4,868,544	3,661,998	4,122,231
EXPENSES				
Employee Costs		(1,942,185)	(1,658,053)	(1,824,760)
Materials and Contracts		(1,542,103)	(1,241,860)	(2,189,261)
Utility Charges		(328,027)	(332,601)	(296,608)
Depreciation	2(a)	(1,093,212)	(1,100,146)	(1,136,985)
Interest Expenses	2(a)	(19,575)	(15,371)	(23,618)
Insurance Expenses	_(/	(220,832)	(243,722)	(186,586)
Other Expenditure		(617,546)	(124,172)	(619,274)
•	_	(5,786,867)	(4,715,925)	(6,277,092)
	_	(918,323)	(1,053,927)	(2,154,861)
Non Operating Create				
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		5,783,215	4,167,940	6,038,915
Profit on Asset Disposals	4	12,273	4, 167,940 14,842	11,001
Loss on Asset Disposals	4	(26,309)	(29,128)	(40,187)
NET RESULT	_	4,850,856	3,099,727	3,854,868
		1,000,000	0,000,121	0,00-1,000
Other Comprehensive Income	_	0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		4,850,856	3,099,727	3,854,868

#### 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 2015

NOTE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Est. Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
REVENUE (Refer Notes 1,2,8 to 13)			
Governance	8,510	15,918	11,024
General Purpose Funding	3,238,354	2,291,431	2,484,930
Law, Order, Public Safety	40,477	45,722	41,175
Health	8,910	9,533	9,300
Education and Welfare	51,500	17,734	53,007
Housing	101,470	50,676	50,900
Community Amenities	525,532	441,415	580,343
Recreation and Culture	85,137	126,010	104,743
Transport	436,676	228,914	451,917
Economic Services	282,685	255,631	214,925
Other Property and Services	89,293	179,014	119,967
	4,868,544	3,661,998	4,122,231
EXPENSES EXCLUDING			
FINANCE COSTS (Refer Notes 1,2 & 14)	(407.040)	(000 505)	(500,007)
Governance	(487,310)	(383,535)	(508,807)
General Purpose Funding	(186,774)	(158,730)	(205,954)
Law, Order, Public Safety	(160,132)	(161,909)	(183,682)
Health	(286,791)	(182,082)	(281,173)
Education and Welfare	(725,601)	(228,172)	(736,337)
Housing	(154,847)	(107,232)	(59,269)
Community Amenities	(526,191)	(525,591)	(639,107)
Recreation & Culture	(905,233)	(785,936)	(783,156)
Transport	(1,711,547)	(1,446,991)	(1,715,563)
Economic Services	(593,829)	(603,132)	(1,136,974)
Other Property and Services	(29,037)	(117,244)	(3,452)
FINANCE COCTO (Defer Notes 2 9 E)	(5,767,292)	(4,700,554)	(6,253,474)
FINANCE COSTS (Refer Notes 2 & 5) Housing	(10.575)	(15 271)	(22 619)
riousing	(19,575) (19,575)	(15,371) (15,371)	(23,618)
NON-OPERATING GRANTS,	(19,575)	(15,571)	(23,010)
SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Governance	90,959	0	180,585
Law, Order, Public Safety	15,948	0	0
Health	5,000	0	0
Education and Welfare	400,000	976	433,980
Community Amenities	1,350,000	46,200	43,820
Recreation & Culture	656,010	803,123	1,398,201
Transport	2,598,298	865,123	765,329
Economic Services	667,000	2,452,518	3,217,000
	5,783,215	4,167,940	6,038,915

# SHIRE OF MORAWA STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

1	NOTE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Est. Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON				
<b>DISPOSAL OF ASSETS (Refer Note 4)</b>				
Health		0	0	4,001
Health		(15,009)	0	0
Transport		0	0	7,000
Transport		(11,300)	(16,411)	(18,630)
Economic Services		0	12,500	0
Other Property and Services		12,273	2,342	0
Other Property and Services		0	(12,717)	(21,557)
		(14,036)	(14,286)	(29,186)
NET RESULT	_	4,850,856	3,099,727	3,854,868
Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_	4,850,856	3,099,727	3,854,868

