SHIRE OF MT MARSHALL



Local Emergency Management Committee

Minutes of the Mt Marshall Local Emergency Management Committee meeting held in Council Chambers, 80 Monger St, Bencubbin on Tuesday 13 November 2018, commencing at 3.30pm.

Attachment 11.1.1

Cr ARC Sachse Chairman

This page has This page intentially been left blank intentially

DISCLAIMER

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE REQUESTED TO READ THROUGH AND FAMILIARISE THEMSELVES WITH THE DISCLAIMER

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Mt Marshall for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council or Committee meetings. The Shire of Mt Marshall disclaims any liability for any loss whatsoever and howsoever caused arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council or Committee meetings. Any person or legal entity who acts or fails to act in reliance upon any statement, act or omission made in a Council or Committee meeting does so at that person's or legal entity's own risk.

In particular and without derogating in any way from the broad disclaimer above, in any discussion regarding any planning application or application for a license, any statement or intimation of approval made by a member or officer of the Shire of Mt Marshall during the course of any meeting is not intended to be and is not to be taken as notice of approval from the Shire of Mt Marshall. The Shire of Mt Marshall warns that anyone who has an application lodged with the Shire of Mt Marshall must obtain and should only rely on <u>written confirmation</u> of the outcome of the application, and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the Shire of Mt Marshall in respect of the application.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. Declaration of Opening
- 2. Record of Attendance/Apologies/Approved Leave of Absence
- Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meetings
 3.1 Minutes of the Mt Marshall Local Emergency Management Committee Meeting held on Tuesday 14 August 2018
- 4. Reports of Officers
- 5. Other Reports
- 6. New Business of an Urgent Nature Introduced by Decision of the Meeting
- 7. Next Meeting Tuesday 12 February 2019, commencing at 3.30pm
- 8. Meeting Closure

1.0 Declaration of Opening / Announcement of Visitors

Cr Sachse welcomed committee members and visitors to the meeting and declared the meeting open at 3.30pm.

2.0 Record of Attendance / Apologies

In Attendance

Cr Anthony Sachse Mr John Nuttall Mr Jack Walker Ms Olivia Granich Mr Peter Geraghty Mr Damian Tomas Ms Sue Scully Ms Leah Bohme Mr Craig Lewington Mr Michael Lovell Mr Shaun Betley

Apologies

Acting Sgt Lily Unasa Ms Jo Spadaccini Mr Calvin Potter Cr Ian Sanders Beacon Agency Nurse Shire President/Chair Chief Executive Officer Regulatory Officer Community Development Officer SJA Co-ordinator Kununoppin SC Chief Bush Fire Control Officer RAN Bencubbin Silver Chain Principal Bencubbin PS Principal Beacon PS DFES Area Manager Mortlock SJA Community Paramedic

Acting OIC Bencubbin Police DCP & Family Support Captain Beacon VES Shire Councillor Relief RAN Beacon Silver Chain

3.0 Confirmation of Minutes

3.1 Minutes of the Mt Marshall Local Emergency Management Committee Meeting held Tuesday 14 August 2018

LEMC2018/001 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION / COMMITTEE DECISION:

That the minutes of the Mt Marshall Local Emergency Management Committee meeting held on Tuesday 14 August 2018 be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

Moved Mr Shaun Betley

Seconded Mr Peter Geraghty

Carried 11/0

4.0 Reports of Officers

4.1 Regulatory Officer

4.1.7 Information for the Committee

- Beacon Airstrip upgrade tender documents close on Friday 23rd November 2018 for this project.
- Exercise the planned exercise for October was postponed and will be rescheduled for February / March 2019.
- Sergeant Carter has been transferred and her replacement will commence in December.
- Cr Sachse and RO attended a DEMC meeting in Northam on Thursday 1 November 2018.
- Jo Spadaccini has been seconded to Perth for six (6) months.
- The afternoon session of the DEMC contained a briefing from BOM on the seasonal outlook and the services provided by BOM.
- There would be no compromise to the provision of water from the standpipes as a result of a change to the charging rates instigated by the Water Corporation

5.0 Other Reports

5.1 Chief Bush Fire Control Officer

- The Prohibited Burning season commenced on Thursday 1st November 2018 and is in force until Thursday 31st January 2019.
- Water tanks have been installed at Billiburning (50,000 litres) and Marshall Rock (45,000 litres)
- Full loadings are substantial and road verges not being sprayed or slashed are a concern.
- Fire appliances are getting more technical and require volunteers to spend more time familiarising themselves with the operating procedures of the appliances.

5.2 St John Ambulance Services

- AGM was be held on Thursday 22 August 2018 in Bencubbin at 7.30pm
- Next committee meeting to be held on Wednesday 14 November 2018.
- A replacement van had been purchased for Bencubbin but not delivered.
- Beacon will receive a replacement in due course.
- Adam Harvey concert was very well presented.
- What type of lighting is being considered at the Beacon airstrip?
- What is the procedure for an ambulance to attend an incident in a paddock when a Harvest and Movement of Machinery in Paddock Ban has been implemented?

24B. Activities excepted from Act s. 22B(2) prescribed (Act s. 22B(4))

- (1) For the purposes of section 22B(4) of the Act, an activity that is carried out for the purpose of preventing an immediate and serious risk to the health or safety of a person or livestock is prescribed.
- (2) Subregulation (1) applies to an activity only if all reasonable precautions have been taken to prevent the activity from creating a bush fire danger.

[Regulation 24B inserted in Gazette 1 Dec 2009 p. 4834.]

• Farmers are required to have a minimum of 400 litres of water on site during harvesting operations and if necessary a fire appliance would be dispatched with the ambulance.

5.3 Department of Fire & Emergency Services

- RO continues to liaise with DFES manager regarding training.
- Community members appear reluctant to register for training, with the exception of brigade members from Welbungin.

5.4 Department of Child Protection and Family Services

District Emergency Services Officer – Wheatbelt Update: October 2018

The Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support (LWP) have been updated with details that were provided to me up to the end of September 2018. The plans remain in the old format at this stage but will be changed over to the new templates and will be renamed as the Local Emergency Welfare Plan (LEWP) Once the New State Welfare Plan has been endorsed by SEMC. Once completed they will be sent out to each of the Local Governments they refer to and will be tabled at the next available LEMC.

If any there are any changes to contact details or suppliers within your Shire please send them through to <u>joanne.spadaccini@communities.wa.gov.au</u> and they will be updated in the new version.

Department of Communities - Wheatbelt District - Contact arrangement for welfare support in emergencies.

In an emergency, if welfare support services are required, during business hours please contact the Department of Communities office listed in your LWP or after hours contact Crisis Care on 1800 199 008 to activate Communities.

During business hours the District Emergency Services officer is contactable on 0429 102 614, but as they are often on the road and out of phone service range, in the event of an emergency please contact your local office as your first point of contact. After business hours please contact Crisis Care as your first point of contact.

