

2015 / 2016 ANNUAL REPORT

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Notice of Meeting

SHIRE OF KOORDA NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS

Notice is hereby given that the General Meeting of Electors of the Shire of Koorda will be held on 15th December 2016 commencing at 7.00pm in the Koorda Shire Council Chambers, Allenby Street, Koorda.

The purpose of the meeting and order of business is;

1. Presentation of the Annual Report for the 2015/2016 Financial Year.

General Business (i) As the Meeting decides

Each elector is entitled to one vote but does not have to vote.

Copies of the 2015/2016 Annual Report are available from the Shire Office during Office hours -9.00am to 4.30pm

David Burton

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Agenda

SHIRE OF KOORDA ANNUAL GENERAL ELECTORS MEETING 15th December 2016 COMMENCING AT 7.00PM KOORDA SHIRE COUNCIL CHAMBERS CRN ALLENBY AND HAIG STREETS

AGENDA

Declaration of Opening

Apologies

1. Business

Shire of Koorda Annual Report 2015/2016 received, and any discussions Presidents Report
Chief Executive Officers Report
Financial Report (Statements)
Auditors Report
Other Information

- 2. General Business
 - (i) As the Meeting decides

Closure

David Burton

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Local Information

The Koorda Shire Council consists of 7 elected members, who represent the interests of the electors and make policy decisions, with staff that provide the resources and carry out the work that is required to implement the decisions and direction of Council and ensure statutory compliance of Acts and Regulations Administered by Council. The Shire no longer has wards. Normally, each Councillor is elected for a term of 4 years, with vacancies occurring every second year.

Council Meetings

Ordinary Council Meetings are normally held on the third Wednesday in each month, by Policy resolution, Council does not normally hold a meeting in January.

Public Question Time

Is allocated for 15 minutes from the commencement time of each Council meeting.

Elections

Council Elections are now to be held every second year on the third Saturday in October.

Number of Electors 315 Rates Levied \$933,370

Council Employees 20 full time equivalent employees

Tourist Attractions

Heritage Trail, Sheep Dips, Museum, Corn Dolly Displays, Picnic Sites, Koorda Agricultural Show

Local Industries

Wheat, Lupins, Canola, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Chick Peas, Wool and Meat production

COUNCIL MEETING DATES

TIME		DATE	
6.00pm	16	November	2016
6.00pm	14	December	2016
4.30pm	15	February	2017
4.30pm	15	March	2017
4.30pm	19	April	2017
4.30pm	17	May	2017
4.30pm	21	June	2017
4.30pm	19	July	2017
4.30pm	16	August	2017
4.30pm	20	September	2017
4.30pm	18	October	2017
6.00pm	15	November	2017
6.00pm	18	December	2017

I am pleased to present my President Report for the year ended 30 June 2016.

In my opinion this has been a very progressive year for the Shire of Koorda. As President for the past 5 years, I am proud to highlight the many areas that have been identified as priorities for our community that have been addressed.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

The next elections are scheduled for October 2017.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM

Local Government reform remains on the agenda and encourages Local Governments to aim to improve their efficiencies. Through NEWROC, the Council continues to work collaboratively with our neighbouring Shires to resource share where ever possible and build a regional approach to issues that impact our region.

LAW, ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Members of the KVBFB have become members of the Wyalkatchem Fire & Rescue with main objective to be trained in road crash rescue. Local Emergency Management Risk Assessments need to be formulated and documented by local governments; this will be completed prior to June 30, 2016.

HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES

The provision of health services continues to be a high priority for Council. Dr Emmanuel Awogun has commenced practicing at the Wyalkatchem and Koorda Surgeries. We have been working closely with Wyalkatchem in formulating an Aged Care Plan, which will assist the elderly to remain in their own communities for longer. We have also been in regular communication with the HACC coordinator to ensure that the residents receive improved assistance. Koorda is a member of the Central Eastern Aged Care Alliance, which is a group of 11 Shires with the aim of providing independent living accommodation to allow local residents to remain in their own community longer.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

It was very disappointing that the Federal Government has decided to freeze Federal Assistance Grants at the current level for 3 years. This will mean a \$900,000 reduction in the funding that would have been received had these grants remained indexed. FAG's received in 2015 2016 were \$1,000,247 and approximately \$1,200,000 is allocated for 2016 2017. Total revenue for 15 16 was \$2,933,495 and the FAG's contributes nearly 35% of the total.

As such these funds are vital to the operation and service provision for rural local governments and it was resolved to

support WALGA in their campaign to lobby the Federal Government to reconsider placing a freeze on the assistance grants.

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS

Future funding will be dependent on complying with Wheatbelt Development Commission strategies to further development the wheatbelt. Main criteria will be economic and population growth.

DIGITAL TELEVISION RETRANSMISSION

The digital retransmission equipment is now functioning adequately.

FINANCES

Council finalised the year with a \$5,526,706 credit balance as at 30 June 2016. Council's current policy is to endeavour to fund capital asset expenditure from Municipal and Reserve Funds rather than the use of borrowings, and continue their policy of transferring funds to various reserves.

RECREATION

As a part of our forward planning, Council is currently reviewing the sporting facilities in the town. So we can cater for all sporting and community groups into the future a study will be undertaken to assess any additions and improvements that may be required. Concept plans have been presented to Council and the strategy for future upgrades is a major consideration.

TRANSPORT

CBH bin to bin transfers may continue to cause damage to our roads (in particular Koorda Mollerin Road). We will continue our seal widening on our priority roads and also the resealing of others, determined by finance and traffic numbers. Clearing and widening of our unsealed roads will continue as a part of our long term forward plan. Changes to clearing of Vegetation Legislation affecting this type of work will impact on Council. Staff has completed a large portion of the annual maintenance grading.

The program to reseal the town streets, construct kerbing and concrete footpaths is continuing, so too is the replacement of old dull street lights with brighter lights in strategic positions for greater safety for our residents.

Presidents Report

For the Year Ending 30 June 2016

Roads to Recovery Program is Federal Government funding allocated to local governments to assist with all aspects of road works and has provided much needed funding to endeavour to maintain the roads at a level that ensures as safe as conditions as resources will allow.

Council has continued their forward planned policy of replacing/purchasing plant and equipment items to ensure the flexibility needed to enable Councils workforce to carry out the expanded program, and to ensure reasonable asset management.

I would like to thank and congratulate my Deputy and fellow Councillors for their support and input that enabling Council to attempt to deliver the services and meet the requirements of our community. It was with regret that Councillor Janet Brooks was not re-elected, however we welcome Crs Buster Cooper and Lea Smith and hope that they enjoy servicing their community.

We continue to review our forward plans which are in reality part of our strategic objectives.

I urge all community members to provide feedback to Council to assist us in our decision making process and encourage you to contact Councillors or the Shire Office of any concerns or issues that should be addressed or considered. Your contributions ensure that we are working together to achieve the desired outcomes that benefit the community as a whole.

Also my gratitude and praise for each and every staff member for their contributions to the year's outcomes in a professional and competent manner.

Cr Ricky Storer

PRESIDENT

The primary role of the Chief Executive Officer is to implement Council Policy with the aid of other staff. This means acting as the overall manager of Council's day-to-day operations. The Chief Executive Officer also has a number of specific statutory obligations. The functions of the Chief Executive Officer are specified in the Act:

- Advise Council on the functions of the local government under the Act and other laws;
- Ensure advice and information is available to enable the Council to make informed decisions;
- Cause Council decisions to be implemented;
- Manage the day to day operations of the local government;
- Liaise with the Mayor or President on the local government's affairs and the performance of its functions;
- Speak on behalf of the local government if the Mayor or President agrees;
- Responsible for employment, management, supervision, direction and dismissal of other employees (subject to the provisions relating to senior employees);
- · Ensure records and documents are properly kept; and
- Perform other functions of the Act and other laws.

ADMINISTRATION	
Team Effort/ Staff Support	Council's continuing support of staff is appreciated as it is a public indication that elected members and staff are co-operating to achieve team outcomes that enhance and benefit the Shire and residents.
Councillor Training	Councillor training is being encouraged by the State Government to ensure elected members are more aware of their roles and responsibilities within the constantly changing Local Government environment. Council as Policy; supports the need for ongoing Councillor training. The current Councillor training curriculum consists of seventeen (17) modules. Councillors take advantage of this training (this may become compulsory).
Administration Functions	Council continues to endeavor to adapt it's operational planning for the Shire, as further administrative burdens and financial constraints including cost shifting, and the need to accept structural reform and sustainability are placed upon our community and community resources, in our overall function as the local service provider.
	The necessity for Council to be more accountable requires ongoing monitoring and review of Council functions to ensure work practices and cost efficiencies are in place.
Forward Planning	

	Workforce Plan
	Asset Management Plan
	Five year housing and building upgrading program (incorporated in the Strategic Plans)
	Ten year plant replacement plan (incorporated in the Strategic Plans)
	Five year major road construction, clearing & widening plan (incorporated in the Strategic
	Plans)
	Five year bushfire equipment plan (incorporated in the Strategic Plans)
	Five - Ten year Strategic Plans that forms the basis of forward planning objectives (currently
Communication	under review).
Communication	,
	Narkal Notes, Website, Facebook & Twitter on a regular basis and it is intended that this
	practice will continue.
	Continued community feedback on communications is always welcomed to ensure that
	messages are being received.
Model Code of Conduct	
	changed legislative requirements. The Rule of Conduct broadly covers the following eight
	principles:
	Act with reasonable care and diligence; and
	Act with honesty and integrity; and
	Act lawfully; and
	Avoid damage to the reputation of the local government; and
	Be open and accountable to the public; and
	Base decisions on relevant and factually correct information; and
	Treat others with respect and fairness; and
	Not be impaired by mind affecting substances.
	There are now provisions for breaches of the 'Code' to be legally addressed and penalties
	applied.
North Eastern Wheatbelt Regional	
Organisation of Councils	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
J	as well as regional co-operation to achieve common objectives, and sustainability is a real
	requirement to allow retention of our local identity. The future of this grouping of Councils is an
	unknown due to the likely structural reform facing local government.
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FINANCE	
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November 2016. Copies of these are available at the Council Office, during office hours. A copy of the Operating Statement, Statements of Financial Position and Statements of Change in Equity are included in this report.

Due to the format in which the statements must be presented, a general knowledge of accounting principles is advantageous to gain an understanding of them. It should be noted they are income and expenditure based, ie closing 'net credit' balance, is not a cash amount.