#### 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 2015

	NOTE	2014/15 Budget	2013/14 Est. Actual	2013/14 Budget
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	3	\$	\$	\$
Receipts				
Rates		1,518,529	1,381,275	1,421,714
Operating Grants,		0.404.440	4 000 004	4 005 400
Subsidies and Contributions		2,161,142	1,092,294	1,385,198
Fees and Charges Interest Earnings		986,581 240,060	962,481 253,900	965,880 341,500
Goods and Services Tax		470,000	685,515	470,000
Other		107,348	98,768	153,055
	_	5,483,660	4,474,233	4,737,347
Payments			, ,	, ,
Employee Costs		(1,934,331)	(1,610,616)	(1,854,725)
Materials and Contracts		(1,478,232)	(1,444,180)	(2,102,003)
Utility Charges		(316,822)	(332,601)	(285,403)
Insurance Expenses		(220,832)	(243,722)	(186,586)
Interest Expenses		(16,075)	(23,608)	(20,118)
Goods and Services Tax		(422,520)	(561,024)	(422,520)
Other	_	(614,757) (5,003,569)	(124,172) (4,339,923)	(616,485) (5,487,840)
Net Cash Provided By	_	(3,003,309)	(4,339,923)	(3,467,640)
Operating Activities	15(b)	480,091	134,310	(750,493)
Cook Flows from Investing Activities				
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Payments for Development of				
Land Held for Resale	3	0	0	0
Payments for Purchase of	J	· ·	Ŭ	· ·
Property, Plant & Equipment	3	(2,040,943)	(2,300,628)	(3,736,470)
Payments for Construction of		, , ,	, , ,	, , ,
Infrastructure	3	(9,372,369)	(3,163,845)	(6,698,218)
Advances to Community Groups		0	0	0
Payments for Purchase of Investments		0	0	0
Non-Operating Grants,				
Subsidies and Contributions		F 700 04F	4.470.000	0.000.045
used for the Development of Assets Proceeds from Sale of		5,783,215	4,172,023	6,038,915
Plant & Equipment	4	69,091	83,182	129,000
Proceeds from Advances	•	0	0	0
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>	_	(5,561,006)	(1,209,268)	(4,266,773)
_				
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Repayment of Debentures	5	(66,467)	(62,414)	(62,414)
Proceeds from Self Supporting Loans	_	0	0	0
Proceeds from New Debentures	5 _	110,000	0	0
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities		43,533	(62,414)	(62,414)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(5,037,382)	(1,137,372)	(5,079,680)
Cash at Beginning of Year		9,716,492	10,853,864	10,854,027
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	15(a)	4,679,110	9,716,492	5,774,347
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This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## SHIRE OF MORAWA RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

	NOTE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Est. Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
REVENUES	1,2	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Governance	1,2	99,469	15,918	191,609
General Purpose Funding		1,771,830	1,028,945	1,113,921
Law, Order, Public Safety		56,425	45,722	41,175
Health		13,910	10,509	13,301
Education and Welfare		451,500	17,734	486,987
Housing		101,470	50,676	50,900
Community Amenities		1,875,532	487,615	624,163
Recreation and Culture		741,147	929,133	1,502,944
Transport		3,034,974	1,094,037	1,224,246
Economic Services		949,685	2,720,649	3,431,925
Other Property and Services		101,566	181,356	119,967
o more responsy and occurred	-	9,197,508	6,582,294	8,801,138
EXPENSES	1,2	2,121,222	-,,	2,221,122
Governance	-,-	(487,310)	(383,535)	(508,807)
General Purpose Funding		(186,774)	(158,730)	(205,954)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(160,132)	(161,909)	(183,682)
Health		(301,800)	(182,082)	(281,173)
Education and Welfare		(725,601)	(228,172)	(736,337)
Housing		(174,422)	(122,603)	(82,887)
Community Amenities		(526,191)	(525,591)	(639,107)
Recreation & Culture		(905,233)	(785,936)	(783,156)
Transport		(1,722,847)	(1,463,402)	(1,734,193)
Economic Services		(593,829)	(603,132)	(1,136,974)
Other Property and Services		(29,037)	(129,961)	(25,009)
, ,	-	(5,813,176)	(4,745,053)	(6,317,279)
Net Operating Result Excluding Rate	s	3,384,332	1,837,241	2,483,859
Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:				
Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue				
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	4	14,036	14,286	29,186
Movement in Leave Reserve (Added Back)		0	88,732	0
Movement in Deferred Pensioner Rates/ESL (non-	•	0	5,942	0
Movement in Employee Benefit Provisions (non-cu	urrent)	0	16,451	0
Rounding Adjustment	O( )	0	0	0
Depreciation on Assets	2(a)	1,093,212	1,100,146	1,136,985
Capital Expenditure and Revenue		0	•	0
Purchase of Investments	•	0	0	0
Purchase Land Held for Resale	3	0	(0.044.500)	(0.705.000)
Purchase Land and Buildings	3	(925,865)	(2,041,539)	(2,725,968)
Purchase Plant and Equipment	3	(1,090,078)	(243,151)	(986,002)
Purchase Furniture and Equipment	3	(25,000)	(15,938)	(24,500)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads	3	(2,561,561)	(2,397,434)	(3,710,819)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	3	(36,650)	(29,254)	(65,372)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Drainge	3	(40.044)	(070.070)	(270, 207)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Parks & Ovals	3	(49,641)	(278,870)	(270,367)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Airfields	3 3	(2,600,000)	(459.297)	(2.654.660)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Other		(4,124,517)	(458,287)	(2,651,660)
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	4	69,091	83,182	129,000
Repayment of Debentures	5 5	(66,467)	(62,414)	(62,414)
Proceeds from New Debentures	5	110,000	0	0
Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income	6	0 (444,153)	-	
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets) Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	6 6	5,184,561	(2,598,316) 2,908,075	(735,553) 4,702,241
Estimated Surplus//Deficit\ July 4 B/Eurd	7	602,176	1,410,838	1,380,375
Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd	7	002,176	602,176	1,360,375
Loumated outplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/FW0	,			
Amount Required to be Raised from Rates	8 =	(1,466,524)	(1,262,486)	(1,371,009)