Local Government Guide and Checklist for Opening and Coordination of a Welfare Evacuation Centre

The feedback on the guide has been really positive, with some LGAs using it to develop their own processes and procedures for activation within their offices.

If you have any questions regarding the guide please let me know.

2018/2019 Training and Exercises

Exercise Microburst was completed in both Corrigin and Narrogin in June and In Bruce Rock in September. York Beverley and Brookton will get their opportunity in York on Monday 5th November. Feedback has been very positive to all sessions.

From April 2019, Evacuation Centre training and the Microburst exercise will be rolled out around the Wheatbelt. Each session will be planned for 3 to 4 surrounding LGs to participate in as this allows for increased awareness of how your neighbouring Shires will respond if an event was to happen.

DESO Whereabouts

I am currently acting in the Senior Project and Planning Officer Role in our Perth Unit and my Wheatbelt DESO role in Northam is being advertised. Until they have a person in my role I will be covering both positions. Once the new person is in the role I will send out their details and introduce them to as many of the Shires ass I can. The phone number will remain the same as will the procedure for contacting them in the event of an activation.

If you would like any further information please call my mobile 0429 102 614 or email me (my new email address is joanne.spadaccini@communities.wa.gov.au)

Kind regards

Jo Spadaccini Senior Project and Planning Officer (Acting) Department of Communities - Emergency Services Unit PO Box 6334, East Perth 6004 0429 102 614

5.5 Education Department

Beacon Primary School to provide the LEMC with a copy of its Emergency and Critical Incident Management Plan and Bush Fire Plan.

5.6 Bencubbin Police

Nil

5.7 Silver Chain Nursing Association

A new RAN would be commencing in Beacon on 12 December 2018 Beacon internet service was "hit and miss," CEO, Mr John Nuttall suggested that the Silver Chain might like to sign up for the new Chrisp Wireless service.

Bencubbin Silver Chain would be open over the Christmas period, but maybe not during the New Year.

5.8 Disabilities Service Commissio

Nil

5.9 Community Development

• CDO to liaise with the community and schools in regards to a presentation by SJA on the correct procedure to be followed as a result of a snake bite.

6.0	General E	
	General F	<pre>licinacc</pre>
		Juanicaa

Nil

7.0 New Business of an Urgent Nature Introduced by Decision of the Meeting

Nil

8.0 Next Meeting – Tuesday 12 February 2019 commencing at 3.30pm in Council Chambers, 80 Monger Street, Bencubbin

9.0 Closure of Meeting

There being no further business the meeting closed at 4.35pm

These Minutes were confirmed at the Local Emergency Management Committee Meeting held on Tuesday 12th February 2019

Date

Cr ARC Sachse

Chair

SHIRE OF MT MARSHALL

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement by Chief Executive Officer	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type	3
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Rate Setting Statement	8
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report	9
Independent Auditor's Report	54

COMMUNITY VISION

Build an active, safe and vibrant community with shared social values based on mutual respect and fairness.

Principal place of business: 80 Monger Street Bencubbin WA 6477

SHIRE OF MT MARSHALL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

Local Government Act 1995 Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire of Mt Marshall for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Mt Marshall at 30 June 2018 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Signed on the	18th day of	December 2018
		John Nuttall

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

		2018	2018	2017
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	24(a)	1,394,128	1,388,256	1,327,625
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	2,667,789	1,602,033	3,473,460
Fees and charges	2(a)	512,654	551,882	524,373
Interest earnings	2(a)	131,092	112,956	81,775
Other revenue	2(a)	284,948	181,940	193,429
		4,990,611	3,837,067	5,600,662
Expenses				
Employee costs		(1,540,941)	(1,328,067)	(1,479,303)
Materials and contracts		(1,563,290)	(1,983,595)	(1,192,417)
Utility charges		(154,321)	(163,970)	(143,513)
Depreciation on non-current assets	10(b)	(2,453,975)	(2,272,558)	(2,946,659)
Interest expenses	2(b)	(51,606)	(51,960)	(18,989)
Insurance expenses		(107,124)	(138,190)	(145,905)
Other expenditure		(228,368)	(120,121)	(172,018)
		(6,099,625)	(6,058,461)	(6,098,804)
		(1,109,014)	(2,221,394)	(498,142)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,033,313	2,751,808	2,375,395
Profit on asset disposals	10(a)	23,305	73,000	19,208
(Loss) on asset disposals Fair value adjustments to financial assets at	10(a)	(84,739)	(133,000)	(235,242)
fair value through profit or loss	4	70,068	0	0
Net result		1,932,933	470,414	1,661,219
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to prot	fit or loss			
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	11	(1,617,867)	0	2,407,203
Reversal of Prior years revaluation of disposed land a	nd buildings	0	0	51,721
Total other comprehensive income		(1,617,867)	0	2,458,924
Total comprehensive income		315,066	470,414	4,120,143

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018 Actual	2018 Budget	2017 Actual
	- 4 3	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	2(a)	45 00 4	00.000	40,400
Governance		45,634	28,399	49,490
General purpose funding		3,791,814	2,669,903	4,836,924
Law, order, public safety Health		19,998 183,142	13,443 70,800	16,246 0
Education and welfare		100,724	81,101	80,434
Housing		196,349	170,820	172,430
Community amenities		159,347	139,899	134,683
Recreation and culture		26,978	34,049	45,688
Transport		207,975	272,120	6,753
Economic services		173,250	221,935	201,433
Other property and services		85,400	74,600	56,581
		4,990,611	3,777,069	5,600,662
Expenses	2(a)			
Governance		(402,719)	(431,176)	(354,798)
General purpose funding		(79,134)	(68,574)	(105,144)
Law, order, public safety		(171,693)	(112,080)	(90,872)
Health		(251,236)	(267,025)	(146,457)
Education and welfare		(329,493)	(243,435)	(219,609)
Housing		(494,912)	(450,589)	(326,167)
Community amenities Recreation and culture		(230,345)	(257,623)	(249,870)
Transport		(879,056) (2,776,151)	(804,675) (2,723,956)	(761,292) (3,431,458)
Economic services		(413,751)	(562,388)	(375,173)
Other property and services		(19,529)	(24,982)	(18,975)
		(6,048,019)	(5,946,503)	(6,079,815)
Finance Costs	2(b)			
General purpose funding	_(~)	(791)	(797)	(1,371)
Housing		(6,291)	(6,348)	(9,629)
Recreation and culture		(44,524)	(44,815)	(7,925)
Economic services		0	0	(64)
		(51,606)	(51,960)	(18,989)
		(1,109,014)	(2,221,394)	(498,142)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	2(a)	3,033,313	2,751,808	2,375,395
Profit on disposal of assets	10(a)	23,305	73,000	19,208
(Loss) on disposal of assets Fair value adjustments to financial assets at	10(a)	(84,739)	(133,000)	(235,242)
fair value through profit or loss	4	70,068	0	0
		3,041,947	2,691,808	2,159,361
Net result		1,932,933	470,414	1,661,219
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to pro				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	11	(1,617,867)	0	2,407,203
Reversal of Prior years revaluation of disposed Land	and Buildings	0	0	51,721
Total other comprehensive income		(1,617,867)	0	2,458,924
Total comprehensive income		315,066	470,414	4,120,143

