### SHIRE OF MOUNT MARSHALL

#### FINANCIAL REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2014

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#### SHIRE OF MOUNT MARSHALL

#### **FINANCIAL REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2014

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

#### STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire of Mount Marshall being the annual financial report and other information for the financial year ended 30th June 2014 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Mount Marshall at 30th June 2014 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

30<sup>n</sup>

day of January

2015

Dirk Sellenger \

Chief Executive Officer

# SHIRE OF MOUNT MARSHALL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2014

	NOTE	2014 \$	2014 Budget \$	2013 \$
Revenue Rates Operating Grants, Subsidies and	22	1,095,451	1,103,328	1,168,088
Contributions	28	1,178,424	1,178,526	2,238,507
Fees and Charges	27	278,892	286,184	299,389
Interest Earnings	2(a)(ii)	125,837	97,000	132,275
Other Revenue	2(a)(ii)_	119,305	7,500	455,884
		2,797,909	2,672,538	4,294,143
Evnences				
Expenses Employee Costs		(1,180,600)	(1,167,054)	(758,906)
Materials and Contracts		(1,355,944)	(1,970,676)	(1,571,946)
Utility Charges		(185,384)	(115,556)	(1,371,940)
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets	2(a)(i)	(2,529,417)	(2,543,384)	(2,537,046)
Interest Expenses	2(a)(i)	(30,986)	(32,684)	(38,211)
Insurance Expenses	_(-,/(-,	(136,077)	(145,915)	(108,924)
Other Expenditure		(43,428)	428,177	(83,042)
·	_	(5,461,836)	(5,547,092)	(5,240,128)
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and		0=11011	0 ==0 +0+	
Contributions	28	2,514,244	2,576,401	2,047,729
Loss upon revaluation of Non-Current Assets	0(=)(:)	0	0	(202.400)
Profit on Asset Disposals	2(a)(i) 20	0 1,221	0 38,706	(302,186) 32,759
Loss on Asset Disposal	20	(132,477)	(32,084)	(64,464)
Loss on Asset Disposal	20 _	(132,477)	(32,004)	(04,404)
Net Result		(280,939)	(291,531)	767,853
Changes on revaluation of				
non-current assets	12	5,462,076	0	0
Other Comprehensive Income	_	5,462,076	0	0
Total Comprehensive Income	_	5,181,137	(291,531)	767,853

# SHIRE OF MOUNT MARSHALL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2014

	NOTE	2014 \$	2014 Budget \$	2013 \$
Revenue				
Governance		12,002	4,970	42,545
General Purpose Funding		2,313,802	2,313,738	3,274,796
Law, Order, Public Safety		24,365	2,000	23,728
Health		0	0	156
Education and Welfare		52,557	53,560	69,246
Housing		100,110	82,000	100,636
Community Amenities		91,626	63,380	82,274
Recreation and Culture Transport		21,314 18,385	21,440 18,500	398,188 163,114
Economic Services		70,966	90,750	96,916
Other Property and Services		92,782	22,200	42,544
Cutof Froperty and Corvices	2(a)	2,797,909	2,672,538	4,294,143
Expenses	<b>2</b> (a)	2,707,000	2,072,000	4,204,140
Governance		(368,630)	(421,263)	(412,587)
General Purpose Funding		(82,413)	(86,887)	(82,650)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(44,460)	(77,033)	(62,892)
Health		(102,748)	(133,325)	(127,108)
Education and Welfare		(173,656)	(171,684)	(122,944)
Housing		(160,667)	(123,302)	(214,452)
Community Amenities		(291,651)	(414,533)	(299,587)
Recreation and Culture		(802,774)	(658,714)	(568,313)
Transport		(3,135,360)	(3,128,110)	(2,972,775)
Economic Services		(211,956)	(276,611)	(312,244)
Other Property and Services	_	(56,535)	(22,947)	(26,365)
	2(a)	(5,430,850)	(5,514,409)	(5,201,917)
Finance Costs		(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.407)
General Purpose Funding		(2,941)	(2,941)	(3,407)
Housing		(24,282)	(25,507)	(29,726)
Economic Services		(3,763)	(4,235)	(4,897)
Other Property and Services	2(a)	(30,986)	(32,683)	(181)
Loss upon revaluation of Non-Current Assets	2(a)	(30,980)	(32,063)	(30,211)
General Purpose Funding		0	0	(302,186)
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions				
General Purpose Funding		1,159,583	1,235,798	594,996
Law,Order and Public Safety		3,750	0	0
Recreation and Culture		145,585	135,277	26,000
Transport		1,205,326	1,205,326	1,166,733
Economic Services		0	0	260,000
Profit/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets	28	2,514,244	2,576,401	2,047,729
Governance		0	0	298
Governance		(5,383)	(3,499)	(26,893)
Community Amenities		(158)	(3,274)	(1,949)
Recreation and Culture		0	0	2,415
Recreation and Culture		(24,728)	0	0
Transport		1,221	38,706	30,046
Transport		(10,906)	(25,311)	(35,622)
Economic Services		(91,302)	0	0
	20	(131,256)	6,622	(31,705)
Net Result	_	(280,939)	(291,531)	767,853
Changes on revaluation of				
non-current assets	12	5,462,076	0	0
Other Comprehensive Income	_	5,462,076	0	0
Total Comprehensive Income	=	5,181,137	(291,531)	767,853

#### SHIRE OF MOUNT MARSHALL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2014

	NOTE	2014 \$	2013 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	2,446,769	4,285,842
Trade and Other Receivables	4	326,592	320,675
Inventories	5	12,006	8,723
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	2,785,367	4,615,240
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other Receivables	4	39,614	48,876
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	14,165,795	9,104,870
Infrastructure	7 _	69,499,765	68,026,008
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		83,705,174	77,179,754
TOTAL ASSETS	-	86,490,541	81,794,994
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	8	384,684	756,632
Long Term Borrowings	9	122,742	115,404
Provisions	10	234,721	223,626
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	742,147	1,095,662
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	•	004.000	444.400
Long Term Borrowings	9	321,688	444,430
Provisions	10	14,010	23,343
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		335,698	467,773
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	1,077,845	1,563,435
NET ASSETS	-	85,412,696	80,231,559
EQUITY		_	_
Retained Surplus		78,160,620	78,670,146
Reserves - Cash Backed	11	1,790,000	1,561,413
Revalution Surplus	12	5,462,076	0
TOTAL EQUITY	<del>-</del>	85,412,696	80,231,559
	=		

#### SHIRE OF MOUNT MARSHALL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2014

		RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH BACKED \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2012		78,288,125	1,175,581	0	79,463,706
Comprehensive Income Net Result Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets Total Comprehensive Income Reserve Transfers	12	767,853 0 767,853 (385,832)	0 0 0 385,832	0 0 0	767,853 0 767,853
Balance as at 30 June 2013		78,670,146	1,561,413	0	80,231,559
Comprehensive Income Net Result Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets Total Comprehensive Income	12	(280,939) 0 (280,939)	0 0 0	5,462,076 5,462,076	(280,939) 5,462,076 5,181,137
Reserve Transfers		(228,587)	228,587	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2014		78,160,620	1,790,000	5,462,076	85,412,696