Asset Management is becoming a more crucial issue as there is the very real need to maintain assets as well as the need to either improve or replace aging assets. As grant funding is becoming more difficult to receive, this asset maintenance is becoming more of an issue. There is therefore a need, when considering major expenditure, to take into account not only the initial capital outlay but the whole of life cost. Usually the initial capital cost is the lowest number. This consideration can make projects difficult to justify.

To assist in these objectives Council endeavours to set aside funds in specific reserve accounts for future asset requirements. We have strived over previous years to achieve a level of Reserve Funds that will enable us to maintain our infrastructure to a satisfactory level, or replace or refurbish with some assistance. However, our Reserve Funds will need to be maintained and even raised further in the future. All tiers of Government now recognise the need for sustainability which includes management of all assets, at all levels of government.

Council cannot realistically on an annual financial basis, set aside sufficient funds required to maintain all their assets as their own funding base is too low. The only real funding alternative available is an increased rate burden, by way of sufficient annual increments, to assist in meeting the shortfall. This and careful consideration of the long term financial planning of the Shire can enable us to maintain infrastructure to an acceptable level.

Council's rate increases previously, have been less than inflation, with the impact now clearly evident i.e. this Shires 'own contribution' to annual operating cost is in the order of 38%. The Long Term Financial Plan for the Shire maintains an annual increase of 5% for land rates to ensure sufficient funds for the operations of the Shire and maintenance of facilities.

Reserve Funds	Are cashed backed as shown, restricted to their designated purpose and not intended for
	general use. Council's current practice is to endeavour to set aside funds each year into
	reserve funds, with the objective of reducing the requirement to raise loans. These Reserves
	are further commented on in the annual financial statements.
Loans	No loans were raised during the year under review.
LAW ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY	
Local Emergency Services	The few volunteers who man and operate these essential services are the unsung heroes who
	receive little or no recognition. Whilst, it goes without saying that they don't look for recognition,
	it doesn't hurt for them to be publicly acknowledged, particularly as numbers diminish annually.
	Council and community appreciation is once again expressed for a job extremely well done, by
	the dedicated few. The local SES has been disbanded and the vehicle and equipment removed

	by FESA.
HEALTH SERVICES	Council continues to maintain a reserve account to assist with either the current Doctor or
	possible future recruitment and retention of a Medical Practitioner, this will be ongoing. We
	continue to assist with the retention of the current doctor, in conjunction with the Wyalkatchem
	Shire. The Shire together with the community shop purchases additional medical equipment for
	the Koorda Health Centre to provide the best medical treatment possible.
Community Health	
	Council needs to ensure all use needs can be reasonably met.
WELFARE & EDUCATION	
Wheatbelt Ag Care	
	members.
Central Eastern Aged Care Alliance	The Shire is gifting the land for the housing units to be built through this project, Koorda has
	been allocated 10 units over the next five years. Initial funding for this project has been
	received during the 2015/2016 financial year and construction may begin late 2016/2017 with an
HOHOMO	initial allocation of 5 houses.
HOUSING	Council is the largest landlord in town and provides housing for staff, aged, professional officers
	and general public if available. This takes up a large amount of staff resources, managing, cleaning and maintaining to keep these building in the best possible condition.
	Council has recently built 6 new units and 2 small houses of which none remain unoccupied at
	present which demonstrates the need for rental accommodation in the district.
	The houses in Lodge Street have now been completed and are being used by staff. Ground
	works will continue for the 2016/2017 financial year with the installation of a driveway.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES	The man de man d
Koorda Cemetery	Council and the community thanks are extended to the team of volunteers who assist in its
,	maintenance and upgrading ensuring the cemetery has a serene atmosphere.
	A toilet has been constructed for use by the community.
Rubbish Tip Site	The Koorda Rubbish Disposal has erected signage to encourage the correct disposal of various
	waste types. If these areas are not correctly utilised; the only real alternative available to
	Council is the provision of a 'manned' tip, which would generally inconvenience the community,
	and this is a very real probability. The provision of trenches for putrescibles and general waste,
	to endeavour to extend the life of the site.
	Council has begun the process of establishing a new site which should be approved during the
	2016/2017 financial year.

RECREATION & CULTURE	
Recreation Faculties	
Swimming Pool	Upgrade of the chlorination system was installed during the 2014/2015 season and is operating well. This system continued to operate for the 2015/2016 season proving that the system can handle the requirements of the pool. This new system eliminates the use of manufactured chlorine and significantly reduces the use of chemicals, providing a much safer work place.
	A Skate Park has been installed to help keep our younger residents active and also entertained. This was completed in the 2015/2016 financial year, with the official opening in July and has been well used by the youth. Further developments will include a shade area and water fountain to ensure the facility meets the needs of the public.
Recreation Facilities	As part of the long term strategies of the Shire, it was recognized that the Recreation facilities was in need of upgrading to service the community into the future.
	Several local meetings were organised and public information sought for the design of the upgrade to the facility. This was then pieced together and drafted into a possible solution.
	Grant funding was sought through the National Stronger Regions Funding program to assist with the upgrade as this gave the best source of assistance with \$3 for every \$1 of the Shires. We were unsuccessful in this funding, but will be applying for the Building Better Regions Funding which is available at the same ratio.
Drive In	The Drive In Committee has requested the kiosk to be upgrade and given a 1950's diner theme. The electrical wiring in the kitchen needs to be renewed and this will done in conjunction with the renovations in the kitchen area as the preparation area is too small for the number of patrons now attending screenings since the installation of digital projection equipment which has allowed new release films to be shown. An upgrade was planned for the 2015/2016 year, but additional funds were required and so the project has been delayed for the 2016/2017 year.
TRANSPORT	
Road Works	The Shire's outside work force undertook another major road works program. This involved priority road bitumen reconstruction/sealing, upgrading of rural roads, general preservation/construction work as well as continuing bitumen resealing, ongoing maintenance and clearing and widening program on rural unsealed roads. Seasonal conditions were not generally conducive to good road maintenance practices and a wetter than normal winter for 2016 created a lot of extra work and delayed the program, but the

	main funded program was completed.	
	grant funding has been increased as has sta	to be road works. Generally whilst federal road te road funding, there are still insufficient funds ation and particularly maintenance to ensure lace. This issue is Australia wide.
	Council has limited 'own resources' to make up match specific funding criteria imposed at State	the shortfall but must maintain their obligation to and Federal level.
	Increasing demands are being made by the use of larger road freight units, and farmin machinery on the Shire road network, only highlights the lack of adequate funding, and the nee to improve overall management practices with regard our road network and ensure heav vehicle permit use policies, reflects good management practices	
	The Shire of Koorda is also working with other	Wheatbelt Shires to create a Regional Strategic
	Freight Route network in conjunction with Main	Roads WA to deliver a network for the future.
Road Works		
Construction	Widen Seal, widen shoulders, reseal	1,457,611
Preservation	Gravel sheet & clear & widen	129,787
Town Streets	Reseal/Footpaths/Kerbing/street trees, lights	75,320
Road Maintenance & Storm Damage	Maintenance works	359,358
TOTAL		2,022,076

Council has in place forward planning, prioritising road needs, particularly with regard routes utilised by larger road freight transport units. This is reviewed at least annually and on an ongoing needs basis.

It should be noted that the strategy of Cooperative Bulk Handling Limited to move to strategic receival points will obviously have an impact on local roads and this may become apparent in future harvest periods. Koorda is a primary site, and if the Burakin/Wialki and Koorda Mukinbudin railway lines are closed the use of heavy freight units will impact on roads not constructed for that type of freight vehicle or tonnages. A road identified for upgrade is the Koorda/Mollerin route as grain freight traffic on this route has substantially increased.

There is a need for liaison between farm operators and the Shire administration with regard use of many of Council's roads as they are not of a standard that Council can approve for Permit Vehicle use, on an ongoing basis to allow farm produce and supplies to be transported. The fact that producers purchase/contract large freight units/equipment does not mean Council has to/or should allow their use on roads and in fact may

not be allowed to approve such use	
Plant Replacement	The major expenditure items replaced/purchased was a Volvo Grader replaced with a Cat Grader and an Isuzu Truck replaced
Staff – Resignations/Appointments	RESIGNED: Graeme Surtees, George Collins, Julian Goldacre, Roland Blechynden, Pam and John Hunter. COMMENCED: Peter Boulton, Bill Hardy, Alan Thornton and Amanda Whiteman.
ECONOMIC SERVICES	
Natural Resource Management	Officer, however with the change of the officer and the other Shires withdrawing from the agreement, the Shire engaged the NRM Officer from the Shire of Trayning and Nungarin to continue the work assisting farmers with NRM projects.
Rural Towns Salinity Management Project	Council had previously recognised salinity/land degradation problems within the shire and has continued addressing the issues raised in the strategy report.
Caravan Park	General maintenance was ongoing, with use needs, a balance against expenditure required.
NEWTravel	Council continued to support the NEWTravel organisations' endeavors to promote this sub region and continued to encourage 'off the main route' tourism and the use of Koorda as a through route.
Industrial Units	Council is proceeding towards getting the area of land on Sayer Street for industrial units to encourage new business or business expansion in Koorda.
<u>FUTURE</u>	Whilst Council continues to be proactive and adopt a forward planning mentality to provide to provide facilities for the future, the current government 'push' to restructure local government has possible unknown outcomes and impacts.
SUMMARY	The increase demand of statutory compliance, local government reform, as well as the core function of meeting community needs, continues to put pressure on the Shire's resources, both human & financial.
	Staff particularly have responded to unforeseen pressure caused by changes in staff, need to meet deadlines and additional work load due to need to consider options for local government reform in conjunction with Council, adjoining Councils and NEWROC.
	My thanks go the Shire President, (who has attended many unforeseen meetings) Deputy

President, Councillors and staff for their co-operation, assistance and efforts during the year, that again enabled planned objectives to be reasonably achieved and it is pleasing to note that Council and staff continue their efforts as a team and compliment each and other to allow desired outcomes to be successfully achieved, in the community's interests.

Council continues to achieve most of their forward planning objectives, and meet community service obligations.