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 2013/14 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)

#### (i) Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

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

Buildings	40 to 100 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years

Sealed roads and streets

clearing and earthworks not depreciated construction/road base 40 years

original surfacing and major re-surfacing

- bituminous seals 20 years

Gravel roads

clearing and earthworks not depreciated construction/road base 40 years gravel sheet 12 years

Formed roads (unsealed)

clearing and earthworks
construction/road base
Footpaths - slab
Drainage
Other Infrastructure
Parks and Ovals
Airfields

not depreciated
50 years
50 years
50 years
10 to 50 years
50 years
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 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. 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) 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.

#### (s) Comparative Figures

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

#### (t) 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	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Est. Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
	(a) Net Result from Ordinary Activities was arrived at after:			
	(i) Charging as Expenses:			
	Auditors Remuneration Audit Services Other Services	36,000 15,000	34,335 0	22,100 15,000
	Depreciation			
	By Program Governance Law, Order, Public Safety Health Education and Welfare Housing Community Amenities Recreation and Culture Transport Economic Services Other Property and Services	2,521 47,416 27,316 13,439 54,215 39,906 105,502 494,255 52,744 255,898 1,093,212	2,125 37,410 22,536 12,455 58,058 48,458 118,046 518,435 54,303 228,320 1,100,146	2,521 47,416 27,316 13,439 54,215 39,906 105,502 494,255 52,744 299,671 1,136,985
	By Class Land and Buildings Furniture and Equipment Plant and Equipment Roads Footpaths Drainage Parks & Ovals Sewerage Aerodromes Infrastructure Other	220,809 48,968 280,532 454,028 9,913 0 7,123 0 0 71,839 1,093,212	227,620 34,708 242,847 478,972 9,900 1,356 7,114 0 8,714 88,915 1,100,146	220,809 48,968 324,305 454,028 9,913 0 7,123 0 0 71,839 1,136,985
	Borrowing Costs (Interest) - Debentures (refer note 5(a))  Rental Charges	19,575 19,575	15,371 15,371	23,618 23,618
	- Operating Leases	0	0	0
	(ii) Crediting as Revenues:			
	Interest Earnings Investments - Reserve Funds - Other Funds Other Interest Revenue (refer note 13)	199,560 10,000 30,500 240,060	207,345 20,099 26,456 253,900	300,000 6,000 35,500 341,500