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018	2017
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	4,629,019	5,971,278
Trade and other receivables	6	388,399	276,255
Inventories	7	10,554	21,963
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,027,972	6,269,496
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	6	231,452	10,083
Investment	4	70,068	0
Property, plant and equipment	8	19,431,942	17,153,887
Infrastructure	9	89,267,953	90,476,261
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		109,001,415	107,640,231
TOTAL ASSETS		114,029,387	113,909,727
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	737,672	814,716
Current portion of long term borrowings	13(a)	109,182	106,412
Provisions	14	216,066	228,574
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,062,920	1,149,702
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term borrowings	13(a)	1,092,578	1,201,759
Provisions	14	17,939	17,382
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,110,517	1,219,141
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,173,437	2,368,843
NET ASSETS		111,855,950	111,540,884
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		80,394,688	77,607,676
Reserves - cash backed	5	2,669,161	3,523,240
Revaluation surplus	11	28,792,101	30,409,968
TOTAL EQUITY		111,855,950	111,540,884
		. , -	. ,

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

			RESERVES		
		RETAINED	CASH/INVESTMENT	REVALUATION	TOTAL
	NOTE	SURPLUS	BACKED	SURPLUS	EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2016		77,294,455	2,123,521	28,054,486	107,472,462
Comprehensive income					
Net result		1,661,219	0	0	1,661,219
Changes on revaluation of assets	11	51,721	0	2,355,482	2,407,203
Total comprehensive income		1,712,940	0	2,355,482	4,068,422
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(1,399,719)	1,399,719	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2017		77,607,676	3,523,240	30,409,968	111,540,884
Comprehensive income					
Net result		1,932,933	0	0	1,932,933
Changes on revaluation of assets	11	0	0	(1,617,867)	(1,617,867)
Total comprehensive income		1,932,933	0	(1,617,867)	315,066
Transfers from/(to) reserves		854,079	(854,079)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2018		80,394,688	2,669,161	28,792,101	111,855,950

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018 Actual	2018 Budget	2017 Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$	\$
Receipts			·	·
Rates		1,414,581	1,388,256	1,316,911
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		2,634,289	1,602,033	3,725,766
Fees and charges		512,654	551,882	524,373
Interest earnings		129,461	112,956	81,775
Goods and services tax		603,666	0	0
Other revenue		281,906	181,940	193,429
		5,576,557	3,837,067	5,842,254
Payments				
Employee costs		(1,481,639)	(1,328,067)	(1,493,532)
Materials and contracts		(1,722,289)	(1,983,595)	(677,743)
Utility charges		(154,321)	(163,970)	(143,513)
Interest expenses		(51,960)	(51,960)	(11,413)
Insurance expenses		(107,124)	(138,190)	(145,905)
Goods and services tax		(665,821)	0	249
Other expenditure		(228,948)	(125,121)	(172,047)
		(4,412,102)	(3,790,903)	(2,643,904)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	15	1,164,455	46,164	3,198,350
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments for purchase of				
property, plant & equipment		(3,138,210)	(3,230,361)	(1,590,699)
Payments for construction of				
infrastructure		(2,273,928)	(2,679,978)	(2,089,976)
Advances to community groups		(250,000)	0	0
Non-operating grants,				
subsidies and contributions		3,033,313	2,751,808	2,375,366
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		209,115	260,000	197,542
Net cash provided by (used in)				
investment activities		(2,419,710)	(2,898,531)	(1,107,767)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of long term borrowings		(106,411)	(106,412)	(74,272)
Proceeds from self supporting loans		19,407	10,913	10,333
Proceeds from new long term borrowings		0	0	1,173,900
Net cash provided by (used In)				
financing activities		(87,004)	(95,499)	1,109,961
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(1,342,259)	(2,947,866)	3,200,544
Cash at beginning of year		5,971,278	5,971,278	2,770,734
Cash and cash equivalents				
at the end of the year	15	4,629,019	3,023,412	5,971,278

RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018 Actual	2018 Budget	2017 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(de	ficit)	1,788,610	1,787,900	735,446
		1,788,610	1,787,900	735,446
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		51,916	28,399	49,490
General purpose funding		2,517,318	1,334,173	3,533,181
Law, order, public safety		19,998	13,443	16,246
Health		183,142	130,800	0
Education and welfare		100,724	81,101	80,434
Housing		196,349	170,820	172,430
Community amenities Recreation and culture		159,347	139,899	134,683
Transport		26,978	34,049	45,688
Economic services		224,998 173,250	272,120 221,935	25,961 201,433
Other property and services		85,400	74,600	56,581
		3,739,420	2,501,339	4,316,127
Expenditure from operating activities				
Governance		(402,719)	(431,176)	(357,127)
General purpose funding		(79,925)	(69,371)	(106,515)
Law, order, public safety Health		(206,269)	(112,080)	(132,004)
Education and welfare		(251,236) (329,493)	(267,025) (243,435)	(146,457) (219,609)
Housing		(547,259)	(541,937)	(389,369)
Community amenities		(230,345)	(257,623)	(249,870)
Recreation and culture		(923,580)	(849,490)	(869,037)
Transport		(2,780,258)	(2,771,956)	(3,469,846)
Economic services		(413,751)	(562,388)	(375,237)
Other property and services		(19,529)	(24,982)	(18,975)
Operating activities excluded		(6,184,364)	(6,131,463)	(6,334,046)
(Profit) on disposal of assets	10(a)	(23,305)	(73,000)	(19,208)
Loss on disposal of assets	10(a)	84,739	133,000	235,242
Initial recognition of investments	4	(70,068)	0	, 0
Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current)		(418)	0	0
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		557	4	1,607
Movement in employee entitlements reserve	10/h)	2,255	0	2,035
Depreciation and amortisation on assets Amount attributable to operating activities	10(b)	2,453,975	2,272,558	2,946,659
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,791,401	490,338	1,883,862
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		3,033,313	2,751,808	2,375,395
Proceeds from disposal of assets	10(a)	209,115	260,000	197,542
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(b)	(3,138,210)	(3,230,361)	(1,590,699)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure Amount attributable to investing activities	9(b)	(2,273,928)	(2,679,978)	(2,089,976)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,169,710)	(2,898,531)	(1,107,738)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Advances to community groups		(250,000)	0	0
Repayment of long term borrowings	13(a)	(106,411)	(106,412)	(74,272)
Proceeds from new long term borrowings	13(b)	Ó	0	1,173,900
Proceeds from self supporting loans	13(a)	19,407	19,407	10,333
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets) Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	5 5	(809,048)	(486,659)	(1,466,958)
Amount attributable to financing activities	5	1,663,127 517,075	<u>1,633,127</u> 1,059,463	<u>67,239</u> (289,758)
		517,075	1,000,400	(203,730)
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates		138,766	(1,348,730)	486,366
Total amount raised from general rates	24	1,344,564	1,348,730	1,303,743
Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd - surplus/(deficit)	25	1,483,330	0	1,790,109
· · · /		, ,,		, ,

1. 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 and to the extent they are not in-consistent with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations. Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards. Regulation 16 prohibits a local government from recognising as assets Crown land that is a public thoroughfare, such as land under roads, and land not owned by but under the control or management of the local government, unless it is a golf course, showground, racecourse or any other sporting or recreational facility of State or regional significance. Consequently, some assets, including land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, have not been recognised in this financial report. This is not in accordance with the requirements of AASB 1051 Land Under Roads paragraph 15 and AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 7.