DAVID BURTON

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

OVERVIEW OF THE PLAN FOR THE FUTURE ACTIVITIES PROPOSED TO COMMENCE OR CONTINUE NEXT FINANCIAL YEAR	
(Section 5.53)(2)(e) of the Local Government Act	
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	Council increased rate revenue in 2015/16 year by approximately 5.0% above the level raised in the previous year. However rates represented approximately 22.5% of cash received.
	Whilst grant revenue from the Federal Government continues to be uncertain in the longer term due to the review taking place, an increase in both general purpose and road funding untied grants was again received.
ADMINISTRATION & GOVERNANCE	There is a good working relationship between Council and the staff, even though work loads are increasing all the time, the existing structure was maintained; however, it will be necessary to continue to review this structure in 2015/16 due to increased demand on Councillor, and staff time, as well as resources, financial and other
NEWROC	Of which Council is a member, will continue as a voluntary body to the 30 June 2017. Investigation is currently underway with the view to NEWROC becoming an incorporated body
<u>HEALTH</u>	The community/allied health building has proved to be an asset to the Koorda Community.
	Dr Emmanuel Awagon is currently the GP for the Koorda, and Wyalkatchem community. The Shires of Koorda and Wyalkatchem currently subsidise the practise.

HOUSING	The landscaping and fencing are nearing completion at the new units in Lodge Street.
	Council will continue their adopted ongoing general ten year forward projection of anticipated upgrading/maintenance work, this is reviewed annually.
	Koorda is a member of the Central Eastern Aged Care Alliance Inc. Council has purchased 4 lots in Koorda where CEACA will build 5 aged capable units commencing 2016/17.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES	The Shire continues to manage the land-fill disposal site at Koorda as well as the Koorda town sewerage scheme.
	With regard the Koorda refuse site, rehabilitation will be ongoing during 2016/2017 and better site management practices will be implemented to avoid environmental issues, and extend the life of the facility.
	Approval is currently being sought for the development of a new refuse site on the area that was previously the Koorda Golf Course. (Cadoux – Koorda Road)
RECREATION & CULTURE	Council will continue the commitment of supporting the community in achieving and maintaining a good standard of leisure facilities, to assist in the local lifestyle to ensure the provision of recreation and cultural activities within the Shire. Council has made application to National Stronger Regions Funding to upgrade the Recreation Facilities at the Koorda Recreation Ground, (the oval is scheduled to be renovated in September/October of each year).
Swimming Pool	Improvements are continually being made and planned to enhance the facility.
Volunteer Park	Continue to enhance the area.
Recreation Centre	Currently waiting for the outcome of the funding application to commence the renovations and upgrades at the Koorda Recreation Ground to include adequate facilities for sports club and

	bowling club green.
	Council has commenced a review of their forward/strategic planning for recreation facilities for the Shire of Koorda for the next five year period.
TRANSPORT	Total 'Roads to Recovery' grant funding was \$823,000 in 2015/16.
	Council has developed programs to complement their proactive forward planned activities with regard construction, preservation and maintenance of the road network within the Shire, over a rolling ten (10) year programme.
	Whilst past priority was given to widening existing bitumen sealed roads, and clearing and widening of unsealed rural roads, as prioritised; the necessity to reseal existing bitumen roads will assume greater future priority, within Council's available financial resources. With regard this requirement; there will be a need to balance human, contractual and other resources, against service needs. A total of \$1.921 million was expended on construction, preservation and maintenance in 2015/16 and expenditure of \$2.114 million is scheduled for 2016/17.
Plant, Equipment and Machinery	Council has a comprehensive, ten year forward projected, 'plant replacement program' which is reviewed and updated at least annually. This is to ensure plant is replaced at the optimum time and Council will continue to replace major items of plant as planned, unless circumstances warrant review. The major item scheduled for purchase in 2016/17 is a prime mover.
	The Shire fleet key plant items continue to be replaced as assets age, to minimise associated costs of maintenance and repairs. To ensure the added flexibility necessary to complete expanded works programs, Council adopted a policy of purchasing additional second hand items of equipment. This activity has continued and is effectively managed through Works Committee who monitor and recommend items to be replaced, these would be generally be replaced by second hand items. Surplus items will be disposed of.

	Again, some plant items were purchased as forecast; others deferred, and unplanned purchases made, where considered expedient.
Infrastructure assets	Council will continue their program of significant road bitumen resealing, general road construction and road widening in the coming years, recognising the requirement for the network to be maintained with the objective of providing reasonable quality service to the community and meet the need use requirements of larger machinery items and freight units. However, the balance between funding and needs requirement as well as good asset management practices, is widening as is Council's ability to meet road user demands. The use of heavy road units to move grain is and will continue to have a detrimental impact on Councils road network. The need to change future priorities to resealing of bitumen roads has been recognised.
ECONOMIC SERVICES	Council continues to support the concept of dryland salinity management strategies and natural resource management.
	An issue that is still "current" is deep drainage and the issues associated with such programs. Council will endeavour to assist in the addressing the complex issues now involved with regard natural resource management.
Caravan Park	Consider an open covered area for groups using the caravan park.
Industrial Units	Undertake business and feasibility study to construct business units in Koorda. Landcorp are currently preparing a subdivision of land for industrial use.
DrumMuster	Council continues its participation in the DrumMuster program and offers the service for used chemicals drums to be delivery to our storage facility to be collected by DrumMuster for the recycling of these used containers. Collection of the drums has now passed to the Koorda Men's Shed in conjunction with the local chemical outlets.

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES	Ongoing service provision as community directs.

Prescribed Payments were made during 2014/2015.

One employee, the Chief Executive Officer received a salary of more than \$100,000.

Council's future disability service plan was implemented to improve access to buildings and services by those members of our community suffering disabilities of varying natures and degree.

One of the main objectives of the plan is to ensure in the future that all new constructions will have disability access incorporated into the design.

Council will continue to utilise the plan to improve disabled access to existing buildings, public areas, car parks etc and fully support the ongoing training of staff to ensure awareness of the needs for the disabled.

Council continues to monitor their current plan and are considering any additional requirements seen as desirable by Council or the community and ensured it met the key changes between Disability Service Plans and the now legislated, disability access and inclusion plans (DAIP's) has been prepared and adopted by Council.

Council has continued a program of upgrading access to sealed footpaths and some local amenities to ensure that community members utilising "wheel chairs or gophers" are not disadvantaged.

Other facilities not accessible by the disabled have been considered in developing the new plan.

Register of Complaints

For Year Ended 30 June 2016

No complaints were received under Section 5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) for the 2014/2015 financial year.

In accordance with the operating license issued to the Shire of Koorda by the Office of Water Regulation, this Local Government has prepared a report on the operation of the sewerage scheme.

The scheme operated for the period 01/07/2015 to 30/06/2016 with an operating expenditure of \$81,350 and revenue of \$101,326 with the costs being ongoing operational maintenance, and asset management plan.

Council will continue to budget for ongoing operating maintenance, annual sewer cleaning, with the balance of income received being set aside in a Reserve Fund for future requirements.

For the 12 month period to the 30 June 2016 five (5) defect reports were received.

3.2 Role of the Councillor	The role of a Councillor is specified in the Act as-
Councillors are elected members of a Local Government working for the community	** To represent the interests of electors, ratepayers and residents of the district; ** To provide leadership and guidance to the community; ** To facilitate communication between the community and the Council; and vice versa ** To participate in the decision-making processes at Council and Committee meetings; and ** To perform functions given to a Councillor by the Act or other laws.
Role of the Council Is the decision maker responsible for :	** Governs the Local Government's affairs of the local government; ** Is responsible for the performance of the Local Government's Functions; ** Oversee the allocation of the Local Government's Finances and Resources; ** Determine the Local Government's policies.

Councillor FJ Storer		Councillor GW Greaves	
Retirement 2017	Mob 0429 844 088 erf@koorda.wa.gov.au PO Box 161 KOORDA 6475	Deputy President 2013 Councillor 2011 Retirement 2019 Email:greav	Phone 9684 3015 Fax 9684 3015 /esg@koorda.wa.gov.au PO Box 74 KOORDA 6475
Works Committee Management Review Committee Audit Committee NEWROC Regional Road Sub Group GECZWALGA LEMC Bush Fire Advisory	 Delegate Chair Chair Delegate Delegate Delegate Chair Delegate 	Works Committee Management Review Committee Audit Committee NEWROC Regional Road Sub Group GEZWALGA Rural Water Council LEMC Bush Fire Advisory	 Delegate Deputy Pres Deputy Deputy Deputy Delegate Deputy Deputy
		PORTFOLIO:- Transport & Comm	unication

Councillor BG Cooper		Councillor LC Smith	
Councillor 2015 Retirement 2019	Phone 9684 1229 Email: cooperb@koorda.wa.gov.au PO Box 171 KOORDA 6475	Retirement 2019 Email: smithl@koord	e 9684 1392 la.wa.gov.au ox 196 RDA 6475
Works Committee NEWHealth NEWTravel	– Deputy – Deputy – Deputy	Building/Recreation/Town Planning Committee Audit Committee	– Deputy – Delegate
PORTFOLIO:- Governa	ance, Administration and Finance	PORTFOLIO:- Education, Welfare and Housi	ng
Councillor PL McWha		Councillor SE Boyd	
Councillor 2011 Retirement 2019	Phone 9684 1196 Fax 9684 1224 Email:mchap@koorda.wa.gov.au PO Box 225 KOORDA 6475	Retirement 2017 Fax Email:boyds@koord PO B	
Building/Recreation/Town Planning Committee – Delegate Management Review Committee – Deputy		Building/Recreation/Town Planning Committee Management Review Committee Audit Committee GECZWALGA NEWHealth Local Recreation Liaison	–President– Delegate– Delegate– Deputy– Delegate– Deputy
PORTFOLIO:- Community Amenities, Environment, Recreation, Culture and Youth		PORTFOLIO:- Law, Order, Public Safety and	Health

Councillor AD Clarke	
Councillor 2011 Mob 0429 080 258 Retirement 2017 Fax 9684 1787 Email: clarkea@koorda.wa.gov.au PO Box 40 KOORDA 6475	
Building/Recreation/Town Planning Committee — Delegate Works Committee — Delegate NEWTravel — Delegate - Delegate	
PORTFOLIO:- Economic, Other Property & Service and Reserves	

National Competition Policy

Competition Reform	National Competition Policy (NCP) is designed to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of public sector agencies, and lead to more efficient use of all economic resources. There are a number of specific requirements placed on local government in the areas of competitive neutrality, legislation review and structural reform. Each local government is required to report its progression achieving NCP reforms in its annual report.
Competitive Neutrality	The objective of competitive neutrality is that government businesses should not enjoy a competitive advantage, or disadvantage, simply as a result of their public sector ownership. Measures should be introduced to effectively neutralise any net competitive advantage flowing from government ownership. Competitive neutrality should apply to all business activities which generate a user-pays income of over \$200,000 unless it can be shown it is not in the public interest. A public benefit test is used to determine if competitive neutrality is in the public interest. This involves assessing the benefits of implementing competitive neutrality against the costs. If the benefits exceed the costs, competitive neutrality should be implemented. Annual reports must show that a public benefit test has been conducted for all significant business activities. They should also provide information on how a decision was reached to implement or not implement competitive neutrality in each case. If competitive neutrality has been found to be in the public interest, the Annual Report must show the schedule for implementing it over the coming year. As the Shire of Koorda does not have any "Significant Business Activities: with an annual user pays income exceeding \$200,000 PA, this negates further action or reporting obligation.