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

#### 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 2015

#### 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 2015

3. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS	2014/15 Budget \$
The following assets are budgeted to be acquired during the year:	<b>Ψ</b>
By Program	
Governance	230,000
Health	32,500
Housing	41,500
Community Amenities	1,669,047
Recreation and Culture	975,419
Transport	3,993,615
Economic Services	4,386,231
Other Property and Services	85,000
	11,413,312
By Class	
Land Held for Resale	0
Land and Buildings	925,865
Plant and Equipment	1,090,078
Furniture and Equipment	25,000
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	2,561,561
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	36,650
Infrastructure Assets - Parks and Ovals	49,641
Infrastructure Assets - Airfeilds	2,600,000
Infrastructure Assets - Other	4,124,517
	11,413,312

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 2015

#### 4. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS

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

By Program	Net Book Value 2014/15 BUDGET \$	2014/15 BUDGET \$	Profit(Loss) 2014/15 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)
Other Property & Services (Asset 340) Trade Kluger 4WD Grande 7 Seat	12,727	25,000	12,273
	83,127	69,091	(14,036)

By Class	Net Book Value 2014/15 BUDGET \$	Sale Proceeds 2014/15 BUDGET \$	Profit(Loss) 2014/15 BUDGET \$
Plant and Equipment (Asset 364) Ford FG G6 Sedan (Doctors) (Asset 272) Case Backhoe - P192 (Asset 340) Trade Kluger 4WD Grande 7 Seat	24,100 46,300 12,727	9,091 35,000 25,000	(15,009) (11,300) 12,273
	83,127	69,091	(14,036)

<u>Summary</u>	2014/15 BUDGET \$
Profit on Asset Disposals	12,273
Loss on Asset Disposals	(26,309)
	(14,036)

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

#### 5. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Principal New 1-Jul-14 Loans	Principal Repayments		•		Princ Outsta	•	Inte Repay	
Particulars	%				2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	
Housing Loan 133 - GEHA House Loan 134 - 2 Broad Street	6.65 6.30	20/5/2019 15/9/2018	160,650 114,055	0	28,070 20,112	,	132,580 93,943	,	,	10,642 1,767	
Loan 135 - Staff Housing	6.20	30/5/2016	37,723	0	18,285	,	19,438	,	,	·	
Recreation & culture Loan 139 - Hall Kitchen Rendering	Unknown	Unknown	0	110,000	0	0	110,000	0	0	0	
			312,428	110,000	66,467	62,414	355,961	312,428	19,575	15,371	

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.

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

#### 5. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

#### (b) New Debentures - 2014/15

Particulars/Purpose	Amount Borrowed  Budget	Institution	Loan Type	Term (Years)	Total Interest & Charges	Interest Rate %	Amount Used Budget	Balance Unspent \$
Loan 139 - Hall Kitchen Rendering	110,000	WATC	Debenture	10	Unknown	Unknown	110,000	0

#### (c) Unspent Debentures

Council had no unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2014 nor is it expected to have unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2015.

#### (d) Overdraft

Council does not have an overdraft facility as at 30 June 2014. It is not anticipated that a facility will be required during 2014/15.

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

		2014/15 Budget	2013/14 Est. Actual	2013/14 Budget
6.	RESERVES	\$	\$	\$
(a)	Leave Reserve			
	Opening Balance	216,594	127,862	127,862
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	59,746	103,550	104,065
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(59,000)	(14,818)	(65,500)
		217,340	216,594	166,427
(b)	Sports and Recreation Facilities Reserve			
	Opening Balance	0	376,320	376,320
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	0	9,905	11,964
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	(386,225)	(348,910)
		0	0	39,374
(c)	Plant Reserve			
` '	Opening Balance	679,388	653,460	653,460
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	184,042	189,673	233,702
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(388,409)	(163,745)	(264,000)
		475,021	679,388	623,162
(d)	Building Reserve			
(,	Opening Balance	5,034	4,905	4,905
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	110	129	156
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0
		5,144	5,034	5,061
(e)	<b>Economic Development Reserve</b>			
(0)	Opening Balance	103,689	101,030	101,030
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	2,272	2,659	3,212
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	. 0	0	(100,000)
		105,961	103,689	4,242
<b>/</b> f\	Community Development Reserve			
(')	Opening Balance	1,461,097	2,305,611	2,305,611
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	47,020	55,486	173,302
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(389,041)	(900,000)	(1,392,405)
		1,119,076	1,461,097	1,086,508
(g)	Sewerage Reserve			
(9)	Opening Balance	77,862	41,806	41,806
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	1,706	36,056	1,329
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(49,682)	0	0
		29,886	77,862	43,135
(h)	Unspent Grants and Contributions Reserve			
` '	Opening Balance	2,001,459	209,551	209,551
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	28,860	2,050,224	6,662
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(1,992,855)	(258,316)	(199,365)
		37,464	2,001,459	16,848