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 City 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 26 to these financial statements.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

	2018	2017
(a) Revenue	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Other revenue		
Reimbursements and recoveries	271,908	126,362
Other	13,040	67,067
	284,948	193,429
Fees and Charges		
Governance	1,423	1,807
General purpose funding	1,188	1,155
Law, order, public safety	2,928	1,446
Education and welfare	48,613	40,495
Housing	175,976	167,501
Community amenities	110,381	96,744
Recreation and culture	6,835	7,032
Economic services	156,461	201,147
Other property and services	8,849	7,046
	512,654	524,373

There were two amendments to the Fees and Charges in the financial year 2017/2018.

- 1. Fees and Charges Amendment Community Bus Hire Item 12.1.56 Minutes dated 6 December 2017
 - That: 1. Subject to section 6.12(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, the portion of the fee (relating to 94 kilometres) charged for the community bus to attend the Kalannie Concert relating to the travel from Bencubbin to Beacon and return be waived.
 - Subject to section 6.13(3)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, the fee charged for use of the community bus be amended by adding the words "Beacon Bus Service Subsidy - first 86 kms".
- 2. Fees and Charges Amendment New Fee Item 14.2 Minutes dated 17 March 2018
 - That Council, subject to the Local Government Act 1995 section 6.16, impose new charges as follows: * Private Works Labour - \$90 per hour
 - * Hire of Temporary Site Fencing \$1 per metre per month

Effective as of Wednesday 18 April 2018

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Grant Revenue

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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Governance	15,635	0
General purpose funding	2,266,733	3,386,783
Law, order, public safety	16,580	14,303
Health	35,504	0
Education and welfare	39,601	39,374
Housing	979	0
Community amenities	48,875	33,000
Transport	199,528	0
Other property and services	44,354	0
	2,667,789	3,473,460
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Law, order, public safety	330,521	726,348
Recreation and culture	1,267,400	15,206
Transport	1,435,392	1,633,841
	3,033,313	2,375,395
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	5,701,102	5,848,855

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grants, Donations and Other Contributions Grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions.

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 **Grants, Donations and Other Contributions (Continued)** 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 23. 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 period.

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Interest earnings			
- Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	11,972	0	0
- Reserve funds	85,474	87,056	50,873
- Other funds	16,379	10,000	13,479
Other interest revenue (refer note 23 (e))	17,267	15,900	17,423
	131,092	112,956	81,775

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Expenses	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	21,985	23,901
- Other services	850	3,062
	22,835	26,963
Interest expenses (finance costs)		
Long term borrowings (refer Note 13(a))	51,606	18,989
	51,606	18,989

	NOTE	2018	2017
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		\$	\$
Unrestricted		1,870,639	2,221,394
Restricted		2,758,380	3,749,884
		4,629,019	5,971,278
The following restrictions have been imposed by			
regulations or other externally imposed requirement	ents:		
Employee Entitlements	5	95,669	93,414
Plant Replacement	5	645,180	423,392
Aged Care Units	5	91,017	169,020
Community Housing	5	0	39,103
Council Staff Housing	5	291,450	33,500
Public Amenities & Buildings	5	254,808	552,005
Mt Marshall Aquatic Centre Development	5	940,024	868,179
Community Bus	5	117,847	115,072
Bencubbin Recreation Complex	5	4,081	1,138,653
Office Equipment	5	16,325	15,941
Economic Development	5	75,602	4,250
Integrated Planning/Financial Reporting	5	0	1,877
Beacon Accommodation	5	121,384	68,834
Medical Enhancement	5	7,633	0
Bencubbin Community Resource Centre	5	8,141	0
Unspent grants	23	89,219	226,644
		2,758,380	3,749,884

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 with original maturities of three months

or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of

Cash and cash equivalents (Continued)

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.

	2018	2017
4. INVESTMENTS	\$	\$
Non-current		
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	70,068	0
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
At the beginning of the year	0	0
Revaluation to income statement		
Governance	70,068	0
	70,068	0
Disposals	0	0
At the end of the year	70,068	0
Non-current		
Interest in Local Government House Trust	70,068	0
	70.068	0

The Shire, along with other Local Authorities is a beneficiary of the Local Government Unit Trust. The Shire of Mt Marshall for the first time has capitalised the price paid for its 4 units in the Trust. As set out in the Trust Deed, units in the Trust can only be issued to Local Authorities recognised under the Local Government Act and cannot be commercially traded.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4

Classification and subsequent measurement

(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) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

(iii) 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.

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).

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.

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.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment (Continued)

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.

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

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

Derecognition

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

5. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2017	2017	2017	2017
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing
	Balance	to	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	(from)	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employee Entitlements	93,414	2,255	0	95,669	93,414	2,335	0	95,749	91,379	2,035	0	93,414
Plant Replacement	423,392	294,788	(73,000)	645,180	423,392	10,585	(73,000)	360,977	414,163	9,229	0	423,392
Aged Care Units	169,020	3,597	(81,600)	91,017	169,020	4,225	(81,600)	91,645	66,563	102,457	0	169,020
Community Housing	39,103	0	(39,103)	0	39,103	0	(39,103)	0	38,250	853	0	39,103
Council Staff Housing	33,500	257,950	0	291,450	33,501	214,941	0	248,442	32,771	729	0	33,500
Public Amenities & Buildings	552,005	11,503	(308,700)	254,808	552,005	13,800	(308,700)	257,105	539,973	12,032	0	552,005
Mt Marshall Aquatic Centre Development	868,179	71,845	0	940,024	868,179	71,704	0	939,883	740,930	127,249	0	868,179
Community Bus	115,072	2,775	0	117,847	115,072	2,877	0	117,949	112,565	2,507	0	115,072
Bencubbin Recreation Complex	1,138,653	24,275	(1,158,847)	4,081	1,138,653	28,466	(1,128,847)	38,272	7,967	1,182,925	(52,239)	1,138,653
Office Equipment	15,941	384	0	16,325	15,941	399	0	16,340	15,594	347	0	15,941
Economic Development	4,250	71,352	0	75,602	4,250	70,106	0	74,356	4,156	94	0	4,250
Integrated Planning/Financial Reporting	1,877	0	(1,877)	0	1,877	0	(1,877)	0	16,571	306	(15,000)	1,877
Beacon Accommodation	68,834	52,550	0	121,384	68,834	51,721	0	120,554	42,639	26,195	0	68,834
Medical Enhancement	0	7,633	0	7,633	0	7,500	0	7,500	0	0	0	0
Bencubbin Community Resource Centre	0	8,141	0	8,141	0	8,000	0	8,000	0	0	0	0
	3,523,240	809,048	(1,663,127)	2,669,161	3,523,241	486,659	(1,633,127)	2,376,772	2,123,521	1,466,958	(67,239)	3,523,240