#### SHIRE OF MOUNT MARSHALL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2014

	NOTE	2014 \$	2014 Budget	2013 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activitie Receipts	s		\$	
Rates Operating Grants, Subsidies and		1,111,120	1,103,328	1,116,552
Contributions		1,183,656	1,178,526	2,238,507
Fees and Charges		243,033	515,847	291,141
Interest Earnings Goods and Services Tax		125,837	97,000	132,275
Other Revenue		362,590 102,363	0 7,500	305,662 151,599
Other Revenue	-	3,128,599	2,902,201	4,235,736
Payments		3,123,000	2,002,20	1,200,700
Employee Costs		(1,163,195)	(1,350,851)	(722,922)
Materials and Contracts		(1,750,352)	(1,991,039)	(845,615)
Utility Charges		(185,384)	(115,556)	(142,053)
Insurance Expenses		(136,077)	(145,915)	(108,924)
Interest expenses		(32,684)	(32,684)	(39,879)
Goods and Services Tax		(330,882)	0	(376,043)
Other Expenditure	-	(43,428)	428,177	(83,042)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	-	(3,642,002)	(3,207,868)	(2,318,478)
Operating Activities	13(b)	(513,403)	(305,667)	1,917,258
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Purchase of				
Property, Plant & Equipment		(2,364,411)	(1,736,545)	(1,003,423)
Payments for Construction of		,	,	,
Infrastructure		(1,526,195)	(2,440,390)	(1,707,390)
Advances to Community Groups		0	0	0
Non-Operating Grants,				
Subsidies and Contributions		2,514,244	2,576,401	2,047,729
Proceeds from Sale of Plant & Equipme	ent <u>-</u>	157,327	379,000	189,589
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities		(1,219,035)	(1,221,534)	(473,495)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Repayment of Debentures	•	(115,404)	(115,404)	(118,772)
Proceeds from Self Supporting Loans		8,769	8,769	8,303
Proceeds from New Debentures		0	. 0	0
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	-			
Financing Activities		(106,635)	(106,635)	(110,469)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(1,839,073)	(1,633,836)	1,333,294
Cash at Beginning of Year		4,285,842	4,285,840	2,952,548
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	13(a)	2,446,769	2,652,004	4,285,842

#### SHIRE OF MOUNT MARSHALL RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2014

	TOR THE TEAR ERDE	301110	ONE ZUIT		
		NOTE	2014 Actual \$	2014 Budget \$	2013 Actual \$
ı	Revenue		·	·	·
(	Governance		12,002	4,970	42,843
	General Purpose Funding		2,385,611	2,453,921	2,709,417
	Law, Order, Public Safety		28,115	2,000	23,728
	Health		0	0	156
	Education and Welfare		52,557	53,560	69,246
	Housing		100,110	82,000	100,636
	Community Amenities		91,626	63,380	82,274
	Recreation and Culture		166,899	156,717	426,603
	Transport		1,224,932	1,262,532	1,359,893
	Economic Services		70,966	90,750	356,916
	Other Property and Services		92,782	22,200	42,544
			4,225,600	4,192,030	5,214,256
ı	Expenses		, ,	, ,	, ,
	Governance		(374,013)	(424,762)	(439,480)
(	General Purpose Funding		(85,354)	(89,828)	(388,243)
	Law, Order, Public Safety		(44,460)	(77,033)	(62,892)
	Health		(102,748)	(133,325)	(127,108)
ı	Education and Welfare		(173,656)	(171,684)	(122,944)
ı	Housing		(184,949)	(148,809)	(244,178)
(	Community Amenities		(291,809)	(417,807)	(301,536)
	Recreation and Culture		(827,502)	(658,714)	(568,313)
•	Transport		(3,146,266)	(3,153,421)	(3,008,397)
	Economic Services		(307,021)	(280,846)	(317,141)
(	Other Property and Services		(56,535)	(22,947)	(26,546)
	, ,		(5,594,313)	(5,579,176)	(5,606,778)
ı	Net Result Excluding Rates		(1,368,713)	(1,387,146)	(392,522)
	Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:				
	Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue				
	nitial Recognition of Assets Due to Change to Regulations		_		()
-	Land Under Control of Council		0	0	(372,057)
	Loss upon Revaluation of Non-Current Assets		0	0	302,186
	(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	20	131,256	(6,622)	31,705
	Movement in Deferred Pensioner Rates (Non-Current)		0	0	452
	Movement in Employee Benefit Provisions (Non-Current)		(9,333)	0	(3,899)
	Movement in Employee Benefit Reserve (Added Back)	0(-)	3,886	0 542 204	4,587
	Depreciation on Assets	2(a)	2,529,417	2,543,384	2,537,046
	Capital Expenditure and Revenue		(47,000)	0	(24.047)
	Purchase of Work in Progress		(17,000)	0 (975,320)	(24,047) (585,398)
	Purchase Land and Buildings		(1,762,730)	(325,500)	
	Purchase Furniture and Equipment		(594 691)	, ,	(26,866)
	Purchase Plant and Equipment		(584,681) (1,518,592)	(435,725)	(367,112)
	Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads		(4,910)	(1,467,782) 0	(1,471,401)
	Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths		(4,910)	0	(12,160)
	Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Drainage		(2,693)	(972,608)	(223,829)
	Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Other Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	20	157,327	379,000	189,589
	Repayment of Debentures	21	(115,404)	(115,404)	(118,772)
	Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income	۷.	8,769	8,769	8,303
	Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	11	(420,787)	(1,177,195)	(446,632)
	Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	11	192,200	86,603	60,800
) (	Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd	22(b)	2,171,559	2,749,932	1,921,211
	Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd	22(b)	477,345	0	2,171,559
-	Total Amount Raised from General Rate	22(a)	(1,087,774)	(1,095,614)	(1,160,375)

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

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#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of Preparation

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

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

#### **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 Council 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.

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

#### (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.

#### (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 Council's intentions to release for sale.

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

#### (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.

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

#### Land Under Control

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

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

Whilst they were initially recorded at cost, fair value at the date of acquisition was deemed cost as per AASB 116.

Consequently, these assets were initially recognised at cost but revalued along with other items of Land and Buildings at 30 June 2014.

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

#### (f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

#### Initial Recognition and Measurement between Mandatory Revaluation Dates

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

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

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

#### Transitional Arrangements

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

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

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

#### Early Adoption of AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement

Whilst the new accounting standard in relation to Fair Value, AASB 13 – Fair Value Measurement only become applicable for the year ended 30 June 2014 (in relation to Council), given the legislative need to commence using Fair Value methodology in the previous reporting period (year ended 30 June 2013) the Council chose to early adopt AASB 13 (as allowed for in the standard).

As a consequence, the principles embodied in AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement have been applied to the previous reporting period (year ended 30 June 2013).

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

#### (f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

#### Land Under Roads

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1. 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	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Tools	5 years
Computer Equipment & Software	5 years

Sealed roads and streets

- Clearing & Earthworks not depreciated

- Construction - Road Base 50 years

Original Surfacing & Re-surfacing

Bituminous sealsAsphalt surfaces20 years25 years

Gravel roads

Clearing & Earthworks
 Construction - Road Base
 Gravel Sheeting
 12 years

Formed roads - Unsealed

- Clearing & Earthworks not depreciated

- Construction - Road Base 50 years

Footpaths

- Slab 40 years
- Asphalt 50 years
Sewerage piping 100 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems 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.

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

#### **Capitalisation Threshold**

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

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

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

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

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

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

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (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 Council selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

#### Market approach

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

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

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

#### (h) Financial Instruments

#### Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Council commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (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. 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 Council 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 non-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. 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 Council no longer has any significant continual involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

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

#### (i) Impairment of Assets

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

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

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another standard (e.g. AASB 116) whereby any impairment loss of a 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 Council prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

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

#### (k) Employee Benefits

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

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

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

#### Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

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

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

#### (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.

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

#### (m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Council 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 Council, are classified as finance leases.

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

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight 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.

#### (o) Investment in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Council 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 Council's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the Council's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the Council's profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the investment includes, where applicable, goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition, whereby the Council'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 Council and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Council's interest in the associate.

When the Council's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Council 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 Council will resume recognising its share of those profits once its share of the profits equals the share of the losses not recognised.

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

#### (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 Council's interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations are included in the respective line items of the financial statements. Information about the joint ventures is set out in Note 16.

#### (g) 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 Council contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Council contributes are defined contribution plans.