National Competition Policy

Legislation Review	All local governments are required to assess which of their local laws might impact on competition and conduct a review of each to determine how any restrictive practices might be overcome.
	There are specific reporting requirements which must be included in the Annual Report, including;
	A statement of which local laws have been reviewed, the conclusions of those reviews, and an implementation schedule for any resultant recommendations; Council has commenced the review of its Local Laws.
	Reviewing the Operating procedures and Local Laws for the Shire of Koorda confirms legislative requirements are being complied with, as required.

Structural Reform

The State Government has taken structural reform off the agenda for the immediate future, however it is an issue that local governments need to be mindful of, and as such Shire of Koorda takes a pro active approach finding ways to improve efficiency while maintaining the current level of service to the community.

The Shire of Koorda has resolved to continue working in a collaborative relationship with the Shires of the North Eastern Wheatbelt Organisation of Councils. It is believed that there will be benefits for these local governments by way of resource sharing.

Compliance with the State Records Act

The State Records Commission Standard 2	Created under the State Records Act 2000, required a Government Organisation to include comment on the following;
Whether the efficiency and effectiveness of your record keeping systems has been evaluated or alternatively when such evaluation is proposed?	An evaluation of our Record Keeping Plan (RKP) was undertaken by a consultant. The review assessed that our current policies and procedures are in accordance with industry standards and best practice. The current Record Keeping Plan has been reviewed and approved until 2016. A review will be untaken prior to June 30 2016.
The nature and extent of record keeping training program conducted.	The consultant conducted appropriate training courses designed to equip users with the knowledge and skills necessary to complete their duties confidently.
Whether the efficiency and effectiveness of the record keeping training program has been reviewed or alternatively, how this is planned to be done?	The consultant will continue future reviews of our record keeping plan and training programs and make the appropriate recommendations; as or when necessary.
Assurance that the organisation's induction program addresses employee roles and responsibilities in regard to their compliance with the organisation's record keeping plan.	The Shire has an induction package for new employees. The presentation and booklet covers records management responsibilities, guidelines, statutory compliance and other related matters.

Information

Address:

The Administration Building, Library and Chambers are located on the corner of Allenby and Haig Streets, Koorda

Postal Address: Office Hours: The Chief Executive Officer 9.00am—4.30pm

Shire of Koorda PO Box 20,

KOORDA WA 6475

Telephone Number: (08) 9684 1219 **Facsimile Number:** (08) 9684 1379

E-mail Address:

David Burton - ceo@koorda.wa.gov.au
Linda Longmuir -dceo@koorda.wa.gov.au
Lana Foote -admin1@koorda.wa.gov.au
Tracey McMiles -admin2@koorda.wa.gov.au
Lois Green - admin3@koorda.wa.gov.au
Darren West -works@koorda.wa.gov.au
Generic - shire@koorda.wa.gov.au

Website: Revenue: www.koorda.wa.gov.au \$4,260,713

Social Media

Find us on FaceBook and Twitter for updated messages and information.

Townships and Localities in Shire:

Koorda, Kulja, Dukin, Mollerin, Badgerin

Area: Distance from Perth:

2662 km² 238kms

Length of Roads: Number of Ratable Assessments:

Sealed - 245kms 482

Unsealed - 840kms

Number of Dwellings: Population:

07 493

Electricity supply Western Power:

Grid system

Sewerage System

Shire owned and maintained

Information

Water Supply:

WAWA

Schools:

Primary, Pre Primary and Play Group. Bus to Wyalkatchem High School daily

Machinery in Use:

1 x Bobcat and attachments; 1 x Champion Grader; 2 x Volvo Grader; 1 x Ford Tandem Tip Truck; 1 x Isuzu 3t Truck; 1 x Cat 938 Front End Loader; 1 x Volvo L90 Front End Loader, 1 x Cat D4E Dozer; 2 x Izusu Prime Mover, 1 UD Prime Mover, 3 x 25t Tri Axle Side Tipper; 26T Low Loader; 2 x SPMTR Rollers; 1 x McDonald SP Steel Roller; 1 x Case CX 70 Tractor; 1 x Case Tractor; 1 x Water Truck; 1 x Nissan single cab Tip Utility; 1 x Ford 1 tute, 1 x 20t Side tipper, 1 x Holden Colorado Wagon; 2 x Ford 4x4 Crew Cab Utility, 2 x 4 x 2 Ford Crew Cab Utility; 2 x Toyota single cab tip utility; 1 x Isuzu D-Max single cab utility, 2 x Ford single cab utilities, 1 x Vibrating Roller; 1 x 36,000lt tri axle water tanker, 1 x Cherry Picker, 1 x Holden Cruz sedan, other various minor items and equipment

Sporting Facilities:

Football, Cricket, Tennis, Basketball, Hockey, Pistol Shooting Swimming, Darts, Golf, Bowls, Netball

Local Organisations:

P & C Association, St John Ambulance, Koorda and Kulja Volunteer Bushfire Brigades, Land Conservation District Committee (in recess), Country Women's Association, Music and Dramatic Club, Red Cross, Learning Centre, Koorda and District Agricultural Society, Museum and Historical Society and Community Resource Centre.

Rubbish and Recycling Removal:

All rubbish removal occurs on Monday commencing at 12.30am. All bins must be out early for collection by 11.30am. Recycling is every second Tuesday morning of the month.

Fire Breaks

All owners and/or occupiers of land are required to carry out fire prevention work in accordance with this notice on land owned or occupied by you each year on or before the 31 day of October or within fourteen days of the date of you becoming the owner or occupier should this be after the 31 day of October. Fire breaks shall be reasonably maintained until the 15th day of March the following year.

Dog Registrations:

Due on the 1st November, each year.

Unsterilised Dog or Bitch 1 year, three years and lifetime - Sterilised Dog or Bitch 1 year, three years and lifetime. All dogs being registered for the first time must be micro-chipped prior to registration and all other dogs to be micro-chipped prior to 1st November 2015.

Dogs used for tendering stock 1/4 of ordinary fee and pensioners 1/2 of ordinary fee.

Dog owners have an obligation to keep their dogs under control at all times. Dogs wandering at large present a nuisance and a danger to the public.

The Shire carries out dog patrols and response of complaints. (WA Contract Ranger Services).

Information

Dog Impoundments:

The Dog Act provides heavy penalties for owners whose dogs are impounded.

Cat Registrations:

During the year under review the Cat Act 2011 which requires identification, registration and sterilisation of domestic cats. As from the 1st November 2013 all cats that reach the age of 6 months to be microchipped, steralised and registered with the relevant Local Government.

Local Emergency Management Committee

Police, Shire together with the community manage the training and operation of the Koorda Local Emergency Plan.

Tourist Information:

A well stocked information stand is located in the Shire Office and the Community Resource Centre, local information brochures and maps are also available.

Transport:

Licensing staff are able to assist with all drivers, vehicle, firearm payments or transfers as well as change of address or name.

Health & Building Information:

Council participates in a group health scheme and the Principal Environmental Health Officer/Building Surveyor can be contacted at the Shire Office for any matters concerning health and building.

Medical Practitioner

The doctor is based in Wyalkatchem and appointments can be made at the Wyalkatchem Medical Centre to see the doctor on Wednesdays at the Koorda Health Centre.

Library:

Council has a fully stocked library open from 9.00am to 4.30pm Monday to Friday. New library exchanges are received every month.



Attachments

SHIRE OF KOORDA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

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Principal place of business: Address Corner Allenby and Haig Streets Koorda WA 6475

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

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire being the annual financial report and other information for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire at 30th June 2016 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and comply with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 and the regulations under that Act.

Signed as authorisation of issue on the

day of November 2016

vja Burton

Chief Executive Officer

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

	NOTE	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
Revenue Rates Operating grants, subsidies and	22	933,370	940,630	894,221
contributions Fees and charges Service charges Interest earnings Other revenue	29 28 25 2(a) 2(a)	1,105,197 599,721 3,000 152,446 33,164 2,826,898	1,062,458 518,624 3,025 179,890 68,290 2,772,917	2,962,988 583,159 3,023 165,531 30,466 4,639,388
Expenses Employee costs Materials and contracts Utility charges Depreciation on non-current assets Interest expenses Insurance expenses Other expenditure	2(a) 2(a)	(1,178,576) (855,917) (33,286) (2,262,777) 0 (99,681) (76,995) (4,507,232) (1,680,334)	(1,866,610) (714,832) (34,135) (1,836,280) 0 (143,220) (125,065) (4,720,142) (1,947,225)	(1,334,377) (794,473) (30,376) (1,774,984) 0 (102,196) (83,991) (4,120,397) 518,991
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions Profit on asset disposals	29 20	1,341,032 20,403	1,485,846 1,950	701,070 16,708
(Loss) on asset disposals	20	(47,808)	(81,233)	(143,229)
(Loss) on revaluation of furniture and equipment Net result	6(b)	(3,052) (369,759)	(540,662)	1, 093,540
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	profit or 12	loss 35,351	0	33,043,343
Total other comprehensive income		35,351	0	33,043,343
Total comprehensive income		(334,408)	(540,662)	34,136,883

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

	NOTE	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
Revenue	2(a)		•	
Governance	()	4,629	1,765	0
General purpose funding		1,958,920	2,012,483	3,797,490
Law, order, public safety		28,252	19,170	34,030
Health		163,869	123,300	160,368
Housing		156,038	163,960	148,703
Community amenities		163,372	157,764	158,028
Recreation and culture		55,900	50,490	34,413
Transport		132,200	132,000	124,218
Economic services		93,056	89,545	77,301
Other property and services		70,662	22,440	104,837
		2,826,898	2,772,917	4,639,388
Expenses	2(a)			
Governance	()	(303,681)	(376,138)	(311,356)
General purpose funding		(89,125)	(96,975)	(88,253)
Law, order, public safety		(85,964)	(101,142)	(81,081)
Health		(307,309)	(319,502)	(283,949)
Education and welfare		(24,379)	(26,577)	(21,341)
Housing		(241,037)	(308,201)	(232,339)
Community amenities		(246, 165)	(286,755)	(257,966)
Recreation and culture		(941,604)	(982,309)	(911,864)
Transport		(1,977,523)	(1,886,007)	(1,650,817)
Economic services		(280,588)	(333,126)	(275,970)
Other property and services		(9,857)	(3,410)	(5,461)
		(4,507,232)	(4,720,142)	(4,120,397)
N		(1,680,334)	(1,947,225)	518,991
Non-operating grants, subsidies and	00	4 0 44 000	4 405 040	704.070
contributions	29	1,341,032	1,485,846	701,070
Profit on disposal of assets	20	20,403	1,950	16,708
(Loss) on disposal of assets	20	(47,808)	(81,233)	(143,229)
(Loss) on revaluation of furniture and equipment	6(b)	(3,052)	0	0
		(3,052)	0	0
Net we will		(369,759)	(540,662)	1,093,540
Net result		(369,759)	(540,662)	1,093,540
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to	•			
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	35,351	0	33,043,343
Total other comprehensive income		35,351		33,043,343
. J.a. Janes John Prononcino Indone				20,010,010
Total comprehensive income		(334,408)	(540,662)	34,136,883