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

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

	Anticipated	
Name of Reserve	date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Employee Entitlements	Ongoing	to fund Long Service Leave required/other accrued leave.
Plant Replacement	Ongoing	to fund the purchase of road construction plant, so as to avoid undue heavy burden in a single year.
Aged Care Units	Ongoing	to fund capital works on existing Aged Care Units or construction of new Aged Care Units.
Community Housing	Ongoing	to fund future maintenance of Homeswest Joint Venture/Community Housing projects.
Council Staff Housing	Ongoing	to fund the replacement of staff housing and any major maintenance.
Public Amenities & Buildings	June 2020	to help fund future building maintenance requirements to the shire's buildings.
Mt Marshall Aquatic Centre Development	June 2019	to finance future capital and maintenance upgrades for the Bencubbin Aquatic centre.
Community Bus	June 2018	to finance the replacement of the community bus.
Bencubbin Recreation Complex	June 2018	to provide funding for future extensions to the Bencubbin Complex.
Office Equipment	Ongoing	to replace office equipment as required.
Economic Development	Ongoing	to set aside funds for Economic Development initiatives.
Integrated Planning/Financial Reporting	June 2018	to set aside funds for expenditure on Council's integrated planning process.
Beacon Accommodation	June 2019	to set aside funds for reconstruction or major maintenance on the Beacon Barracks.
Medical Enhancement	Ongoing	to be used for projects that may arise through the NEWROC Health Strategy.
Bencubbin Community Resource Centre	Ongoing	to be used for refurbishment of the Bencubbin Community Resource Centre

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Current		
Rates outstanding	109,889	130,760
Sundry debtors	240,843	201,159
GST receivable	85,200	0
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	17,411	7,769
Accrued Income	4,673	0
Provision for doubtful debts	(69,617)	(63,433)
	388,399	276,255
Non-current		
Rates outstanding - pensioners	1,915	1,497
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	229,537	8,586
	231,452	10,083
Information with respect the impairment or otherwise		
of the totals of rates outstanding and sundry debtors		
is as follows:		
Rates outstanding		
Includes:		
Past due and not impaired	90,544	115,156
Impaired	21,260	17,101
The table illustrates the rates outstanding aging analysis		
(including non current pensioners)		
Up to one year	54,011	68,429
One to three years	51,028	44,214
Three or more years	6,765	19,614
	111,804	132,257
Sundry debtors		
Includes:		
Past due and not impaired	18,167	150,966
Impaired	48,357	50,193
The table illustrates the sundry debtors aging analysis		
Up to one month	174,319	142,816
One to three months	7,210	5,863
Three or more months	59,314	52,480
	240,843	201,159

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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. **Classification and subsequent measurement** 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.

7. INVENTORIES	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Current		
Fuel and materials	10,55	4 21,963
	10,55	4 21,963

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

8 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Land and buildings	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	
Land - freehold land at:			
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 2	742,359	756,359	
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 3	1,000	1,000	
- Land at Cost	7,130	7,130	
	750,489	764,489	
Land - vested in and under the control of Council at:			
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 3	372,057	372,057	
	372,057	372,057	
Total land	1,122,546	1,136,546	
Buildings - non-specialised at:			
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 2	2,288,397	2,336,000	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(84,944)	0	
	2,203,453	2,336,000	
Buildings - specialised at:			
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 3	10,484,980	10,484,980	
- Additions after valuation - cost	2,452,606	0	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(261,785)	0	
	12,675,801	10,484,980	
Total buildings	14,879,254	12,820,980	
Total land and buildings	16,001,800	13,957,526	
Furniture and equipment at:			
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	246,309	246,309	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(214,284)	(206,949)	
	32,025	39,360	
Plant and equipment at:			
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 2	1,383,000	1,383,000	
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	177,800	231,800	
- Additions after valuation - cost	1,734,880	1,304,748	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(327,001)	(141,401)	
	2,968,679	2,778,147	
Motor Vehicles at:			
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 2	177,496	327,000	
- Additions after valuation - cost	315,641	82,566	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(63,699)	(30,712)	
	429,438	378,854	
Total property, plant and equipment	19,431,942	17,153,887	
ו סנמו איסאפונץ, אומות מווע פקעואווופות	13,431,342	17,100,007	

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Land - freehold land	Land - vested in and under the control of Council	Total land	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Total buildings	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016	877,000	372,057	1,249,057	2,394,080	8,158,930	10,553,010	11,802,067	47,387	1,848,825	350,000	14,048,279
Additions	7,130	0	7,130	0	196,255	196,255	203,385	0	1,304,748	82,566	1,590,699
(Disposals)	(15,000)	0	(15,000)	(55,028)	(99,820)	(154,848)	(169,848)	0	(221,396)	(22,329)	(413,573)
Revaluation increments/ (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	(104,641)	0	(104,641)	94,229	2,417,615	2,511,844	2,407,203	0	0	0	2,407,203
Depreciation (expense)	0	0	0	(91,912)	(193,369)	(285,281)	(285,281)	(8,027)	(154,030)	(31,383)	(478,721)
Transfers			0	(5,369)	5,369	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	764,489	372,057	1,136,546	2,336,000	10,484,980	12,820,980	13,957,526	39,360	2,778,147	378,854	17,153,887
Additions	0	0	0	22,397	2,452,606	2,475,003	2,475,003	0	430,132	233,075	3,138,210
(Disposals)	(14,000)	0	(14,000)	(67,485)	0	(67,485)	(81,485)	0	(50,940)	(138,124)	(270,549)
Depreciation (expense)	0	0	0	(87,459)	(261,785)	(349,244)	(349,244)	(7,335)	(188,660)	(44,367)	(589,606)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	750,489	372,057	1,122,546	2,203,453	12,675,801	14,879,254	16,001,800	32,025	2,968,679	429,438	19,431,942

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Land and buildings					
Land - freehold land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuers	June 2017	Price per hectare
Land - freehold land	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2017	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Land - vested in and under the control of Council	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2017	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuers	June 2017	Price per square metre
Buildings - specialised	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuers	June 2017	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Furniture and equipment	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Plant and equipment					
- Independent valuation 2016	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar items	Independent registered valuers	June 2016	Price per item
- Management valuation 2016	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Motor Vehicles	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar items	Independent registered valuers	June 2016	Price per item