#### (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 Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for sale where it is held as non-current based on the Council's intentions to release for sale.

#### (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.

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

#### (u) Comparative Figures

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

When the Council 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 Council.

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Impact
(i)	AASB 9 – Financial Instruments	December 2013	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 Council, it is not anticipated the standard will have any material effect.
(ii)	AASB 2010 -7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)	December 2013	1 January 2018	Nil - The revisions embodied in this standard give effect to the consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 9 which is not anticipated to have any material effect on the Council (refer (i) above).

[AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]

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

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Impact
(iii)	AASB 2011 - 7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangement	December 2012	1 January 2014	Consequential changes to various standards arising from the issuance of AASB 10, 11, 12, 127 and 128.
	Standards [Not-For-Profit entities]			It is not expected to have a significant impact on Council.
	[AASB 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 101, 107, 112 118, 121, 124, 131, 132, 133, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 5, 9, 16 & 17]			
(iv)	AASB 2012-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	June 2012	1 January 2014	This Standard adds application guidance to AASB 132: Financial Instruments: Presentation to address potential inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria of AASB
	[AASB 132]			132, including clarifying the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.
				This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the Council's financial statements.

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

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Impact
(v)	AASB 2013 - 3: Amendments to AASB 136 - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non- Financial Assets	June 2013	1 January 2014	This standard makes amendments to AASB 136 and includes requirements to disclose additional information when present value techniques are used to measure the recoverable amount of impaired assets.
				It is not expected to have a significant impact on Council.
(vi)	AASB 2013-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities – Control and Structured Entities	October 2013	1 January 2014	This standard adds Appendix E to AASB 10 to provide implementation guidance for Not-for-Profit entities regarding control criteria from the perspective of not-for-profit entities.  It is not expected to have a significant impact on Council.
	[AASB 10, 12 & 1049]			it is not expected to have a significant impact on Council.
(vii)	AASB 2013-9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial	December 2013	Refer Title column	Part A of this standard makes various editorial corrections to Australian Accounting Standards.
	Instruments  [Operative dates: Part A Conceptual Framework – 20 December 2013; Part B			Part B of this standard deletes references to AASB 1031 in various Australian Accounting Standards in advance of the withdrawal of AASB 1031.
	Materiality – 1 January 2014; Part C Financial Instruments – 1 January 2015]			
	Notes:			As the bulk of changes related either to editorial or reference changes it is not expected to have a significant impact on Council.

Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> 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 Council 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:

AASB 10	AASB 128	AASB 2012 - 2
AASB 11	AASB 2011 - 7	AASB 2012 - 3
AASB 12	AASB 2011 - 9	AASB 2012 - 5
AASB 119	AASB 2011 - 10	AASB 2012 - 10
AASB 127		

Most of the standards adopted had a minimal effect on the accounting and reporting practices of the Council as they did not have a significant impact on the accounting or reporting practices or were either not applicable, largely editorial in nature, were revisions to help ensure consistency with presentation, recognition and measurement criteria of IFRSs or related to topics not relevant to operations.

2.	REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2014 \$	<b>2013</b> \$
(a)	Net Result			
	The Net Result includes:			
	(i) Charging as an Expense:			
	Significant Expense			202.422
	General Purpose Funding		0	302,186
	This significant expense in the prior year relates in the fair value of the Shire's motor vehicles ar plant & equipment.			
	Auditors Remuneration			
	<ul><li>Audits including the financial report</li><li>Other Services</li></ul>		14,625 10,185	14,294 8,620
	Depreciation			
	Buildings		147,160	140,293
	Furniture and Equipment		13,435	19,207
	Motor Vehicles		38,262	41,842
	Plant and Equipment		139,993	246,585
	Roads		2,140,435	2,054,107
	Footpaths		9,007	9,007
	Drainage		8,190	8,028
	Parks and Ovals		17,906 164	15,554 165
	Sewage Other		14,865	2,258
	Other		2,529,417	2,537,046
	Interest Expenses (Finance Costs)			
	Debentures (refer Note 21(a))		30,986	38,211
	, , ,		30,986	38,211
	(ii) Crediting as Revenue:			
	Significant Revenue			
	Recreation and Culture		0	372,057
			0	372,057
	This significant revenue relates to the initial rec accordance with amendments to the Financial I classified as Other Revenue by Nature or Type	Management Regu		
	Other Revenue			
	Reimbursements and Recoveries		75,739	43,362
	Significant Revenue (Refer Above)		0	372,057
	Other		43,566	40,465
			119,305	455,884
		2014	2014	2013
		\$	Budget	\$
	Interest Earnings	*	\$	7
	Investments		•	
	- Reserve Funds	56,800	75,000	52,793
	- Other Funds	61,694	15,000	66,552
	Other Interest Revenue (refer note 26)	7,343	7,000	12,930
		125,837	97,000	132,275

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

#### (b) Statement of Objective

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

#### **GOVERNANCE**

Administration and operation of facilities and services to members of council. Other costs that relate to the tasks of assisting elected members and rate payers on matters which do not concern specific Shire services.

#### **GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING**

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

#### LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Supervision of various local laws, fire prevention, emergency services and animal control.

#### **HEALTH**

Food quality, pest control and other related matters.

#### **EDUCATION AND WELFARE**

Home and community care assistance, operation of senior citizens' centre and playgroup centre, family and community support service.

#### HOUSING

Maintenance of staff and rental housing. Administration and maintenance of community housing.

#### **COMMUNITY AMENITIES**

Rubbish collection services, operation of tips, effluent service, noise control, administration town-planning scheme, maintenance of cemeteries, maintenance of rest centres and storm water drainage maintenance.

#### **RECREATION AND CULTURE**

Maintenance of halls, aquatic centre, recreation centres and various reserves. Operation of library and television re-broadcasting services.

#### **TRANSPORT**

Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, drainage and footpaths. Cleaning and lighting of streets, traffic signs, depot maintenance and airstrip maintenance.

#### **ECONOMIC SERVICES**

The regulation and provision of tourism facilities, area promotion, building controls, saleyards, noxious weeds, vermin control and standpipes.

#### OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Private work operations, Bankwest super agency, plant repairs and operation costs.

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

(c)	Conditions Over Grants/Contribution	S Function/	Opening Balance (*) 1-Jul-12	Received (+) 2012/13	Expended (#) 2012/13	Closing Balance (*) 30-Jun-13	Received (+) 2013/14	Expended (#) 2013/14	Closing Balance 30-Jun-14
	Grant/Contribution	Activity	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Royalties CLGF Funding -	General Purpose							
	Local 10/11 - Beacon Gymnasium	Funding	43,900	0	(43,900)	0	0	0	0
	Royalties CLGF Funding -	General Purpose							
	Local 10/11 - Beacon Shop	Funding	134,962	0	(134,962)	0	0	0	0
	Royalties CLGF Funding -	General Purpose							
	Local 10/11 - Beacon Netball Courts	Funding	31,092	0	(31,092)	0	0	0	0
	State NRM - Marshall Rock	Community							
	Project	Amenities	3,089	0	(3,089)	0	0	0	0
	Wheatbelt NRM - Native Perrenial	Community							
	Forage Trails	Amenities	3,070	0	(3,070)	0	0	0	0
	Co-Location Funding - Bencubbin	Economic							
	CRC	Services	72,781	0	(72,781)	0	0	0	0
	Regional Local Community	General Purpose							
	Infrastructure Program	Funding	1,004	0	(1,004)	0	0	0	0
	Roads to Recovery Funding	Transport	(80,630)	647,923	(567,293)	0	0	0	0
	Royalties CLGF Funding -	General Purpose							
	Local 11/12 - Upgrade Shire Office	Funding	0	185,717	(7,629)	178,088	0	(178,088)	0
	Royalties CLGF Funding -	General Purpose							
	Local 11/12 - Bencubbin Bowling Green	Funding	0	241,495	(9,585)	231,910	0	(231,910)	0
	Dept of Regional Development & Lands	Governance							
	- Workforce Planning Grant		0	25,000	(19,325)	5,675	0	(5,675)	0
	Dept of Agriculture & Food -	Governance							
	Dry Season Assistance Grant		0	10,000	0	10,000	0	(10,000)	0
	Royalties CLGF Funding -	General Purpose				-		,	
	Local 12/13 - Beacon Bowling Green	Funding	0	0	0	0	381,059	(71,228)	309,831

#### Notes:

Total

Project

Brigades

State NRM Grant - Biodiversity

CBH Contribution - Bushfire

(\*) - Grants/contributions recognised as revenue in a previous reporting period which were not expended at the close of the previous reporting period.