SHIRE OF KOORDA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	2016 \$	2015 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,250,427	5,630,912
Trade and other receivables	4	267,310	136,489
Inventories	5	8,969	21,290
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,526,706	5,788,691
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	4	10,482	5,392
Property, plant and equipment	6	13,393,878	13,695,326
Infrastructure	7	90,032,835	89,739,540
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		103,437,195	103,440,258
TOTAL ASSETS		108,963,901	109,228,949
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	266,158	129,540
Provisions	10	241,207	298,482
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		507,365	428,022
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	10	30,566	40,549
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	30,566	40,549
TOTAL LIABILITIES		537,931	468,571
NET ASSETS		108,425,970	108,760,378
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		48,494,167	49,440,511
Reserves - cash backed	11	5,084,710	4,508,125
Revaluation surplus	12	54,847,093	54,811,742
TOTAL EQUITY		108,425,970	108,760,378

SHIRE OF KOORDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH BACKED \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2014		49,055,353	3,799,743	21,768,399	74,623,495
Comprehensive income Net result		1,093,540	0	0	1,093,540
Changes on revaluation of assets	12	0	0	33,043,343	33,043,343
Total comprehensive income		1,093,540	0	33,043,343	34,136,883
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(708,382)	708,382	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2015		49,440,511	4,508,125	54,811,742	108,760,378
Comprehensive income Net result		(369,759)	0	0	(369,759)
Changes on revaluation of assets	12	0	0	35,351	35,351
Total comprehensive income		(369,759)	0	35,351	(334,408)
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(576,585)	576,585	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2016		48,494,167	5,084,710	54,847,093	108,425,970

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

	NOTE	2016 Actual	2016 Budget	2015 Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	:	\$	Sudget \$	\$
Receipts	•	•	•	•
Rates		924,094	940,630	874,707
Operating grants, subsidies and		,	,	,
contributions		962,123	1,186,074	2,932,725
Fees and charges		599,721	456,816	583,159
Service charges		3,000	3,025	3,023
Interest earnings		152,446	179,890	165,531
Goods and services tax		258,947	23,000	227,909
Other revenue		33,164	68,290	30,466
		2,933,495	2,857,725	4,817,520
Payments		, ,	, ,	, ,
Employee costs		(1,246,053)	(1,869,317)	(1,340,269)
Materials and contracts		(706,759)	(601,715)	(866,269)
Utility charges		(33,286)	(34,135)	(30,376)
Interest expenses		0	0	0
Insurance expenses		(99,681)	(143,220)	(102,196)
Goods and services tax		(249,750)	(30,945)	(223,265)
Other expenditure		(69,753)	(125,060)	(83,991)
		(2,405,282)	(2,804,392)	(2,646,366)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	13(b)	528,213	53,333	2,171,154
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of				
property, plant & equipment		(1,086,275)	(1,632,500)	(1,373,926)
Payments for construction of				
infrastructure		(1,504,321)	(1,734,764)	(1,207,689)
Non-operating grants,				
subsidies and contributions		1,341,032	1,485,846	701,070
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		340,866	509,500	454,627
Net cash provided by (used in)				
investment activities		(908,698)	(1,371,918)	(1,425,918)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(380,485)	(1,318,585)	745,236
Cash at beginning of year		5,630,912	5,250,416	4,885,676
Cash and cash equivalents				
at the end of the year	13(a)	5,250,427	3,931,831	5,630,912

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

	NOTE	2016 Actual \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 Actual \$
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(de	eficit)	1,107,355	1,087,300	984,366
, , ,	,	1,107,355	1,087,300	984,366
Devenue from energing activities (evaluating rates)				
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates) Governance		4,629	1,765	0
General purpose funding		1,025,550	1,071,853	2,903,269
Law, order, public safety		28,252	19,170	34,030
Health		167,430	124,700	163,243
Education and welfare		0	0	0
Housing		156,038	164,460	148,703
Community amenities		163,372	157,764	158,028
Recreation and culture Transport		55,900 148,341	50,490 132,000	34,413 138,051
Economic services		93,056	89,595	77,301
Other property and services		71,363	22,440	104,837
and property and accommod		1,913,931	1,834,237	3,761,875
Expenditure from operating activities				
Governance		(303,681)	(376,138)	(311,356)
General purpose funding		(89,125)	(96,975)	(88,253)
Law, order, public safety Health		(85,964)	(101,142)	(86,728)
Education and welfare		(307,309) (24,379)	(319,502) (26,577)	(283,949) (21,341)
Housing		(241,037)	(367,201)	(348,394)
Community amenities		(246,165)	(286,755)	(257,966)
Recreation and culture		(941,604)	(982,309)	(917,644)
Transport		(2,022,076)	(1,903,880)	(1,659,355)
Economic services		(280,588)	(333,126)	(280,733)
Other property and services		(13,112)	(7,770)	(7,907)
Operating activities excluded from budget		(4,555,040)	(4,801,375)	(4,263,626)
(Profit) on disposal of assets	20	(20,403)	(1,950)	(16,708)
Loss on disposal of assets	20	47,808	81,233	143,229
Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current)		(5,090)	0	7,579
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		(23,587)	0	(44,265)
Depreciation and amortisation on assets	2(a)	2,262,777	1,836,280	1,774,984
Amount attributable to operating activities		727,751	35,725	2,347,434
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,341,032	1,485,846	701,070
Proceeds from disposal of assets	20	340,866	509,500	454,627
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6(b)	(1,086,275)	(1,632,500)	(1,373,926)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	7(b)	(1,504,321)	(1,734,764)	(1,207,689)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(908,698)	(1,371,918)	(1,425,918)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	11	(836,585)	(581,858)	(886,998)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	11	260,000	977,421	178,616
Amount attributable to financing activities		(576,585)	395,563	(708,382)
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates		(757,532)	(940,630)	213,134
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates Total amount raised from general rates	22	933,370	940,630	894,221
Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd - surplus/(deficit)		175,838	940,630	1,107,355
net current assets at June 30 C/IWG - Surplus/(GeffCit)	23	173,030		1,101,333

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

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

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

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

The local government reporting entity

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 19 to these financial statements.

(b) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

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

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

(e) Inventories

General

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

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

Land held for sale

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

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

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

(f) Fixed Assets

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

Mandatory requirement to revalue non-current assets

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

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

Whilst the amendments initially allowed for a phasing in of fair value in relation to fixed assets over three years, as at 30 June 2015 all non-current assets were carried at Fair Value in accordance with the the requirements.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Land under control

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

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

Revaluation

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

Land under roads

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Depreciation

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

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

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

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

Buildings	2%
Furniture and equipment	10-25%
Plant and equipment	15-25%
Motor Vehicles	25%
Roads - Aggregate	25 years
Roads - Unsealed - Gravel	35 years
Drains and Sewers	75 years
Airfield - Runways	12 years
Roads - Aggregate Roads - Unsealed - Gravel Drains and Sewers	25 years 35 years 75 years

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

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

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

Capitalisation threshold

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

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

(h) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

(v) Financial liabilities

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

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

(i) Impairment of Assets

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

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

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

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

(j) Trade and Other Payables

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

(I) Borrowing Costs

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

(m) Provisions

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

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

(n) Leases

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Investment in Associates

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

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

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

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

(p) Interests in Joint Arrangements

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

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

Joint venture operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Shire's interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations are included in the respective line items of the financial statements. Information about the joint ventures is set out in Note 16.

(q) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

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

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

(r) Superannuation

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

(t) Rounding Off Figures

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

(u) Comparative Figures

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

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

(v) Budget Comparative Figures

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Impact
(i)	AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	December 2014	1 January 2018	Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Shire, it is not anticipated the Standard will have any material effect.
(ii)	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	December 2014	1 January 2017	This Standard establishes principles for entities to apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.
				The effect of this Standard will depend upon the nature of future transactions the Shire has with those third parties it has dealings with. It may or may not be significant.
(iii)	AASB 16 Leases	February 2016	1 January 2019	Under AASB 16 there is no longer a distinction between finance and operating leases. Lessees will now bring to account a right-to-use asset and lease liability onto their statement of financial poition for all leases. Effectively this means the vast majority of operating leases as defined by the current AASB 117 Leases which currently do not impact the statement of financial position will be required to be capitalised on the statement of financial position once AASB 16 is adopted.
			Page 20	Currently, operating lease payments are expensed as incurred. This will cease and will be replaced by both depreciation and interest charges. Based on the current number of operating leases held by the Shire, the impact is not expected to be significant.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable (1)	Impact
(vii) AASB 2015-2 Ame Accounting Standa Initiative: Amendm AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134	ards – Disclosure ents to	January 2015	1 January 2016	This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements.
				This Standard also makes editorial and consequential amendments as a result of amendments to the Standards listed in the title column.
				It is not anticipated it will have any significant impact on disclosures as they currently exist and any changes will relate to presentation.
_	endments to Australian ards - Extending Related to Not-for-Profit Public	March 2015	1 July 2016	The objective of this Standard is to extend the scope of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit sector entities.
Sector Entities				The Standard is expected to have a significant disclosure impact on the financial report of the Shire as both Elected Members and Senior
[AASB 10, 124 & 1	049]			Management will be deemed to be Key Management Personnel and resultant disclosures will be necessary.