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

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

9 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Infrastructure - Roads		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	0	108,016,733
- Management valuation 2018 - level 3	115,212,656	0
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	3,824,768
Less: accumulated depreciation	(30,993,474)	(26,234,239)
	84,219,182	85,607,262
Infrastructure - Footpaths		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	0	1,091,023
- Management valuation 2018 - level 3	1,149,337	0
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	21,171
Less: accumulated depreciation	(321,352)	(520,936)
	827,985	591,258
		,
Infrastructure - Parks and ovals		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	0	1,050,000
- Management valuation 2018 - level 3	945,450	0
Less: accumulated depreciation	(485,073)	(73,223)
	460,377	976,777
Infrastructure - Playground equipment		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	0	59,500
- Management valuation 2018 - level 3	190,934	00,000
Less: accumulated depreciation	(65,431)	(18,299)
	125,503	41,201
Infrastructure - Airports		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	0	790,000
- Management valuation 2018 - level 3	651,138	0
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,700)	(31,616)
	645,438	758,384
Infrastructure - Other		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	0	2,352,500
- Management valuation 2018 - level 3	5,759,480	2,002,000
- Additions after valuation - cost	0,700,100	288,849
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,770,012)	(139,970)
	2,989,468	2,501,379
	,,-00	,
Total infrastructure	89,267,953	90,476,261

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Infrastructure - Roads	Infrastructure - Footpaths	nfrastructure - Parks and ovals	Infrastructure - Playground equipment	Infrastructure - Airports	Infrastructure - Other	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016	86,085,542	585,185	1,012,915	47,301	774,192	2,349,088	90,854,223
Additions	1,869,516	20,623	0	0	0	199,837	2,089,976
Depreciation (expense)	(2,347,796)	(14,550)	(36,138)	(6,100)	(15,808)	(47,546)	(2,467,938)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	85,607,262	591,258	976,777	41,201	758,384	2,501,379	90,476,261
Additions Revaluation increments/ (decrements) transferred	2,168,766	15,995	0	0	491	88,676	2,273,928
to revaluation surplus	(1,814,784)	235,519	(480,262)	90,402	(97,627)	448,885	(1,617,867)
Depreciation (expense)	(1,742,062)	(14,787)	(36,138)	(6,100)	(15,810)	(49,472)	(1,864,369)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	84,219,182	827,985	460,377	125,503	645,438	2,989,468	89,267,953

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Infrastructure - Roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Parks and ovals	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Playground equipment	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Airports	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Other	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

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

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

10. FIXED ASSETS

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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.

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

Individual assets acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

Revaluation

The fair value of fixed assets is determined at least every three years in accordance with the regulatory framework. At the end of each period the valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2)* which requires property, plant and equipment to be shown at fair value.

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 class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Land under control

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

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

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(a) Disposals of Assets

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Actual Net Book Value	Actual Sale Proceeds	Actual Profit			Budget Sale Proceeds	Budget Profit	Budget Loss	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Governance									
Toyota Landcruiser	46,445	52,727	6,282	0	47,000	60,000	13,000	0	
Law, order, public safety									
1998 Hino Fire Appliance	50,940	16,364	0	(34,576)	0	0	0	0	
Health									
Holden Trailblazer	35,504	35,504	0	0	0	60,000	60,000	0	
Housing									
Lot 158 Brown St, Bencubbin	14,000	0	0	(14,000)	105,000	20,000	0	(85,000)	
Lot 19 Rowlands St, Beacon	67,485	35,429	0	(32,056)	0	0	0	0	
Transport									
Grader	0	0	0	0	110,000	70,000	0	(40,000)	
UD Nissan 5 Tonne Mtc	21,612	34,545	12,933	0	22,000	20,000	0	(2,000)	
Utility - MM276	13,041	9,091	0	(3,950)	13,000	10,000	0	(3,000)	
Utility - MM136	12,274	16,364	4,090	0	13,000	10,000	0	(3,000)	
Utility - MM170	9,248	9,091	0	(157)	10,000	10,000	0	0	
	270,549	209,115	23,305	(84,739)	320,000	260,000	73,000	(133,000)	

(b) Depreciation

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Buildings - non-specialised	87,459	91,912
Buildings - specialised	261,785	193,369
Furniture and equipment	7,335	8,027
Plant and equipment	188,660	154,030
Motor Vehicles	44,367	31,383
Infrastructure - Roads	1,742,062	2,347,796
Infrastructure - Footpaths	14,787	14,550
Infrastructure - Parks and ovals	36,138	36,138
Infrastructure - Playground equipment	6,100	6,100
Infrastructure - Airports	15,810	15,808
Infrastructure - Other	49,472	47,546
	2,453,975	2,946,659

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(b) Depreciation (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings but excluding freehold land and vested 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) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. For example, the gross carrying amount may be restated by reference to observable market data or it may be restated proportionately to the change in the carrying amount. The accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses; or
- b) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Depreciation rates

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
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	20 years
- asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
gravel sheet	12 years
Formed roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	20 years
Sewerage piping	100 years
Water supply piping & drainage systems	75 years
	-

Depreciation (Continued)

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.

Land under roads

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

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

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

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

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

11. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2018							2017			
	2018	2018	2018	Total	2018	2017	2017	2017	Total	2017	
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	
	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Land and buildings	6,784,657	0	0	0	6,784,657	4,429,175	2,407,203	(51,721)	2,355,482	6,784,657	
Infrastructure - Roads	20,756,279	0	(1,814,784)	(1,814,784)	18,941,495	20,756,279	0	0	0	20,756,279	
Infrastructure - Footpaths	196,272	235,519	0	235,519	431,791	196,272	0	0	0	196,272	
Infrastructure - Parks and ovals	849,859	0	(480,262)	(480,262)	369,597	849,859	0	0	0	849,859	
Infrastructure - Playground equipment	50,909	90,402	0	90,402	141,311	50,909	0	0	0	50,909	
Infrastructure - Airports	790,000	0	(97,627)	(97,627)	692,373	790,000	0	0	0	790,000	
Infrastructure - Other	981,992	448,885	0	448,885	1,430,877	981,992	0	0	0	981,992	
	30,409,968	774,806	(2,392,673)	(1,617,867)	28,792,101	28,054,486	2,407,203	(51,721)	2,355,482	30,409,968	

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

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

2. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Current		
Sundry creditors	630,770	801,178
Accrued interest on long term borrowings	7,701	8,055
Accrued salaries and wages	40,066	4,823
ATO liabilities	36,010	0
GST Payable	23,125	80
Housing Bonds	0	580
	737,672	814,716

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect

Trade and other payables (Continued)

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.

13. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Borrowings

y repayments - Borrowings	Interest	Principal	New		Princi Repaym	•	Princi 30 June		Inter Repayn	
	Rate	1 July 2017	Loans		Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Particulars		\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing										
Loan 118 - Staff Housing	6.28%	114,772		0	55,612	55,613	59,160	59,160	6,291	6,348
Recreation and culture										
Loan 120 - Bencubbin Rec Complex Shire	3.85%	432,600		0	14,699	14,699	417,901	417,901	16,408	16,515
Loan 121 - Bencubbin Rec SAR	3.85%	491,300		0	16,693	16,693	474,607	474,607	18,634	18,756
		1,038,672		0	87,004	87,005	951,668	951,668	41,333	41,619
					Princi	pal	Princi	ipal	Inter	est
	Interest	Principal	New		Repaym	nents	30 June	2018	Repayn	nents
	Rate	1 July 2017	Loans		Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Self Supporting Loans		\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General purpose funding										
Loan 119 - Benny Mart	5.48%	19,499		0	10,913	10,913	8,586	8,586	791	797
Recreation and culture										
Loan 122 - Bencubbin Recreation Complex CRC	3.85%	250,000		0	8,494	8,494	241,506	241,506	9,482	9,544
		269,499		0	19,407	19,407	250,092	250,092	10,273	10,341
-		1,308,171		0	106,411	106,412	1,201,760	1,201,760	51,606	51,960

Self supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties.

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

All loans are financed by WA Treasury Corporation.

Borrowings	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Current	109,182	106,412
Non-current	1,092,578	1,201,759
	1,201,760	1,308,171

(b) New Borrowings - 2017/18

The Shire did not have any new borrowings as at 30 June 2018.

13. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(c) Unspent Borrowings

The Shire did not have any unspent debentures as at 30 June 2018.

		Unspent	Borrowed	Expended	Unspent
	Date	Balance	During	During	Balance
	Borrowed	1 July 17	Year	Year	30 June 18
Particulars		\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan 120 - Bencubbin Rec Complex Shire	April 2017	380,361	0	(380,361)	0
Loan 121 - Bencubbin Rec SAR	April 2017	491,300	0	(491,300)	0
Loan 122 - Bencubbin Rec Complex CRC	April 2017	250,000	0	(250,000)	0
		1,121,661	0	(1,121,661)	0

	2018	2017
(d) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities	\$	\$
Credit Standby Arrangements		
Bank overdraft limit	0	0
Bank overdraft at balance date	0	0
Credit card limit	20,000	20,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(582)	0
Total amount of credit unused	19,418	20,000
Loan facilities		
Loan facilities - current	109,182	106,412
Loan facilities - non-current	1,092,578	1,201,759
Total facilities in use at balance date	1,201,760	1,308,171
Unused loan facilities at balance date	NIL	1,121,661 *

* - Unused loans held in Bencubbin Recreation Complex Reserve

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at fair value when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument.

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

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.

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.

14. PROVISIONS

	Provision for	Provision for	
	Annual I	Long Service	
	Leave	Leave	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2017			
Current provisions	112,441	116,133	228,574
Non-current provisions	0	17,382	17,382
	112,441	133,515	245,956
Amounts used	(10,055)	(1,896)	(11,951)
Balance at 30 June 2018	102,386	131,619	234,005
Comprises			
Current	102,386	113,680	216,066
Non-current	0	17,939	17,939
	102,386	131,619	234,005

Annual leave and current longe service leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is exprected to occur as follows:

	Annual/Sick L		
	Leave	Leave	Total
Current Provisions	\$	\$	\$
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	72,729	113,680	186,409
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	29,657	17,939	47,596
	102,386	131,619	234,005

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at **Other long-term employee benefits (Continued)** rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

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

Provisions

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

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

15. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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:

	2018 Actual	2018 Budget	2017 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4,629,019	3,023,412	5,971,278
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net result	1,932,933	470,414	1,661,219
Non-cash flows in Net result:			
Depreciation	2,453,975	2,272,558	2,946,659
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	61,434	60,000	216,033
Fair value adjustments to fixed assets			
at fair value through profit or loss	(70,068)	0	0
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(102,920)	(5,000)	241,761
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	11,409	0	(2,575)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(77,044)	0	496,061
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(11,951)	0	14,587
Non operating grants and contributions for			
the development of assets	(3,033,313)	(2,751,808)	(2,375,395)
Net cash from operating activities	1,164,455	46,164	3,198,350

16. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
-		
Governance	1,197,144	1,479,313
General purpose funding	111,804	132,257
Law, order, public safety	1,384,585	1,172,005
Health	113,930	75,000
Education and welfare	1,268,927	1,297,000
Housing	2,190,212	2,170,123
Community amenities	828,448	795,144
Recreation and culture	13,380,363	12,181,895
Transport	88,236,941	89,411,902
Economic services	1,467,585	1,166,764
Other property and services	1,551,973	1,575,790
Unallocated	2,297,475	2,452,534
	114,029,387	113,909,727

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire is not aware of any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2018.

18. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS	2018	2017
(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments	\$	\$
Contracted for: - capital expenditure projects	0	83,051
Payable: - not later than one year	0	83,051

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

(b) Operating Lease Commitments

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

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

Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability at the lower of 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.

Leases (Continued)

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 on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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

19. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire of Mt Marshall is part of the NEW Health group which provides health services in the North Eastern Wheatbelt. From 1 July 2017, the Shire of Mt Marshall has managed the income and expenditure for this arrangement.

The Shire of Mt Marshall participates in the following joint arrangements:

 (a) NEW Health joint arrangement which employs an Environmental Health/Building Surveyor to provide regulatory health and building assessment services to the member shires:
 Wyalkatchem, Trayning, Mukinbudin, Koorda, Nungarin and Mt Marshall.

The Shire of Mt Marshall holds the following assets on behalf of member shires. All associated espenses are attributed to member shires on the following basis:

Wyalkatchem	18.8%
Trayning	18.8%
Mukinbudin	18.8%
Koorda	18.8%
Nungarin	6.0%
Mt Marshall	18.8%
	100.0%

Shire of Mount Marshall expenses in relation to this joint venture amounted to \$25,670 in 2017/18 and \$33,182 in 2016/17.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Light vehicles	37,301	35,504
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,372)	0
	33,929	35,504

(b) The Kununoppin Medical Practice employs a General Practitioner to provide medical consultation and accident and emergency services to the member shires: Mount Marshall, Trayning, Mukinbudin and Nungarin. Shire of Mount Marshall expenses in relation to this joint arrangement amounted to \$33,592 in 2017/18 and \$60,781 in 2016/17.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 arrangements providing joint ventures with an interest to net assets are classified as a joint venture and accounted for using the equity method. Refer to note 29 for a description of the equity method of accounting. Interests in joint arrangements (Continued) Joint operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Shire's interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations are included in the respective line items of the financial statements.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Elected Members Remuneration

	2018	2018	2017
The following fees, expenses and allowances were	Actual	Budget	Actual
paid to council members and/or the President.	\$	\$	\$
Meeting Fees	32,181	33,000	31,821
President's allowance	5,250	5,250	5,250
Deputy President's allowance	1,063	1,313	1,313
Travelling expenses	12,806	14,000	12,157
Telecommunications allowance	11,888	15,500	11,903
	63,188	69,063	62,444

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:	2018 \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Short-term employee benefits	461,651	426,984
Post-employment benefits	48,858	53,323
Other long-term benefits	11,178	5,090
	521,687	485,397

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary, paid leave, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to elected members which may be found above.