0

(+) - 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.

209,268

Community

Amenities

Governance

(#) - 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.

1,110,135

0

0

(893,730)

0

425,673

25,000

3,750

409,809

(10,625)

(507,526)

14,375

3,750

327,956

	2014 \$	2013 \$
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Unrestricted Restricted	328,813 2,117,956 2,446,769	2,298,756 1,987,086 4,285,842
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:  Reserves		
Plant Replacement Aged Care Units Community Housing Council Staff Housing Employee Entitlements Caravan Park Upgrade Public Amenities and Buildings Land and Road Development Television and Radio Rebroadcasting Becubbin Aquatic Centre Development Community Bus Replacement Bencubbin Recreation Complex Office Equipment Industrial Shed Integrated Planning/Financial Reporting Economic Development Beacon Barracks Replacement Total Reserves Plus Unspent Grants	253,971 62,441 35,887 88,404 110,645 0 602,641 0 344,356 95,986 25,496 14,628 0 15,545 100,000 40,000 1,790,000	310,668 60,249 34,626 170,213 106,759 640 529,399 625 10,606 187,540 73,316 24,599 14,117 23,056 15,000 0 0 1,561,413
4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2,117,956	1,987,086
Current		
Rates Outstanding Sundry Debtors Provision for Doubtful Debts Accrued Income GST Receivable Self Supporting Loans - Current Loans - Medical Practice	86,170 217,333 (51,895) 2,664 39,648 9,262 23,410 326,592	79,511 175,691 (23,784) 2,200 71,356 8,769 6,932 320,675
Non-Current Self Supporting Loans - Non Current	39,614 39,614	48,876 48,876
5. INVENTORIES		
Current Fuel and Materials	12,006 12,006	8,723 8,723

6.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2014 \$	2013 \$
	Land and Buildings		
	Freehold Land at:		
	<ul><li>Independent Valuation 2014</li><li>Cost</li></ul>	877,000	0
	- Cost	0	284,481
	Land Vested in and under the control of Council	372,057	372,057
	Total Land	1,249,057	656,538
	Buildings at:		
	- Independent Valuation 2014	10,475,550	0
	- Cost	•	7,322,573
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	0	(1,086,196)
	Total Buildings	10,475,550	6,236,377
	Total Land and Buildings	11,724,607	6,892,915
	Furniture and Equipment - Cost	253,643	338,504
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(187,073)	(246,497)
	Total Furniture and Equipment	66,570	92,007
	Motor Vehicles - Independent Valuation 2013	240,454	298,636
	Motor Vehicles - Cost	102,132	0
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(37,827)	0
	Total Motor Vehicles	304,759	298,636
	Plant and Equipment - Independent Valuation 2013	1,657,727	1,769,091
	Plant and Equipment - Management Valuation 2013	28,174	28,174
	Plant and Equipment - Cost	520,757	0
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(153,799)	0
	Total Plant and Equipment	2,052,859	1,797,265
	Work in Progress - Cost	17,000	24,047
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	14,165,795	9,104,870

#### 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

#### Land and Buildings:

The Shire's land and buildings were revalued at 30 June 2014 by independent valuers.

In relation to all land (except for one parcel) and non-specialised buildings, valuations were made on the basis of observable open market values of similar assets, adjusted for condition and comparability, at their highest and best use (Level 2 inputs in the fair value hierarchy).

With regard to one parcel of land and specialised buildings, these were valued having regard for their current replacement cost utilising both observable and unobservable inputs being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (Level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs). Given the significance of the Level 3 inputs into the overall fair value measurement, these specialised building assets are deemed to have been valued using Level 3 inputs.

These 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.

The revaluation of these assets resulted in an overall increase of \$4,429,175 in the net value of the Shire's land and buildings. All of this increase was credited to the revaluation surplus in the Shire's equity (refer Note 12(a) for further details) and was recognised as Changes on Revaluation of non-current Assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

With regard to land vested in and under the control of Council, these assets were originally recognised as at 30 June 2013 at deemed cost where cost was effectively the fair value at the date of recognition.

As land vested in and under the control of Council is Crown Land restricted as to usage, it is not possible for an alternative usage to be considered when arriving at the fair value. In addition, due to its nature, any significant value attributable directly to the land would likely be offset by the need to return value to the Crown before any restriction is lifted, thus reducing the net fair value to nil.

Consequently, the original value of deemed cost was obtained having regard for the current replacement cost of the improvements on the land to allow for its current restricted usage.

These included both observable and unobservable inputs being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (Level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs).

#### 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

#### Land and Buildings (Continued):

Given the significance of the Level 3 inputs into the overall fair value measurement, this land vested in and under the control of Council is deemed to have been valued using Level 3 inputs.

These 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.

Due to the mandatory fair value measurement framework as detailed in Note 1(f), Land Vested in and under the control of Council required a fair value assessment to occur in the current year.

This was performed by management at 30 June 2014 on the same basis as the prior year deemed cost valuation was arrived at.

The revaluation of land vested in and under the control of Council resulted in neither an increase nor a decrease in the net value of the Land vested in and under control of the Council. Consequently no adjustment was recognised in either the net result or other comprehensive income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### **Motor Vehicles:**

Motor Vehicles where revalued in 2013 as part of the mandatory requirements embodied in Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A.

Whilst the additions since that time are shown at 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. Thus, the value is considered in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management (Regulation) 17A (2) which requires these assets to be shown at fair value.

They will be revalued during the year ended 30 June 2016 in accordance with the mandatory asset measurement framework detailed at Note 1(f).

#### **Plant and Equipment:**

Plant and equipment was revalued in 2013 as part of the mandatory requirements embodied in Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A.

Whilst the additions since that time are shown at 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. Thus, the value is considered in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management (Regulation) 17A (2) which requires these assets to be shown at fair value.

They will be revalued during the year ended 30 June 2016 in accordance with the mandatory asset measurement framework detailed at Note 1(f).

#### 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

#### **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)	Transfers Change of Input Levels	Transfers Between Asset Classes	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements)	Depreciation (Expense)	Carrying Amount at the End of Year
Freehold Land	(Level 2)	284,481	0	(84,138)	(1,500)	0	677,157	0	876,000
Freehold Land	(Level 3)	0	0	0	1,500	0	(500)	0	1,000
Land Vested In and Under the Control of Council Total Land	(Level 3)	372,057 <b>656,538</b>	0 0	<u>0</u> (84,138)	<u>0</u>	0 0	0 676,657	0 0 <b>0</b>	372,057 1, <b>249,057</b>
Non-Specialised Buildings	(Level 2)	4,175,986	1,114,637	0	(1,632,176)	11,198	(1,155,888)	(95,757)	2,418,000
Specialised Buildings Total Buildings	(Level 3)	2,060,391 <b>6,236,377</b>	648,093 <b>1,762,730</b>	(14,371) (14,371)	1,632,176 <b>0</b>	(1,125,742) (1,114,544)	4,908,406 <b>3,752,518</b>	(51,403) (147,160)	8,057,550 <b>10,475,550</b>
Total Land and Buildings		6,892,915	1,762,730	(98,509)	0	(1,114,544)	4,429,175	(147,160)	11,724,607
Furniture and Equipment		92,007	0	0	0	(12,002)	0	(13,435)	66,570
Motor Vehicles	(Level 2)	298,636	102,132	(57,747)	0	0	0	(38,262)	304,759
Plant and Equipment	(Level 2)	1,769,091	482,549	(111,166)	0	0	0	(137,330)	2,003,144
Plant and Equipment	(Level 3)	28,174	0	0	0	24,204	0	(2,663)	49,715
Work in Progress		24,047	17,000	0	0	(24,047)	0	0	17,000
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		9,104,870	2,364,411	(267,422)	0	(1,126,389)	4,429,175	(338,850)	14,165,795