Notes:

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

These new and revised standards were as follows:

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

2.	REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2016 \$	2015 \$
(a)	Net Result		•	•
	The Net result includes:			
	(i) Charging as an expense:			
	Auditors remuneration - Audit of the Annual Financial Report - Financial Management Review - Assistance with the finalisation of the Annual F - Other services	inancial Report	7,646 2,135 0 774	10,881 0 1,096 3,790
	Depreciation Buildings and Improvements Furniture and equipment Plant and equipment Infrastructure - roads Infrastructure - other		682,939 40,241 328,571 1,180,938 30,088 2,262,777	663,530 29,521 252,866 806,074 22,993 1,774,984
	(ii) Crediting as revenue:			
	Significant revenue General Purpose Funding		0	923,017
	The significant revenue in 2015 relates to the prepayment of the first Financial Assistance Grant of the 2016 year.			
	Other revenue Reimbursements and recoveries Other		22,806 10,358 33,164	13,695 16,771 30,466
		2016 Actual \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 Actual \$
	Interest earnings - Reserve funds - Other funds Other interest revenue (refer note 27)	136,285 10,126 6,035 152,446	131,830 42,000 6,060 179,890	142,085 16,671 6,775 165,531

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

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

COMMUNITY VISION

The Shire will endeavour to provide the community services and facilities to meet the needs of the members of the community and enable them to enjoy a pleasant and healthy way of life. Shire operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

GOVERNANCE

Objective:

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

Activities:

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

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Objective:

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Activities:

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Objective:

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

Activities:

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

HEALTH

Objective:

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Activities:

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

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Objective:

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

Activities:

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

HOUSING

Objective:

To provide and maintain elderly residents housing.

Activities:

Provision and maintenance of elderly residents housing.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Objective:

To provide services required by the community.

Activities:

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

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Objective:

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

Activities:

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

TRANSPORT

Objective:

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

Activities:

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

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Objective:

To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.

Activities:

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

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Objective:

'To monitor and control Shire's overheads operating accounts.

Activities:

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(c) Conditions Over Grants/Contr	ibutions	Opening	(2)	(3)	Closing	(2)	(3)	Closing
Grant/Contribution	Function/ Activity	Balance ⁽¹⁾ 1/07/14 \$	Received ⁽²⁾ 2014/15 \$	Expended ⁽³⁾ 2014/15 \$	Balance ⁽¹⁾ 30/06/15 \$	Received ⁽²⁾ 2015/16 \$	Expended ⁽³⁾ 2015/16 \$	Balance 30/06/16 \$
Royalties for Regions Regional	Housing	399,532	0	(399,532)	0	0	0	0
State NRM Grant	Economic Serv	17,558	0	(7,694)	9,864	0	(9,864)	0
Federal Assistance	GPF	0	597,691	0	597,691	0	(597,691)	0
Federal Road	GPF	0	325,326	0	325,326	0	(325,326)	0
State NRM Grant	Economic Serv	0	0	0	0	21,300	(17,850)	3,450
Roads to Recovery	Transport	0	0	0	0	823,160	(676,078)	147,082
Kidsport	Rec & Culture	0	0	0	0	2,000	(50)	1,950
Total		417,090	923,017	(407,226)	932,881	846,460	(1,626,859)	152,482

Notes:

- (1) Grants/contributions recognised as revenue in a previous reporting period which were not expended at the close of the previous reporting period.
- (2) New grants/contributions which were recognised as revenues during the reporting period and which had not yet been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor.
- (3) Grants/contributions which had been recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period or received in the current reporting period and which were expended in the current reporting period in the manner specified by the contributor.

	Note	2016	2015
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		\$	\$
Unrestricted		13,235	189,906
Restricted		5,237,192 5,250,427	5,441,006 5,630,912
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:		5,230,421	3,030,912
Leave Reserve	11	212,116	254,811
Road Reserve	11	370,611	360,283
Plant Reserve	11	608,970	554,617
Council Building Reserve	11	1,038,436	944,650
TV Reserve	11	28,884	18,221
Recreation Reserve	11	1,238,348	976,658
Medical Practitioners Reserve	11	270,068	262,542
IT & Administration Reserve	11	117,287	114,018
Sewerage Reserve	11	777,859	687,721
Community Housing Reserve	11	86,691	75,137
JVC Units Reserve	11	32,842	31,538
Community Bus Reserve	11	121,819	93,915
NRM Reserve	11	19,964	19,408
Waste Management Reserve	11	139,260	96,082
JV Johnson Reserve	11	21,555	18,524
Unspent grants	2(c)	152,482	932,881
		5,237,192	5,441,006

	2016 \$	2015 \$
4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Rates debtors	56,689	52,503
Sundry debtors	210,621	67,547
GST receivable	0	9,197
Fuel Tax Credits	0	7,242
	267,310	136,489
Non-current		
Rates debtors - pensioners	10,482	5,392
	10,482	5,392
5. INVENTORIES		
Current		
Fuel and materials	8,969	21,290
	8,969	21,290

6 (a)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land and buildings		
Land - freehold at:	202.000	202.000
 Independent valuation 2014 - level 2 Additions after valuation - cost 	382,000 38,861	382,000 11,191
- Additions after valuation - cost	420,861	393,191
	420,001	000,101
	420,861	393,191
	·	
Buildings and Improvements at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 2	10,451,000	10,451,000
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 3	754,090	754,090
- Additions after valuation - cost	903,600	652,186
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,345,023)	(662,084)
	10,763,667	11,195,192
	10,763,667	11,195,192
Total land and buildings	11,184,528	11,588,383
Furniture and equipment at:	119,000	0
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3- Management valuation 2013 - level 3	119,000	132,164
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	63,100
Less accumulated depreciation	0	(54,799)
	119,000	140,465
Plant and equipment at:		
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 2	1,841,400	0
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	248,950	0
- Independent valuation 2013 - level 2	0	1,209,451
- Management valuation 2013 - level 3	0	6,051
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	1,112,250
Less accumulated depreciation	2,090,350	(361,274) 1,966,478
	2,090,330	1,300,470
	13,393,878	13,695,326

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

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Balance at the Beginning of the Year \$	Additions \$	(Disposals) \$	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to Revaluation \$	Revaluation (Losses)/ Reversals Through to Profit or Loss	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals \$	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Transfers \$	Carrying Amount at the End of Year \$
Land - freehold	393,191	27,670	0	0	0	0	0	0	420,861
Total land	393,191	27,670	0	0	0	0	0	0	420,861
Buildings and Improvements	11,195,192	251,414	0	0	0	0	(682,939)	0	10,763,667
Total buildings	11,195,192	251,414	0	0	0	0	(682,939)	0	10,763,667
Total land and buildings	11,588,383	279,084		0	0		(682,939)	0	11,184,528
Furniture and equipment	140,465	21,828	0	0	(3,052)	0	(40,241)	0	119,000
Plant and equipment	1,966,478	785,363	(368,271)	35,351	0	0	(328,571)	0	2,090,350
Total property, plant and equip	13,695,326	1,086,275	(368,271)	35,351	(3,052)	0	(1,051,751)	0	13,393,878

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Date of last valuation		Inputs used	
Land and buildings						
Land - freehold	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties / income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Independent registered valuer	June 2014	Price per hectare / market borrowing rate	
Buildings and Improvements	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2013	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs	
Furniture and equipment	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2016	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs	
Plant and equipment						
- Independent valuation 2016	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar assets	Independent valuer	June 2016	Market price per item	
- Management valuation 2016	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs	

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

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

2016 \$	2015 \$
89,137,746	89,137,746
1,432,610	0
(1,180,938)	0
89,389,418	89,137,746
601,794	601,794
71,713	0
(30,090)	0
643,417	601,794
90.032.835	89,739,540
	\$9,137,746 1,432,610 (1,180,938) 89,389,418 601,794 71,713 (30,090) 643,417

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

This process is considered to be in accordance with

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2) which requires infrastructure to be shown at fair value.

7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	Additions	(Disposals)	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals	Depreciation (Expense)	Carrying Amount at the End of the Year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Infrastructure - roads	89,137,746	1,432,610	0	0	(1,180,938)	89,389,418
Infrastructure - other	601,794	71,711	0	0	(30,088)	643,417
Total infrastructure	89,739,540	1,504,321	0	0	(1,211,026)	90,032,835

7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - other	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

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

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

	2016 \$	2015 \$
8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current		
Sundry creditors	172,491	61,679
Accrued salaries and wages	11,269	0
ATO liabilities	23,065	34,553
Bonds and Deposits	8,580	18,491
Collections	50,753	14,817
	266,158	129,540

9. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

The Shire did not have any long term borrowings at the reporting date.

10. PROVISIONS

	Provision for Annual Leave \$	Provision for Long Service Leave \$	Total \$
Opening balance at 1 July 2015			
Current provisions	175,523	122,959	298,482
Non-current provisions	0	40,549	40,549
	175,523	163,508	339,031
Amounts used	(21,651)	(45,607)	(67,258)
Balance at 30 June 2016	153,872	117,901	271,773
Comprises			
Current	153,872	87,335	241,207
Non-current	0	30,566	30,566
	153,872	117,901	271,773

11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	Actual 2016 Opening Balance	Actual 2016 Transfer to	Actual 2016 Transfer (from) \$	Actual 2016 Closing Balance	Budget 2016 Opening Balance \$	Budget 2016 Transfer to	Budget 2016 Transfer (from)	Budget 2016 Closing Balance \$	Actual 2015 Opening Balance \$	Actual 2015 Transfer to \$	Actual 2015 Transfer (from) \$	Actual 2015 Closing Balance \$
Leave Reserve	254,811	7,305	(50,000)	212,116	265,350	10,000	(30,000)	245,350	259,961	9,250	(14,400)	254,811
Road Reserve	360,283	10,328	0	370,611	360,976	12,000	(35,921)	337,055	353,645	112,584	(105,946)	360,283
Plant Reserve	554,617	264,353	(210,000)	608,970	546,663	300,000	(356,000)	490,663	486,266	68,351	Ó	554,617
Council Building Reserve	944,650	93,786	Ó	1,038,436	931,103	60,000	(278,500)	712,603	844,849	151,801	(52,000)	944,650
TV Reserve	18,221	10,663	0	28,884	3,175	11,000	(6,000)	8,175	3,110	15,111	Ó	18,221
Recreation Reserve	976,658	261,690	0	1,238,348	824,265	86,351	(200,000)	710,616	659,640	317,018	0	976,658
Medical Practitioners Reserve	262,542	7,526	0	270,068	258,776	5,000	0	263,776	253,521	9,021	0	262,542
IT & Administration Reserve	114,018	3,269	0	117,287	102,526	1,000	0	103,526	90,585	23,433	0	114,018
Sewerage Reserve	687,721	90,138	0	777,859	638,431	50,000	0	688,431	576,170	111,551	0	687,721
Community Housing Reserve	75,137	11,554	0	86,691	67,948	2,000	0	69,948	66,568	8,569	0	75,137
JVC Units Reserve	31,538	1,304	0	32,842	37,266	2,000	0	39,266	36,509	1,299	(6,270)	31,538
Community Bus Reserve	93,915	27,904	0	121,819	82,712	15,507	(65,000)	33,219	81,032	12,883	0	93,915
NRM Reserve	19,408	556	0	19,964	19,130	1,000	0	20,130	18,741	667	0	19,408
Waste Management Reserve	96,082	43,178	0	139,260	55,278	19,000	0	74,278	54,155	41,927	0	96,082
JV Johnson Reserve	18,524	3,031	0	21,555	15,302	7,000	(6,000)	16,302	14,991	3,533	0	18,524
=	4,508,125	836,585	(260,000)	5,084,710	4,208,901	581,858	(977,421)	3,813,338	3,799,743	886,998	(178,616)	4,508,125

All of the reserve accounts are supported by money held in financial institutions and match the amount shown as restricted cash in Note 3 to this financial report.