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

6.	RESERVES (Continued)	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Est. Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
(i)	Morawa Community Trust Reserve Opening Balance	24,730	34,047	34,047
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	542	683	1,082
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(16,196)	(10,000)	(35,070)
	, unount cood , transfer from theserve	9,076	24,730	59
<b>4</b> 10				
(j)	Morawa Community Future Funds Reserve	0.440.054	0.050.464	0.050.404
	Opening Balance	2,113,351	2,059,161	2,059,161
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	66,312 0	54,190	68,091
	Amount Osed / Transfer from Reserve	2,179,663	<u>0</u> 2,113,351	2,127,252
		2,173,003	2,110,001	2,127,202
(k)	Refuse Transfer Station Reserve			
	Opening Balance	191,567	313,292	313,291
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	4,198	8,246	9,960
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(95,000)	(129,971)	(322,692)
		100,765	191,567	559
(1)	Aged Care Units Reserve			
(י)	Opening Balance	8,662	8,440	8,440
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	190	222	268
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0	(8,695)
	Amount Osed / Transfer from Neserve	8,852	8,662	13
		0,002	0,002	
(m)	ST-N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power			
	Opening Balance	528,654	515,742	515,743
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	11,585	12,912	16,397
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(500,000)	0	(500,000)
		40,239	528,654	32,140
(n)	ST-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve			
(11)	Opening Balance	1,694,377	2,685,039	2,685,039
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	17,131	54,338	85,363
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(1,694,378)	(1,045,000)	(1,465,604)
	Amount Osed / Transfer from Neserve	17,130	1,694,377	1,304,798
		17,130	1,094,377	1,304,790
(o)	<b>Business Units</b>			
,	Opening Balance	20,043	0	0
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	20,439	20,043	20,000
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0
		40,482	20,043	20,000
	Total Reserves	4,386,099	9,126,507	5,469,578

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

		2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Est. Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
6.	RESERVES (Continued)	•	•	•
	Summary of Transfers To Cash Backed Reserves			
	Transfers to Reserves			
	Leave Reserve	59,746	103,550	104,065
	Sports and Recreation Facilities Reserve	0	9,905	11,964
	Plant Reserve	184,042	189,673	233,702
	Building Reserve	110	129	156
	Economic Development Reserve	2,272	2,659	3,212
	Community Development Reserve	47,020	55,486	173,302
	Sewerage Reserve	1,706	36,056	1,329
	Unspent Grants and Contributions Reserve	28,860	2,050,224	6,662
	Morawa Community Trust Reserve	542	683	1,082
	Morawa Community Future Funds Reserve	66,312	54,190	68,091
	Refuse Transfer Station Reserve	4,198	8,246	9,960
	Aged Care Units Reserve	190	222	268
	ST-N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power	11,585	12,912	16,397
	ST-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve	17,131	54,338	85,363
	Business Units	20,439	20,043	20,000
		444,153	2,598,316	735,553
	Transfers from Reserves			
	Leave Reserve	(59,000)	(14,818)	(65,500)
	Sports and Recreation Facilities Reserve	0	(386,225)	(348,910)
	Plant Reserve	(388,409)	(163,745)	(264,000)
	Building Reserve	0	0	0
	Economic Development Reserve	0	0	(100,000)
	Community Development Reserve	(389,041)	(900,000)	(1,392,405)
	Sewerage Reserve	(49,682)	Ó	Ó
	Unspent Grants and Contributions Reserve	(1,992,855)	(258,316)	(199,365)
	Morawa Community Trust Reserve	(16,196)	(10,000)	(35,070)
	Morawa Community Future Funds Reserve	Ô	Ó	Ó
	Refuse Transfer Station Reserve	(95,000)	(129,971)	(322,692)
	Aged Care Units Reserve	0	0	(8,695)
	ST-N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power	(500,000)	0	(500,000)
	ST-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve	(1,694,378)	(1,045,000)	(1,465,604)
	Business Units	0	0	0
		(5,184,561)	(2,908,075)	(4,702,241)
	Total Transfer to/(from) Reserves	(4,740,408)	(309,759)	(3,966,688)

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

#### 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.

#### Sport and Recreation Facilities Reserve

- to be used to refurbish, replace, extend or establish Sporting and Recreation Facilities.