	2014 \$	2013 \$
7. INFRASTRUCTURE	•	•
Roads - Cost	101,464,014	99,945,422
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(35,409,825)	(33,269,390)
	66,054,189	66,676,032
Footpaths - Cost	549,653	544,743
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(177,171)	(168,164)
	372,482	376,579
Drainage - Cost	667,951	667,951
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(225,277)	(217,087)
	442,674	450,864
Parks & Ovals - Cost	272,761	403,505
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(151,430)	(153,662)
	121,331	249,843
Sewage - Cost	12,360	12,360
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(493)	(329)
	11,867	12,031
Playground Equipment - Independent Valuation 2014	59,500	0
Less Accumulated Depreciation	0	0
	59,500	0
Waste - Cost	108,579	0
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(23,357)	0
	85,222	0
Other - Independent Valuation 2014	2,352,500	0
Other - Cost	0	305,848
Less Accumulated Depreciation	0	(45,189)
	2,352,500	260,659
Total Infrastructure	69,499,765	68,026,008

#### 7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

#### Playground Equipment:

The Shire's playground equipment was revalued at 30 June 2014 by independent valuers.

The playground equipment was valued having regard for its current replacement cost utilising both observable and unobservable inputs being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (Level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs). Given the significance of the Level 3 inputs into the overall fair value measurement, the playground equipment is deemed to have been valued using Level 3 inputs.

These 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.

The revaluation of these assets resulted in an overall increase of \$50,909 in the net value of the Shire's playground equipment. All of this increase was credited to the revaluation surplus in the Shire's equity (refer Note 12(b) for further details) and was recognised as Changes on Revaluation of non-current Assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### Other Infrastructure:

The Shire's other infrastructure was revalued at 30 June 2014 by independent valuers and management valuation.

The other infrastructure was valued having regard for its current replacement cost utilising both observable and unobservable inputs being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (Level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs). Given the significance of the Level 3 inputs into the overall fair value measurement, the other infrastructure is deemed to have been valued using Level 3 inputs.

These 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.

The revaluation of these assets resulted in an overall increase of \$981,992 in the net value of the Shire's other infrastructure. All of this increase was credited to the revaluation surplus in the Shire's equity (refer Note 12(c) for further details) and was recognised as Changes on Revaluation of non-current Assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### 7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

### **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 at the Beginning of the Year \$	Additions \$	(Disposals) \$	Transfers Between Asset Classes \$	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements)	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Carrying Amount at the End of Year
Roads		66,676,032	1,518,592	0	0	0	(2,140,435)	66,054,189
Footpaths		376,579	4,910	0	0	0	(9,007)	372,482
Drainage		450,864	0	0	0	0	(8,190)	442,674
Parks & Ovals		249,843	0	0	(110,606)	0	(17,906)	121,331
Sewage		12,031	0	0	0	0	(164)	11,867
Playground Equipment	(Level 3)	0	0	0	8,591	50,909	0	59,500
Waste		0	0	0	85,222	0	0	85,222
Other	(Level 3)	260,659	2,693	(21,161)	1,143,182	981,992	(14,865)	2,352,500
Total Infrastructure		68,026,008	1,526,195	(21,161)	1,126,389	1,032,901	(2,190,567)	69,499,765

	2014 \$	2013 \$
8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current Sundry Creditors PAYG Payable FBT Liability Income Received in Advance Accrued Interest on Debentures Accrued Salaries and Wages	328,590 20,293 3,698 5,232 3,445 23,426 384,684	719,715 18,371 4,479 0 5,143 8,924 756,632
9. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS		
Current Secured by Floating Charge Debentures	122,742 122,742	115,404 115,404
Non-Current Secured by Floating Charge Debentures  Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 21.	321,688 321,688	444,430 444,430
10. PROVISIONS		
Analysis of Total Provisions:		
Current Non-Current	234,721 14,010 248,731	223,626 23,343 246,969
Provisio Annu Leav \$	ial Long Service	Total \$
Additional provisions Amounts used	4,173     142,796       4,314     0       0     (2,552)       3,487     140,244	246,969 4,314 (2,552) 248,731

	2014 \$	2014 Budget \$	2013 \$
11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED		Ψ	
(a) Plant Replacement Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	310,668	310,667	297,316
	11,303	39,922	13,352
	(68,000)	0	0
	253,971	350,589	310,668
(b) Aged Care Units Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	60,249	60,249	57,662
	2,192	2,894	2,587
	0	0	0
	62,441	63,143	60,249
(c) Community Housing Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	34,626	34,626	33,137
	1,261	1,663	1,489
	0	0	0
	35,887	36,289	34,626
(d) Council Staff Housing Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	170,213	170,213	115,045
	6,191	8,176	55,168
	(88,000)	(50,000)	0
	88,404	128,389	170,213
(e) Employee Entitlements Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	106,759	106,760	102,172
	3,886	5,128	4,587
	0	0	0
	110,645	111,888	106,759
(f) Caravan Park Upgrade Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	640	640	21,669
	23	31	971
	(663)	(671)	(22,000)
	0	0	640
(g) Public Amenities and Buildings Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	529,399	529,399	252,417
	73,242	553,462	276,982
	0	0	0
	602,641	1,082,861	529,399

	2014 \$	2014 Budget \$	2013 \$
11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED (Continued)		<b>\</b>	
(h) Land and Road Development Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	625	625	21,459
	23	30	966
	(648)	(655)	(21,800)
	0	0	625
(i) Television and Radio Rebroadcasting Reserventing Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	10,606	10,606	26,418
	386	509	1,188
	(10,992)	(11,115)	(17,000)
	0	0	10,606
(j) Bencubbin Aquatic Centre Development Re	187,540	187,540	138,145
Opening Balance	156,816	159,008	49,395
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	0	0	0
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	344,356	346,548	187,540
(k) Community Bus Replacement Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	73,316	73,316	51,025
	22,670	23,522	22,291
	0	0	0
	95,986	96,838	73,316
(I) Bencubbin Recreation Complex Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	24,599	24,599	23,543
	897	1,182	1,056
	0	0	0
	25,496	25,781	24,599
(m) Office Equipment Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	14,117	14,117	13,510
	511	15,678	607
	0	0	0
	14,628	29,795	14,117
(n) Industrial Shed Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	23,056	23,055	22,063
	841	1,107	993
	(23,897)	(24,162)	0
	0	0	23,056

	2014 \$	2014 Budget \$	2013 \$
11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED (Continued)		•	
(o) Integrated Planning/Financial Reporting Re	serve		
Opening Balance	15,000	15,000	0
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	545	721	15,000
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0
	15,545	15,721	15,000
(p) Economic Development Reserve			
Opening Balance	0	0	0
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	100,000	324,162	0
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0
	100,000	324,162	0
(q) Beacon Barracks Replacement Reserve			
Opening Balance	0	0	0
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	40,000	40,000	0
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0
	40,000	40,000	0
TOTAL 0.10U D.10U/FD DE0FD\:	4 700 000	0.050.00	4 504 440
TOTAL CASH BACKED RESERVES	1,790,000	2,652,004	1,561,413

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

#### 11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED (Continued)

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

#### **Plant Replacement Reserve**

- To fund the purchase of road construction plant so as to avoid any undue heavy burden in a single year.