11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

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

Name of Reserve	Anticipated date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Leave Reserve	Perpetual	to be used to fund annual, long service, accrued holiday and sick leave requirements.
Road Reserve	Perpetual	to be used to assist future road works difficult to fund on an annual basis acts of nature. RTR portion specific purpose - restricted to approved projects by 30th June 2016.
Plant Reserve	Perpetual	to be used to ensure purchases are basically funded from funds set aside and the use of those funds determined by a ten year Forward Plan, which is reviewed annually. The intent is that at least the annual plant depreciation component is set aside.
Council Building Reserve	Perpetual	to be used to fund the major asset category the Shire owns, and allow some management of the various building requirements.
TV Reserve	Perpetual	to be used to fund future upgrading or extension of receiver/retransmission facility.
Recreation Reserve	Perpetual	to be used to assist funding of future upgrading, renovations and general requirements.
Medical Practitioners Reserve	Perpetual	to be used to fund future costs of attracting and remaining a qualified medical practitioner within the District/Region.
IT & Administration Reserve	Perpetual	to be used to fund technology that will require regular updating.
Sewerage Reserve	Perpetual	to be used to fund future upgrading and replacement of the town sewerage treatment plant.
Community Housing Reserve	Perpetual	to be used to fund future maintenance and construction.
JVC Units Reserve	Perpetual	to be Restricted (Not Council controlled) funds that must be used for future maintenance, upgrading or replacement of JV Units or returned to the Department of Housing and Works.
Community Bus Reserve	Perpetual	to be used to fund the change over costs of the community bus.
NRM Reserve	Perpetual	to be used to fund the future retention of the NRM Officer. Waste
Management Reserve	Perpetual	to be used to fund future refuse development.
JV Johnson Reserve	Perpetual	this reserve is created by the reserve of income over expenditure on this project - for future maintenance and development needs.

12. REVALUATION SURPLUS

				2016					2015	
	2016	2016	2016	Total	2016	2015	2015	2015	Total	2015
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	ovement o	Closing
	Balance	Increment	Decrement	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	Decrement	Revaluation	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and buildings	386,516	0	0	0	386,516	386,516	0	(0	386,516
Plant and equipment	568,222	35,351	0	35,351	603,573	568,222	0	(0 0	568,222
Building and Improvements	6,002,423	0	0	0	6,002,423	6,002,423	0	(0 0	6,002,423
Infrastructure - roads	47,614,788	0	0	0	47,614,788	14,811,238	32,803,550	(32,803,550	47,614,788
Infrastructure - other	239,793	0	0	0	239,793	0	239,793	(239,793	239,793
	54,811,742	35,351	0	35,351	54,847,093	21,768,399	33,043,343	(33,043,343	54,811,742

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

13. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

		2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
	Cash and cash equivalents	5,250,427	3,931,831	5,630,912
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
	Net result	(369,759)	(540,662)	1,093,540
	Non-cash flows in Net result: Depreciation (Profit)/Loss on sale of asset Fair value adjustments to fixed assets at fair value through profit or loss Loss on revaluation of fixed assets Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase)/Decrease in receivables (Increase)/Decrease in inventories Increase/(Decrease) in payables Increase/(Decrease) in provisions Grants contributions for the development of assets Net cash from operating activities	2,262,777 27,405 0 3,052 (135,911) 12,321 136,618 (67,258) (1,341,032) 528,213	1,836,280 79,283 0 0 53,863 5,360 89,735 15,320 (1,485,846) 53,333	1,774,984 126,521 0 0 (45,133) (7,930) (96,288) 26,530 (701,070) 2,171,154
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements Bank overdraft limit Bank overdraft at balance date Credit card limit Credit card balance at balance date Total amount of credit unused	2016 \$ 0 0 5,000 0 5,000		2015 \$ 150,000 0 5,000 0 155,000
	Loan facilities Loan facilities - current Loan facilities - non-current Total facilities in use at balance date	0 0 0		0 0 0
	Unused loan facilities at balance date	0		0

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2016.

15. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

(a) Operating Lease Commitments

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

(b) Capital Expenditure Commitments

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

16. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

Building Surveying Service. The only assets are a motor vehicle and miscellaneous equipment. The Shire's one fifth share of the change over of a vehicle has been expensed.

The Shire together with the Shire of Wyalchatchem support a medical practioner .

The asset involved in this joint venture is a motor vehicle. The Shire's one-half share in change over of the vehicle has been expensed.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Non-current assets		
Light Vehicle - Building Survey Service	31,000	6,250
Less: accumulated depreciation	(573)	(160)
	30,427	6,090
Plant and equipment	0	38,531
Less: accumulated depreciation	0	(9,126)
	0	29,405
Light vehicles - Medical Practioner	56,349	19,266
Less: accumulated depreciation	(9,299)	(4,563)
	47,050	14,703
17. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Governance	0	1,028
General purpose funding	67,171	52,506
Law, order, public safety	484,517	550,045
Health	480,864	1,423,680
Education and welfare	71,907	55,466
Housing	4,085,369	5,198,284
Community amenities	445,193	1,520,601
Recreation and culture	5,058,853	5,178,990
Transport	90,432,081	91,204,524
Economic services	457,667	590,055
Other property and services	2,129,852	2,309,690
Unallocated	5,250,427	1,144,080
	108,963,901	109,228,949

	2016	2015	2014
18. FINANCIAL RATIOS			
Current ratio	0.98	2.01	3.09
Asset sustainability ratio	0.50	0.57	1.61
Debt service cover ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operating surplus ratio	(0.99)	0.23	(0.49)
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.38	0.39	0.47
The above ratios are calculated as follows:			
Current ratio		ets minus restricte	
		es minus liabilities	associated
	wit	h restricted assets	
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewa	l and replacement	expenditure
	Dep	reciation expenses	S
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating sur	olus before interes	and depreciation
	pri	ncipal and interest	·
Operating surplus ratio	operating rever	nue minus operatin	g expenses
		urce operating reve	
Own source revenue coverage ratio	own sou	urce operating reve	enue
, and the second		perating expenses	

Notes:

Information relating to the **asset consumption ratio** and the **asset renewal funding ratio** can be found at Supplementary Ratio Information on Page 58 of this document.

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

The early payment of the grant increased operating revenue in 2015 and decreased operating revenue in 2016 by \$923,017

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

	2016	2015
Operating surplus ratio	(0.49)	(0.32)

19. TRUST FUNDS

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

	1 July 2015 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	30 June 2016 \$
Nominations	0	480	(480)	0
Housing bonds	9,284	1,640	(340)	10,584
Drive In	3,466	6,066	0	9,532
Swimming Pool Committee	301	0	0	301
Youth Group	630	0	(630)	0
Koorda SES	0	4,394	0	4,394
NEWROC Housing Project				
- Shire of Mukinbudin	492,008	1,995	(494,003)	0
RRG Chairman's Travel	3,449	0	(217)	3,232
Councillors Donation	0	50	0	50
	509,138			28,093

20. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Actual Net Book Value \$	Actual Sale Proceeds \$	Actual Profit \$	Actual Loss \$	Budget Net Book Value \$	Budget Sale Proceeds \$	Budget Profit \$	Budget Loss \$
Buildings								
Housing								
Lot 98	0	0	0	0	92,000	42,000	0	(50,000)
Lot 98	0	0	0	0	9,000	0	0	(9,000)
Plant and Equipment								
Health								
EHO 1	18,712	22,273	3,561	0	27,866	28,333	467	0
EHO 2	0	0	0	0	27,867	28,333	466	0
EHO 3	0	0	0	0	27,867	28,334	467	0
Community amenities								
Bus	0	0	0	0	59,500	60,000	500	0
Transport								
WS Ute	37,080	31,956	0	(5,124)	30,249	30,000	0	(249)
Ute P58	1,111	2,727	1,616	0	30,249	30,000	0	(249)
Grader P20	90,304	85,771	0	(4,533)	75,200	60,000	0	(15,200)
Ammann Multi-Tyre Roller	56,836	42,459	0	(14,377)	0	0	0	0
P36 Wheel Loader	50,984	31,224	0	(19,760)	0	0	0	0
Ute P5	6,199	13,636	7,437	0	9,000	9,000	0	0
Truck P6	0	0	0	0	32,175	30,000	0	(2,175)
Ute P64	21,668	20,909	0	(759)	0	0	0	0
Ute P02	1,548	8,636	7,088	0	0	0	0	0
Economic services								
NRM Vehicle	0	0	0	0	26,950	27,000	50	0
Other property and services								
CEO 1	35,265	33,710	0	(1,555)	34,500	34,166	0	(334)
CEO 2	32,310	33,011	701	0	34,500	34,167	0	(333)
CEO 3	0	0	0	0	34,500	34,167	0	(333)
DCEO 1	16,254	14,554	0	(1,700)	18,680	17,000	0	(1,680)
DCEO 2	0	0	0	0	18,680	17,000	0	(1,680)
	368,271	340,866	20,403	(47,808)	588,783	509,500	1,950	(81,233)

21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

The Shire of Koorda has no Borrowings.

(b) New Debentures - 2015/16

The Shire did not take up any new debentures during the year ended 30 June 2016.

(c) Unspent Debentures

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

(d) Overdraft

No overdraft facility is maintained.

The balance of the bank was not in overdraft at 1 July 2015 or 30 June 2016.