#### 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 guarantine 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 Reserves

- 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**

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

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 2015

		Note	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Est. Actual \$
7.	NET CURRENT ASSETS		·	·
	Composition of Estimated Net Current Asset P	osition		
	CURRENT ASSETS			
	Cash - Unrestricted Cash - Restricted Unspent Grants Cash - Restricted Unspent Loans Cash - Restricted Reserves Rates - Current Sundry Debtors GST Receivable Accrued Income/Payments in Advance Provision For Doubtful Debts Other Current Debtors Inventories	15(a) 15(a) 15(a)	293,011 0 0 4,386,099 114,155 68,337 100,492 14,276 (2,301) 0 10,855 4,984,924	589,985 0 0 9,126,507 166,160 159,396 120,492 16,328 (2,301) 0 12,905 10,189,472
	LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,007,027	10,100,472
	Sundry Creditors Income Received in Advance GST Payable Payroll Creditors Accued Expenditure Other Payables Withholding Tax Payable PAYG Payable Accrued Interest on Debentures Accrued Salaries and Wages Current Employee Benefits Provision Current Loan Liability		(246,967) (26,953) (191,751) 0 0 5,096 0 (36,104) (3,500) (58,998) (256,988) 0 (816,165)	(105,954) (26,953) (164,271) 0 0 7,885 0 (30,104) 0 (50,998) (306,988) 0 (677,383)
	NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION		4,168,759	9,512,089
	Less: Cash - Restricted Reserves Less: Cash - Restricted Municipal Add Back : Liabilities Supported by Reserves - Lesser of Leave Provision and Leave Reserve Add Back : Current Loan Liability	15(a) 15(a)	(4,386,099) 0 217,340 0	(9,126,507) 0 216,594 0
	ESTIMATED SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY) C/FWD		0	602,176

The estimated surplus/(deficiency) c/fwd in the 2013/14 actual column represents the surplus (deficit) brought forward as at 1 July 2014.

The estimated surplus/(deficiency) c/fwd in the 2014/15 budget column represents the surplus (deficit) carried forward as at 30 June 2015.

#### 8. RATING INFORMATION - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

RATE TYPE	Rate in	Number of	Rateable Value	2014/15 Budgeted	2014/15 Budgeted	2014/15 Budgeted	2014/15 Budgeted	2013/14 Actual
RAIE IIFE	Φ	~ -		Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Actual
		Properties	Φ	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Ф
				\$	\$	\$	\$	
Differential General Rate							*	
GRV Residential/Commercial	0.068236	263	2,792,472	190,547	0	0	190,547	144,984
UV Rural	0.020775	218	56,206,000	1,167,680	0	0	1,167,680	1,094,903
UV Mining	0.274580	19	471,650	129,506	0	0	129,506	119,100
Sub-Totals		500	59,470,122	1,487,733	0	0		
	Minimum							
Minimum Rates	\$							
GRV Residential/Commercial	257	54	42,985	13,878	0	0	13,878	13,623
UV Rural	257	7	49,800	1,799	0	0	1,799	1,912
UV Mining	622	12	10,301	7,464	0	0	7,464	2,719
Sub-Totals		73	103,086	23,141	0	0	23,141	18,254
							1,510,874	1,377,241
Ex-Gratia Rates							5,950	5,607
Discounts							(49,000)	(46,716)
Rates Write-offs							(1,300)	(576)
Movement in Excess Rates							0	(73,070)
Total General Rates							1,466,524	1,262,486
Specified Area Rates (Note 9)							0	0
Total Rates (Nature & Type)							1,466,524	1,262,486

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.

The general rates detailed above for the 2014/15 financial year have been determined by Council on the basis of raising the revenue required to meet the deficiency between the total estimated expenditure proposed in the budget and the estimated revenue to be received from all sources 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 2014 Ordinary Council meeting to impose a UV Mining rate in the \$ of 0.27458 and a UV Rural rate in the \$ of 0.020775. Council also resolved to impose a minimum rate of \$622.00 for UV Mining and \$257.00 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 2015

#### 9. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

No Specified Area Rates will be levied in 2014/15.

#### 10. SERVICE CHARGES - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire of Morawa does not intend to raise any Service Charges during 2014/15.