### **Aged Care Units Reserve**

- To be used for future maintenance costs. (Funds of \$500 per unit per year.)

#### **Community Housing Reserve**

- To fund the future maintenance of Homeswest Joint Venture/Community Housing projects.

#### **Council Staff Housing Reserve**

- To fund the replacement of staff housing and any major maintenance

### **Employee Entitlements Reserve**

- To be used to fund Long Service Leave required / other accrued leave.

#### Caravan Park Upgrade Reserve

- To help spread the cost of major improvements to the Shire's caravan park.

#### **Public Amenities and Buildings Reserve**

- To help fund future building maintenance requirements to the Shire's buildings

#### Land and Road Development Reserve

- To be used for residential and industrial land and road development within the Shire.

#### **Television & Radio Rebroadcasting Reserve**

- To fund new and replace obsolete re-broadcasting equipment.

#### **Bencubbin Aquatic Centre Development Reserve**

- To finance future capital and maintenance upgrades for the Bencubbin Aquatic Centre.

#### **Community Bus Replacement Reserve**

- To finance the replacement of the community bus.

### **Bencubbin Recreation Complex Reserve**

- To provide funding for future extensions to the Bencubbin Complex.

#### Office Equipment Reserve

- To replace office equipment as required

#### **Industrial Shed Reserve**

- To be used for the future construction of an industrial shed.

### Integrated Planning/Financial Reporting

- To be used To spread the costs of the development of integrated plans, informing strategies and fair value accounting

### **Economic Development Reserve**

- To set aside funds for Economic Development initiatives.

### **Beacon Barracks Replacement Reserve**

- To set aside funds for reconstruction or major maintenance on the Beacon Barracks.

12. REVALUATION SURPLUS	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revaluation surpluses have arisen on revaluation of the following classes of non-current assets:	·	·
(a) Land and Buildings Opening balance Revaluation Increment Revaluation Decrement	0 4,429,175 0 4,429,175	0 0 0 0
(b) Infrastructure - Playground Equipment Opening balance Revaluation Increment Revaluation Decrement	50,909 0 50,909	0 0 0 0
(c) Infrastructure - Other Opening balance Revaluation Increment Revaluation Decrement	0 981,992 0 981,992	0 0 0 0
TOTAL ASSET REVALUATION SURPLUS	5,462,076	0

### 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:

		2014 \$	2014 Budget \$	2013 \$
Cash and C	Cash Equivalents	2,446,769	2,652,004	4,285,842
	tion of Net Cash Provided By Activities to Net Result			
Net Result		(280,939)	(291,531)	767,853
(Increase)/I (Increase)/I Increase/(D Increase/(D Grants/Con the Develor Fair value a assets at f or loss Non-Currer changes in	s on Sale of Asset Decrease in Receivables Decrease in Inventories Decrease) in Payables Decrease) in Employee Provisions Intributions for Depment of Assets Adjustments to financial Fair value through profit  at Assets recognised due to I legislative requirements From Operating Activities	2,529,417 131,256 (5,424) (3,283) (371,948) 1,762 (2,514,244) 0 0 (513,403)	2,543,384 (6,623) 229,663 30,595 (50,957) (183,797) (2,576,401) 0 0 (305,667)	2,537,046 31,705 18,017 9,887 634,420 35,930 (2,047,729) 302,186 (372,057) 1,917,258
Credit Star Bank Overd Bank Overd Credit Card Credit Card Total Amod	draft at Balance Date I limit I Balance at Balance Date unt of Credit Unused	0 0 20,000 (274) 19,726		0 0 35,000 (300) 34,700
Loan Facilit	ties - Current ties - Non-Current ities in Use at Balance Date	122,742 321,688 444,430		115,404 444,430 559,834
Unused Lo	oan Facilities at Balance Date	0		0

### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire of Mt Marshall is unaware of any issues that may result in the recognition of a contingent liability.

#### 15. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

### (a) Finance Lease Commitments

The Shire had no finance leasing commitments as at 30 June 2013.

### (b) Operating Lease Commitments

The Shire had no operating leasing commitments as at 30 June 2013.

(c) Capital Expenditure Commitments	2014 \$	2013 \$	
Contracted for: - capital expenditure projects	0	193,320	
Payable: - not later than one year	0	193,320	

The capital expenditure project outstanding at the end of the previous reporting period represents the construction of the Administration Office Upgrades.

### **16. JOINT VENTURE**

The Shire of Mt Marshall participates in the following two joint ventures:

- 1. NEWHealth joint venture which employs an Environmental Health/Building Surveyor to provide regulatory health and building assessment services to the member shires.
- 2. WA GP Network which employs a General Practitioner to provide medical consultation and accident and emergency services to the member shires.

### 17. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

Governance	630,045	422,042
General Purpose Funding	86,170	79,511
Law, Order, Public Safety	474,395	290,627
Health	103,410	78,664
Education and Welfare	1,310,000	641,838
Housing	1,958,732	2,101,197
Community Amenities	1,269,441	913,886
Recreation and Culture	8,152,430	3,673,127
Transport	68,751,105	68,386,278
Economic Services	1,089,581	884,044
Other Property and Services	2,018,424	1,693,202
Unallocated	646,808	2,630,578
	86,490,541	81,794,994

	2014	2013	2012	
18. FINANCIAL RATIOS				
Current Ratio	1.06	2.66	5.96	
Asset Sustainability Ratio	0.82	0.74	0.74	
Debt Service Cover Ratio	(1.59)	8.25	8.24	
Operating Surplus Ratio	(1.72)	(0.75)	(0.74)	
Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio	0.29	0.31	0.29	
The above ratios are calculated as follows:				
Current Ratio current assets minus restricted assets				
	current liabili	ties minus liabilitie	es associated	
	w	rith restricted asse	ts	
Asset Sustainability Ratio	capital renew	val and relacemen	t expenditure	
7 loost Guotamasmy reads		epreciation expens		
	۵۰			
Debt Service Cover Ratio	annual operating su	ırplus before intere	est and depreciation	
	р	rincipal and intere	st	
Operating Surplus Ratio	operating rev	renue minus opera	ating expense	
Operating Carpias Natio		ource operating re		
	OWITS	ource operating re	venue	
Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio	own s	ource operating re	venue	
		operating expense	e	

### Notes:

Information relating to the **Asset Consumption Ratio** and **Asset Renewal Funding Ratio** can be found at Supplementary Ratio Information on Page 62 of this document.

Three of the 2013 ratios disclosed above are distorted by items of significant revenue and expenses relating to:

- The initial recognition of Land under the Shire's control in accordance with amendments to the Financial Management Regulations amounting to \$372,057 (refer Notes 1(g) and 2(a)(ii) for further details). This forms part of operating revenue.
- The significant expense relating to the reduction in the fair value of the Shire's plant and equipment amounting to \$302,186 (refer to Notes 1(g) and 2(a)(i) for further details). This forms part of operating expenses.

These items of significant revenue and expenditure are considered to be "one-off" and are non-cash in nature and, if they were ignored, the calculations disclosed in the 2013 column above would be as follows:

2013
7.81
(0.79)
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:

	Balance	Amounts	Amounts	Balance
	1-Jul-13	Received	Paid	30-Jun-14
	\$	\$	(\$)	\$
Police Licensing	2,913	254,161	(252,012)	5,062
Aged Care Beautification	829	0	0	829
Unclaimed Monies	159	0	0	159
Tree Planting Nursery	1,000	0	0	1,000
Sundry Creditors	745	0	0	745
Housing Bonds	9,040	2,040	(2,580)	8,500
Deposit On Land	1,000	500	0	1,500
Mt Marshall Landcare	10,454	0	0	10,454
Emergency Services Levy	3,062	0	0	3,062
Building Levy	284	257	0	541
Trust Balance	29,486	256,958	(254,592)	31,852

### 19(a) NEWROC

The North Eastern Wheatbelt Regional Organisation of Councils (NEWROC) is made up of the Shires of Wyalkatchem, Trayning, Mukinbudin, Koorda, Nungarin and Mt Marshall. Following is a summary of the NEWROC funds and Investment bank accounts. NEWROC funds were held in Trust by the Shire of Mt Marshall.