22. RATING INFORMATION - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

RATE TYPE General rate	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates \$	Total Revenue \$	Budget Rate Revenue \$	Budget Interim Rate \$	Budget Back Rate \$	Budget Total Revenue \$
Gross rental value valuations											
GRV Unimproved value valuations	0.1000	137	1,016,860	101,686	0	0	101,686	102,216	0	0	102,216
UV .	0.0221	220	40,564,500	895,259	0	0	895,259	895,358	0	0	895,358
Sub-Total		357	41,581,360	996,945	0	0	996,945	997,574	0	0	997,574
Minimum payment	Minimum \$										
Gross rental value valuations											
GRV Unimproved value valuations	278	25	22,753	6,950	0	0	6,950	7,506	0	0	7,506
UV	278	15	71,060	4,170	278	0	4,448	4,170	0	0	4,170
Sub-Total		40	93,813	11,120	278	0		11,676	0	0	
		397	41,675,173	1,008,065	278	0	1,008,343	1,009,250	0	0	1,009,250
Discounts/concessions (refer note	•			,			(74,973)				(68,620)
Total amount raised from genera							933,370				940,630
Specified Area Rate (refer note 24)							0				0
Ex-gratia rates Totals							933,370				940,630

23. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of net current assets

Composition of the current assets	2016 (30 June 2016 Carried Forward) \$	2016 (1 July 2015 Brought Forward) \$	2015 (30 June 2015 Carried Forward) \$
Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 15 brought forward	175.838	1,107,355	1,107,355
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	13,235	189,906	189,906
Restricted	5,237,192	5,441,006	5,441,006
Receivables			
Rates debtors	56,689	52,503	52,503
Sundry debtors	210,621	67,547	67,547
GST receivable	0	9,197	9,197
Fuel Tax Credits	0	7,242	7,242
Inventories			
Fuel and materials	8,969	21,290	21,290
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables			
Sundry creditors	(172,491)	(61,679)	(61,679)
Accrued salaries and wages	(11,269)	0	0
ATO liabilities	(23,065)	(34,553)	(34,553)
Bonds and Deposits	(8,580)	(18,491)	(18,491)
Collections	(50,753)	(14,817)	(14,817)
Provisions			
Provision for annual leave	(153,872)	(175,523)	(175,523)
Provision for long service leave	(87,335)	(122,959)	(122,959)
Unadjusted net current assets	5,019,341	5,360,669	5,360,669
<u>Adjustments</u>			
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	(5,084,710)	(4,508,125)	(4,508,125)
Less: Non-cash backed employee entitlements	0	(43,671)	(43,671)
Add: Provision for annual leave	153,872	175,523	175,523
Add: Provision for long service leave	87,335	122,959	122,959
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)	175,838	1,107,355	1,107,355
			, - ,

Difference

There was no difference between the surplus/(deficit) 1 July 2015 brought forward position used in the 2016 audited financial report and the surplus/(deficit) carried forward position as disclosed in the 2015 audited financial report.

24. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

No specified area rates were levied in 2015/16.

25. SERVICE CHARGES - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

Service Charges	Amount of Charge \$	Revenue Raised \$	Budget Revenue \$	Charges Applied to Costs \$	Charges Set Aside to Reserve \$	Reserve Applied to Costs \$	Budget Charges Applied to Costs \$	Budget Charges Set Aside to Reserve \$	Budget Reserve Applied to Costs \$
TV & Satellite Transmission Levy	23	3,000	3,025	3,000	0	0	3,025	0	3,025
		3,000	3,025	3,000	0	0	3,025	0	3,025

Nature of the Service Charge
TV & Satellite Transmission

Objects of the ChargeTo provide equipment for a quality retransmission

Reasons for the Charge
To fund additional channels & upgrade to equipment

Area/Properties Charge Imposed Koorda townsite

${\bf 26.~DISCOUNTS,~INCENTIVES,~CONCESSIONS,~\&~WRITE-OFFS}\\$

- 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

Rates Discounts

Rate or Fee Discount Granted		Discount % or \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Circumstances in which Discount is Granted
General Rates		10.00%	74,973	67,842	Discount was granted on all current local government rates paid by the due date (18 August 2015).
Minimum Rate		10.00%	0		Full payment must have been received at the Shire Office prior to the cut-off date. Arrears must also have been paid by the due date.
Waivers or Concessions		=	74,973	68,620	•
Rate or Fee and Charge to which the Waiver or Concession is Granted Refuse Charge Recycle Charge	Type Refuse Recycling	Discount % or \$ \$106 \$76 =	Actual \$ 1,500 1,750 3,250	Budget \$ 1,440 1,440 2,880	
Rate or Fee and Charge to which the Waiver or Concession is Granted Refuse Charge	Circumstance the Waiver or Granted and t available Eligible Aged Pensioner	Concession i	S	-	
Recycle Charge	Eligible Aged Pensioner			0	elderly residents To give recognition for service to the community

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

	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
Instalment Options		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	04-Sep-15			11.00%
Option Two				
First Instalment	04-Sep-15			
Second Instalment	15-Jan-16	0	0.00%	11.00%
Option Three				
First Instalment	04-Sep-15			
Second Instalment	13-Nov-15	0	0.00%	
Third Instalment	15-Jan-16	0	0.00%	
Fourth Instalment	16-Mar-16	0	0.00%	
				Budgeted
			Revenue	Revenue
			\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates			6,035	6,060
Interest on instalment plan			0	0
Charges on instalment plan			0	0
-			6,035	6,060

28.	FEES & CHARGES	2016 \$		2015 \$
	General purpose funding Law, order, public safety Health	7,937 162,869		4,551 9,360 0
	Education and welfare Housing Community amenities Recreation and culture	0 156,038 163,372 15,309		160,367 148,703 158,028 14,780
	Economic services Other property and services	69,256 24,940 599,721	-	77,301 10,069 583,159
29.	GRANT REVENUE Grants, subsidies and contributions are included as operating revenues in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:			
	By Program:	2016 \$		2015 \$
	Operating grants, subsidies and contributions General purpose funding Law, order, public safety	868,047 20,314		2,728,028 24,670
	Health Recreation and culture Transport	1,000 32,291 132,200		7,619 121,600
	Economic services Other property and services	21,300 30,045 1,105,197	- -	0 81,071 2,962,988
	Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions Recreation and culture Transport	25,800 1,315,232 1,341,032 2,446,229	- :	45,000 656,070 701,070 3,664,058
30.	EMPLOYEE NUMBERS	2,110,220	=	0,001,000
	The number of full-time equivalent employees at balance date	25	=	22
31.	ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
	The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.			
	Meeting Fees President's allowance Deputy President's allowance	9,104 7,000 1,500	12,160 7,350 1,575	8,485 7,000 1,500
	Travelling expenses	4,624 22,228	7,300 28,385	4,649 21,634

32. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

No major land transactions occurred in 2015/16.

33. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2015/16 financial year.

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The Shire held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,250,427	5,630,912	5,250,427	5,630,912
Receivables	277,792	141,881	277,792	141,881
	5,528,219	5,772,793	5,528,219	5,772,793
Financial liabilities				
Payables	266,158	129,540	266,158	129,540
	266,158	129,540	266,158	129,540

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Borrowings, held to maturity investments, estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.
- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, available for sale financial assets based on quoted market prices at the reporting date or independent valuation.

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

The Shire's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance area manages the cash and investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisers (where applicable). Council has an investment policy and the policy is subject to review by Council. An Investment Report is provided to Council on a monthly basis setting out the make-up and performance of the portfolio.

The major risk associated with investments is price risk - the risk that the capital value of investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments of their issuers or factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.

Cash and investments are also subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns.

Another risk associated with cash is credit risk – the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument resulting in a financial loss to the Shire.

The Shire manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only investing ininvestments authorised by Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 19C. Council also seeks advice from independent advisers (where considered necessary) before placing any cash and investments.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Impact of a 10% (1) movement in price of investments		
- Equity	566,110	514,924
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	566,110	514,924
Impact of a 1% (1) movement in interest rates on cash		
- Equity	56,611	51,492
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	56,611	51,492

Notes:

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

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Receivables

The Shire's major receivables comprise rates and annual charges and user charges and fees. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that the debts may not be repaid. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies. It also encourages ratepayers to pay rates by the due date through incentives.

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of the Shire to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land – that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. The Shire is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The Shire makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

There are no material receivables that have been subject to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

The profile of the Shire's credit risk at balance date was:

	2016	2015
Percentage of rates and annual charges		
- Current - Overdue	22.88% 77.12%	15.15% 84.85%
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current - Overdue	99.62% 3.80%	66.20% 33.80%

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings

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

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

<u> 2016</u>	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
Payables	266,158 266,158	0 0	0	266,158 266,158	266,158 266,158
<u>2015</u>					
Payables	129,540 129,540	0 0	0	129,540 129,540	129,540 129,540

Council had no borrowings at 30 June 2016.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHIRE OF KOORDA

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Shire of Koorda, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by chief executive officer.

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Shire's preparation of the financial report which gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Shire's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Shire of Koorda is in accordance with the underlying records of the Council, including:

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Locked Bag 18 Subiaco WA 6904 Australia

Butler Settineri (Audit) Pty Ltd
RCA No. 289109 ABN 61 112 942 373
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australia Accounting Interpretations), the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended).

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to page 58 of the financial report "Supplementary Ratio Information", which describes certain ratio information relating to the financial report. Management's calculation of the asset consumption ratio and asset renewal funding ratio does not form part of the audited financial report. As a result, we do not express an opinion on management's calculation of these ratios.

Other matters

We did not, during the course of our audit, become aware of any instances where the Shire did not comply with the statutory requirements of the Local Government Act (1995) (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended).

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

- a) Apart from the current ratio, asset sustainability ratio, operating surplus ratio and own source revenue coverage ratio that do not meet the minimum benchmark, there are no material matters that in our opinion indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the Shire.
- b) The Shire substantially complied with Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended).
- c) In relation to the Supplementary Ratio Information presented on page 58 of this report we have reviewed the calculations as presented and nothing has come to our attention to suggest that they are not reasonably calculated and based on verifiable information.
- d) All information and explanations required were obtained by us.
- e) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit. BUTLER SETTINERI (AUDIT)

PTY LTD

MARIUS VAN DER MERWE CA Director

Mone

Perth

Date: 16 November 2016

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

RATIO INFORMATION

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

	2016	2015	2014	
Asset consumption ratio	0.984	0.993	0.688	
Asset renewal funding ratio	1.071	1.135	1.221	
The above ratios are calculated as follows:				
Asset consumption ratio	depreciated replacement costs of assets current replacement cost of depreciable assets			
	·	•		
Asset renewal funding ratio	NPV of planning capital renewal over 10 years NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years			