11. FEES & CHARGES REVENUE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$
Governance	3,010	18
General Purpose Funding	3,520	19,102
Law, Order, Public Safety	1,745	2,612
Health	910	1,150
Education and Welfare	2,000	1,504
Housing	101,270	50,012
Community Amenities	438,732	423,920
Recreation & Culture	32,137	57,480
Transport	61,516	395
Economic Services	282,630	246,290
Other Property & Services	29,000	83,929
	956,470	886,412

### 12. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS - 2014/15 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 Friday 3rd October 2014 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 \$49,000.

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 2015

#### 13. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2014/15 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 Friday 3rd October 2014 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 Friday 3rd October 2014 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 6th Febraury, 2014.

#### Option 3 (Four Instalments)

First instalment to be received on or before Friday 3rd October, 2014 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 Friday 5th December, 2014; Friday 6th February, 2015 and Tuesday 7th April, 2015.

#### **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	23,647
Interest on Instalments Plan	5.5		2,500	2,809
Charges on Instalment Plan		5	1,000	1,075

14.	ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$
	The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.		
	Meeting Fees President's Allowance	64,000 17.000	64,000 17.000
	Deputy President's Allowance	4,250	4,250
	Travelling Expenses	200	0
	Telecommunications Allowance	982	1,500
		86,432	86,750

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

#### 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:

	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Est. Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
Cash - Unrestricted Cash - Restricted	293,011 4,386,099 4,679,110	589,985 9,126,507 9,716,492	304,769 5,469,578 5,774,347
The following restrictions have been imposed by	regulation or other extern	ally imposed requiremer	its:
Leave Reserve Sports and Recreation Facilities Reserve Plant Reserve Building Reserve Economic Development Reserve Community Development Reserve Sewerage Reserve Unspent Grants and Contributions Reserve Morawa Community Trust Reserve Morawa Community Future Funds Reserve Refuse Transfer Station Reserve Aged Care Units Reserve ST-N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power ST-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve Business Units Reserve Unspent Grants	217,340 0 475,021 5,144 105,961 1,119,076 29,886 37,464 9,076 2,179,663 100,765 8,852 40,239 17,130 40,482 0	216,594 0 679,388 5,034 103,689 1,461,097 77,862 2,001,459 24,730 2,113,351 191,567 8,662 528,654 1,694,377 20,043	166,427 39,374 623,162 5,061 4,242 1,086,508 43,135 16,848 59 2,127,252 559 13 32,140 1,304,798 20,000
Unspent Loans	4,386,099	9,126,507	5,469,578
(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net Result	4,850,856	3,099,727	3,854,868
Depreciation (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Asset (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories Increase/(Decrease) in Payables Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Provisions Grants/Contributions for the Development of Assets	1,093,212 14,036 165,116 2,050 188,036 (50,000)	1,100,146 14,286 255,294 (3,224) (204,900) 45,004 (4,172,023)	1,136,985 29,186 165,116 2,050 150,217 (50,000) (6,038,915)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	480,091	134,310	(750,493)

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

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

(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements			
Bank Overdraft limit	0	0	0
Bank Overdraft at Balance Date	0	0	0
Credit Card limit	24,000	24,000	24,000
Credit Card Balance at Balance Date	0	(4,502)	0
Total Amount of Credit Unused	24,000	19,498	24,000
Loan Facilities			
Loan Facilities in use at Balance Date	355,961	312,428	312,428
Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date	0	0	0

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

#### 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 1-Jul-14 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	Balance 30-Jun-15 \$
Housing Bonds	520	1,040	(1,040)	520
Child Care Bonds	155	0	(155)	0
Bonds Hall/Rec Centre Hire	0	0	0	0
Extractive Industries Licence	0	0	0	0
Council Nominations	0	320	(320)	0
Youth Centre	865	8,000	(8,865)	0
Bill Johnson Unit 1 Bond	520	0	(520)	0
Haulmore Trailers Land Dep	4,641	0	0	4,641
Social Club Payments	1,570	0	(1,570)	0
Local Drug Action Group	384	0	(384)	0
BCITF/BRB Training Levy	107	7,800	(7,907)	0
DPI Licensing	0	480,000	(480,000)	0
Morawa Oval Function Centre	1,762	689	(2,451)	0
	10,525			5,162

#### 17. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

It is not anticipated any Major Land Transactions will occur in 2014/15.

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

It is not anticipated any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings will occur in 2014/15.