	Balance	Amounts	Amounts	Balance
	01-Jul-13	Received	Paid	30-Jun-14
	\$	\$	(\$)	\$
NEWROC Funds Bank	0	766,756	(752,425)	14,331
NEWROC Funds Investment Bank Account		300,000	0	300,000
Total	0	1,066,756	(752,425)	314,331

### 20. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2013/14 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Net Boo	k Value	Sale	Price	Profit	(Loss)
	Actual	Budget	Actual Budget		Actual	Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Governance						
CEO Vehicle x 3	36,236	122,499	31,273	119,000	(4,963)	(3,499)
NAT Locall House	420	0		0	(420)	0
Community Amenities						
NRMO Utility	0	28,274	0	25,000	0	(3,274)
Effluent Lagoon	158	0	0	0	(158)	0
Recreation & Culture						
Beacon Gun Club	4,047	0	0	0	(4,047)	0
Bencubbin Rifle Range Electronic Targets	9,818	0	0	0	(9,818)	0
Datjoin Well	4,950	0	0	0	(4,950)	0
Wialki Tennis Courts	5,913	0	0	0	(5,913)	0
Transport						
Work Supervisor Utility	14,278	36,652	14,000	25,000	(278)	(11,652)
Utility - Crew Cab	0	17,642	0	10,000	0	(7,642)
Utility - Gardener	0	16,017	0	10,000	0	(6,017)
Utility - Gardener	7,233	8,352	8,454	10,000	1,221	1,648
Grader	108,893	142,942	102,000	180,000	(6,893)	37,058
Septic Truck	2,273	0	1,600	0	(673)	0
Gravel Stockpile Site - Bencubbin	1,905	0		0	(1,905)	0
Screening Plant Site - Lot 273	677	0		0	(677)	0
Kununoppin Airstrip Lights	480	0		0	(480)	0
Economic Services						
Cleary Rocks Tank	1,818	0	0	0	(1,818)	0
Water Extension - Rowlands St Beacon	5,346	0	0	0	(5,346)	
Fuel Depot Headworks	84,138	0	0	0	(84,138)	
	288,583	372,378	157,327	379,000	(131,256)	6,622

#### 21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

### (a) Repayments - Debentures

	Principal 1-Jul-13	New Loans		Prine Repay	cipal ments	Principal 30-Jun-14		Interest Repayments	
	\$	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Particulars		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Purpose Funding									
119 Benny Mart *	57,645	0	0	8,769	8,769	48,876	48,876	2,941	2,941
Housing									
111 House 229 Murray St	31,087	0	0	14,953	14,954	16,134	16,133	1,692	2,122
115 Housing Upgrade	90,517	0	0	28,462	28,462	62,055	62,055	4,170	4,852
118 Staff Housing	305,818	0	0	43,427	43,426	262,391	262,391	18,420	18,534
Economic Services									
117 Accomodation Units	74,767	0	0	19,793	19,793	54,974	54,974	3,763	4,235
	559,834	0	0	115,404	115,404	444,430	444,429	30,986	32,684

<sup>(\*)</sup> Self supporting loan financed by payments from third parties.

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

### (b) New Debentures - 2013/14

There were no new debentures for the 2013/14 financial year.

### (c) Unspent Debentures

There were no unspent debentures for the 2013/14 financial year.

### (d) Overdraft

The Shire does not have an overdraft facility.

### 22. RATING INFORMATION - 2013/14 FINANCIAL YEAR

(a) Rates

(a) Nates	Rate in	Number	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
	\$	of	Value	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Rate	Interim	Back	Total
		Properties	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue
RATE TYPE								\$	\$	\$	\$
Differential General Rate											
GRV	0.1023	131	797,909	81,610	606	0	82,216	81,610	0	0	81,610
UV (Rural & Mining)	0.0175	315	60,790,616	1,065,173	(500)	0	1,064,673	1,065,173	0	0	1,065,173
Sub-Totals		446	61,588,525	1,146,783	106	0	1,146,889	1,146,783	0	0	1,146,783
	Minimum										
Minimum Rates	\$										
GRV	320	39	40,948	12,480	0	0	,	12,480		0	
UV (Rural & Mining)	320	32	197,954	10,240	0	0	10,240	10,240	0	0	10,240
Sub-Totals		71	238,902	22,720	0	0	,0	22,720	0	0	
							1,169,609				1,169,503
Ex Gratia Rates							12,013				12,312
Discounts (refer note 25)							(70,809)				(85,000)
Movement in Excess Rates							(23,039)				0
Rates Written Off							0				(1,200)
Total Amount Raised from Genera	I Rate						1,087,774				1,095,615
Specified Area Rate (refer note 23)							7,677				7,713
Total Rates							1,095,451				1,103,328

### 22. RATING INFORMATION - 2013/14 FINANCIAL YEAR (Continued)

Information on Surplus/(Deficit) Brought Forward	2014 (30 June 2014 Carried Forward) \$	2014 (1 July 2013 Brought Forward) \$	2013 (30 June 2013 Carried Forward) \$
Surplus/(Deficit) - Rate Setting Statement	477,345	2,171,559	2,171,559
Comprises:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Unrestricted	328,813	2,298,756	2,298,756
Restricted	2,117,956	1,987,086	1,987,086
Receivables			
Rates Outstanding	86,170	79,511	79,511
Sundry Debtors	217,333	175,691	175,691
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(51,895)	(23,784)	(23,784)
Accrued Income	2,664	2,200	2,200
GST Receivable	39,648	71,356	71,356
Loans - Medical Practice	23,410	6,932	6,932
Inventories			
Inventory - Fuel and Materials	12,006	8,723	8,723
Less:			
Trade and Other Payables			
Sundry Creditors	(328,590)	(719,715)	(719,715)
PAYG Payable	(20,293)	(18,371)	(18,371)
FBT Liability	(3,698)	(4,479)	(4,479)
Income Received in Advance	(5,232)	Ó	Ô
Accrued Expense	Ó	0	0
Accrued Interest on Debentures	(3,445)	(5,143)	(5,143)
Accrued Salaries and Wages	(23,426)	(8,924)	(8,924)
Current Portion of Long Term Borrowings	, ,	,	,
Current Loan Liability	(122,742)	(115,404)	(115,404)
Provisions	,	, ,	,
Provision for Annual Leave	(108,487)	(104,173)	(104,173)
Provision for Long Service Leave	(126,234)	(119,453)	(119,453)
Net Current Assets	2,033,958	3,510,809	3,510,809
Less:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Reserves - Restricted Cash	(1,790,000)	(1,561,413)	(1,561,413)
Add Back: Component of Leave Liability not		•	,
Required to be Funded	110,645	106,759	106,759
Add Back : Current Loan Liability	122,742	115,404	115,404
Surplus/(Deficit)	477,345	2,171,559	2,171,559

### Difference:

There was no difference between the Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 2013 Brought Forward position used in the 2014 audited financial report and the Surplus/(Deficit) Carried Forward position as disclosed in the 2013 audited financial report.

### 23. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2013/14 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in \$	Basis of Rate	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Budget Rate Revenue \$	Applied to Costs	Budget Applied to Costs \$
Beacon RTC Building							
- Rate	0.4215	GRV	273,234	1,152	1,183	1,183	1,183
- Rate	0.0202	UV	32,303,729	6,525	6,530	6,530	6,530
				7,677	7,713	7,713	7,713

A specified area rate for the Beacon Progress Association Rural Transaction Centre commenced in 2003/04. The amount levied each year is frowarded to the Beacon Progress Association for the maintenance of the Rural Transaction Centre. It is anticipated that this specified area rate will be levied on an ongoing basis.

The proceeds of the rate are applied in full to the costs of the loan and no transfer to or from reserve accounts has occurred.

#### 24. SERVICE CHARGES - 2013/14 FINANCIAL YEAR

No service charges were imposed by the Shire of Mt Marshall for the 2013/14 financial year.

### 25. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS

- 2013/14 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Type	Disc %	Total Cost/ Value \$	Budget Cost/ Value \$
Discount on Early Payment of Rates	Discount	7.50%	70,809	85,000
Rates Write Off	Write Off		0	1,200
			70,809	86,200

A discount on rates is granted to all who pay their rates in full within 21 days of the date of service appearing on the rate notice.

### 26. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2013/14 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Interest Rate %	Admin. Charge \$	Revenue \$	Budgeted Revenue \$
Non Payment Penalty	11	N/A	7,172	7,000
Interest on Instalments Plan	5.5	N/A	0	0
Interest on ESL	11	N/A	171	0
Charges on Instalment Plan	N/A	N/A	0	0
			7,343	7,000

Ratepayers had the option of paying rates in four equal instalments, due on 11th September 2013, 6th November 2013, 8th January 2014 and 5th March 2014. Administration charges and interest do not apply to the final three instalments.

27. FEES & CHARGES	2014 \$	2013 \$
ZI. TEES & SHAROLS	•	Ψ
Governance	959	999
General Purpose Funding	0	930
Law, Order, Public Safety	1,864	865
Health	0	156
Education and Welfare	15,600	15,600
Housing	97,870	94,826
Community Amenities	61,684	60,995
Recreation and Culture	8,470	11,436
Transport	9,332	10,174
Economic Services	70,570	96,746
Other Property and Services	12,543	6,662
	278,892	299,389

There were no changes during the year to the amount of the fees or charges detailed in the original budget.

### 28. GRANT REVENUE

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

		2014		2013
	By Nature and Type:	\$		\$
	Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,178,424		2,238,507
	Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	2,514,244	-	2,047,729
		3,692,668		4,286,236
	By Program:		•	
	Governance	836		35,000
	General Purpose Funding	2,249,277		2,565,370
	Law, Order, Public Safety	26,080		22,535
	Education and Welfare	36,957		50,720
	Community Amenities	28,607		16,428
	Recreation and Culture	145,585		26,030
	Transport	1,205,326		1,310,153
	Economic Services	0	-	260,000
		3,692,668	:	4,286,236
		2014	2014	2013
29.	ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	\$	Budget \$	\$
	The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.		Ψ	
	Meeting Fees	30,161	31,000	25,566
	President's Allowance	5,000	5,100	5,000
	Deputy President's Allowance	1,159	1,275	1,273
	Travelling Expenses	4,534	6,000	4,364
	Telecommunications Allowance	8,160	6,160	4,830
		49,014	49,535	41,033
30.	EMPLOYEE NUMBERS	2014		2013
	The number of full-time equivalent			
	employees at balance date	26	:	27

### 31. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire did not have any major land transactions in the 2013/14 financial year.

### 32. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

Council did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2013/14 financial year.

#### 33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Council 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 Council held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying	Value	Fair Va	alue	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,446,769	4,285,842	2,446,769	4,285,842	
Receivables	366,206	369,551	366,206	369,551	
	2,812,975	4,655,393	2,812,975	4,655,393	
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	384,684	756,632	384,684	756,632	
Borrowings	444,430	559,834	431,208	537,623	
	829,114	1,316,466	815,892	1,294,255	

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents, Receivables, Payables estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Borrowings estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

#### 33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance area manages the cash 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.

Cash is 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 Council.

Council manages these risks by investing its funds with recognised Australian Banking Corporations.

	2014 \$	2013 \$	
Impact of a 1% (*) movement in interest rates on cash and cash equivalents:			
- Equity - Statement of Comprehensive Income	34,163 34,163	33,585 33,585	

#### Notes:

<sup>(\*)</sup> Sensitivity percentages based on management's expectation of future possible market expectations.

### 33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (b) Receivables

Council'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. Council 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 Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land – that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council 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.

Council 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 Council's credit risk at balance date was:

	2014	2013
Percentage of Rates and Annual Charges		
- Current - Overdue	0.00% 100.00%	0.00% 100.00%
Percentage of Other Receivables		
- Current - Overdue	70.24% 29.76%	71.87% 28.13%

### 33. 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. Council 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 Council's Payables and Borrowings are set out in the Liquidity Sensitivity Table below:

	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>2014</u>					
Payables	384,684	0	0	384,684	384,684
Borrowings	148,646	362,642	0	511,288	444,430
	533,330	362,642	0	895,972	829,114
<u>2013</u>					
Payables	756,632	0	0	756,632	756,632
Borrowings	148,646	440,245	71,043	659,934	559,834
	905,278	440,245	71,043	1,416,566	1,316,466

### 33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (c) Payables

**Borrowings (Continued)** 

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. Council manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation.

The following tables set out the	he carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:					Weighted Average Effective		
	<1 year \$	>1<2 years \$	>2<3 years \$	>3<4 years \$	>4<5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$	Interest Rate %
Year Ended 30 June 2014 Borrowings		·	·		·	·		
Fixed Rate	40.404	00.055	54.074	2	044.007	0	444.400	0.450/
Debentures Weighted Average	16,134	62,055	54,974	0	311,267	0	444,430	6.15%
Effective Interest Rate	7.74%	5.81%	6.06%		6.15%			
Year Ended 30 June 2013 Borrowings								
Fixed Rate Debentures	0	31,087	90,517	74,767	0	363,463	559,834	6.17%
Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		7.74%	5.81%	6.06%		6.15%		



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF MOUNT MARSHALL

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#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Mount Marshall, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, statement of comprehensive income by nature or type, statement of comprehensive income by program, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the rate setting statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by Chief Executive Officer.

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) and for such internal control as 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 Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

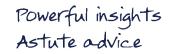
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Shire's preparation of the financial report that 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 management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

### **AUDITOR'S OPINION**

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

- a giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its financial performance and it cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations).





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF MOUNT MARSHALL (CONTINUED)

### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

During the course of the audit we became aware of the following instances where the Council did not comply with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended):

### **Budget Review**

A copy of the budget review was not submitted to the Department within 30 days of its adoption as required by Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 33A(4).

### **Submission of Financial Report**

The Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2013 was not submitted to Department of Local Government within 30 days of the auditor's report becoming available as required by Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 51 (2).

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

- a) There are no matters that in our opinion indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the Shire.
- b) No other matters indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended), the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) or applicable financial controls of any other written law were noted during the course of our audit.
- c) In relation to the Supplementary Ratio Information presented at page 62 of this report, we have reviewed the calculations as presented and nothing has come to our attention to suggest they are not:
  - i) reasonably calculated; and
  - ii) based on verifiable information.
- d) All necessary information and explanations were obtained by us.
- e) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit.

UHY HAINES NORTON
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Date: 2 February 2015

Perth, WA

GREG GODWIN

PARTNER

### SHIRE OF MOUNT MARSHALL SUPPLEMENTARY RATIO INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2014

#### **RATIO INFORMATION**

The following information relates to thse 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.

	2014	2013	2012		
Asset Consumption Ratio Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	0.54 1.02	0.62 0.93	N/A N/A		
The above ratios are calculated as follows:					
Asset Consumption Ratio	depreciated replacement cost of assets current replacement cost of depreciable assets				
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	NPV of planned capital renewal over 10 years NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years				

N/A -In keeping with amendments to Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 50, comparatives for the two preceding years (being 2012 and 2011) have not been reported as financial information is not available.