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year.

Transactions with related parties

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

No outstanding balances or provisions for doubtful debts or guaranties exist in relation to related parties at year end.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Purchase of goods and services		
- Building maintenance contract	276,407	196,664
- Lease of the rubbish tip	1,000	1,000

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any elected member, are considered key management personnel. This includes close family members of KMP and entities controlled or jointly controlled by any KMP.

- ii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire
 An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence.
 Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.
- iii. Joint venture entities accounted for under the proportionate consolidation method The Shire has an interest in joint ventures as outlined in Note 18. The interest in the joint venture entity is accounted for in these financial statements using the proportionate consolidation method of accounting. For details of interests held in joint venture entities, refer to Note 19.

SHIRE OF MT MARSHALL | 36

21. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire did not participate in any major land transactions during the 2017/2018.

22. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2017/2018.

23. CONDITIONS OVER GRANTS/CONTRIBUTIONS

Grant/Contribution	Opening Balance ⁽¹⁾ 1/07/16	Received ⁽²⁾ 2016/17	Expended ⁽³⁾ 2016/17	Closing Balance ⁽¹⁾ 30/06/17	Received ⁽²⁾ 2017/18	Expended ⁽³⁾ 2017/18	Closing Balance 30/06/18
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Community amenities							
Department of Water - Water Collection Projects	112,652	33,000	(106,686)	38,966	28,875	(67,841)	0
Department of Primary Industries & Regional Development - Combat Vegetation Decline	0	0	0	0	20,000	(15,990)	4,010
Transport							
Federal Government - Roads to Recovery Funding	82,506	872,415	(784,123)	170,798	793,031	(963,829)	0
MRWA - Blackspot Funding	16,880	0	0	16,880	25,320	(42,200)	0
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development & Cities - Beacon Airstrip Grant	0	0	0	0	85,700	(491)	85,209
Total	212,038	905,415	(890,809)	226,644	952,926	(1,090,351)	89,219

Notes:

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

(2) - New grants/contributions which were recognised as revenues during the reporting period and which had not yet been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor.

(3) - Grants/contributions which had been recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period or received in the current reporting period and which were expended in the current reporting period in the manner specified by the contributor.

24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) Rates

		Number					Budget	2017
RATE TYPE	Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Total	Total	Total
Differential general rate / general rate	\$	Properties	Value	Revenue	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental valuations								
Residential	0.126380	131	765,707	96,770	0	96,770	1,270,002	1,229,920
Unimproved valuations								
Rural	0.018321	310	69,319,494	1,270,002	(187)	1,269,815	96,770	93,497
Mining	0.018321	1	41,090	753	0	753	753	1,093
Sub-Total		442	70,126,291	1,367,525	(187)	1,367,338	1,367,525	1,324,510
	Minimum							
Minimum payment	\$							
Gross rental valuations								
Residential	395	42	194,853	16,590	0	16,590	9,875	8,740
Unimproved valuations								
Rural	395	25	53,998	9,875	0	9,875	16,590	15,960
Mining	395	12	10,593	4,740	0	4,740	4,740	2,280
Sub-Total		79	259,444	31,205	0	31,205	31,205	26,980
		521	70,385,735	1,398,730	(187)	1,398,543	1,398,730	1,351,490
Discounts/concessions (refer note 24(d))						(53,979)	(50,000)	(47,747)
Total amount raised from general rate						1,344,564	1,348,730	1,303,743
Specified Area Rate (refer note 24(b))						28,259	28,262	7,186
Ex-gratia rates						15,888	15,000	14,542
Rates Written Off						(3,261)	(200)	(208)
Movement in Excess Rates						8,678	(3,536)	2,347
Totals						1,394,128	1,388,256	1,327,610

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Rates

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

24. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Specified Area Rate

Specified Area Rate	Basis of Valuation	Rate in \$	Rateable Value	Revenue	Interim Rate Revenue	Total Specified Area Rate Revenue	Total Budget Revenue	Total Revenue 2017
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bencubbin Multipurpose Complex Redevelopment Bencubbin Multipurpose	GRV	0.0050	509,970	2,346	C	2,346	2,346	627
Complex Redevelopment	UV	0.0010	34,099,760	25,916	(3)	25,913	25,916	6,559
			—	28,262	(3)	28,259	28,262	7,186

(c) Service Charges

No service charges were imposed by the Shire during the year ended 2018.

(d) Discounts, Incentives, Concessions, & Write-offs

Rates Discounts

Rate or Fee

Discount Granted	Discount	Discount	2018	Budget	2017	Circumstances in which Discount is Granted
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Rates	5.00%		53,979	50,000	47,74	⁷ Discount applies if rates, (including arrears, waste and service charges) are paid in full within 21 days of the issue date of the rate notice.
			53,979	50,000	47,74	7

Waivers or Concessions

The Shire did not apply waivers or concessions in relation to Rates in 2017/18.

24. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(e) Interest Charges & Instalments

	Date	Instalment Plan	Instalment Plan	Unpaid Rates Interest
Instalment Options	Due	Admin Charge	Interest Rate	Rate
		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	6-Oct-17			11.00%
Option Two				
First instalment	6-Oct-17			11.00%
Second instalment	8-Dec-17	12	5.00%	11.00%
Third instalment	9-Feb-18	12	5.00%	11.00%
Fourth instalment	13-Apr-18	12	5.00%	11.00%
			2018	2017
		2018	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates		15,642	15,400	15,417
Interest on instalment plan		1,145	1,500	1,509
DFES Penalty Interest		480	500	497
Charges on instalment plan		1,188	1,200	1,155
		18,455	18,600	18,578

25. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of net current assets for		
the purposes of the Rate Setting Statement	2018 (30 June 2018 Carried Forward)	2017 (1 July 2017 Bought Forward)
	\$	\$
Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 17 brought forward	1,483,330	1,790,107
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Unrestricted	1,870,639	2,221,394
Restricted	2,758,380	3,749,884
Receivables	2,100,000	0,1 10,001
Rates outstanding	109,889	132,257
Sundry debtors	240,843	201,159
GST receivable	85,200	0
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	17,411	7,769
Accrued Income	4,673	0
Provision for doubtful debts	(69,617)	(63,433)
Inventories	(00,011)	(00,100)
Fuel and materials	10,554	21,963
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES	10,004	21,000
Trade and other payables		
Sundry creditors	(630,770)	(801,179)
Accrued interest on long term borrowings	(030,770) (7,701)	(8,055)
Accrued salaries and wages	(40,066)	(4,823)
ATO liabilities	(36,010)	(4,020)
GST Payable	(23,125)	(80)
Housing Bonds	(23,123)	(580)
Current portion of long term borrowings	(109,182)	(106,413)
Provisions	(109,102)	(100,413)
Provisions Provision for annual leave	(102,386)	(112 111)
Provision for long service leave	(102,388)	(112,441)
Unadjusted net current assets		(116,133)
Adjustments	3,965,052	5,121,289
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	(2 660 161)	(2 522 240)
Less: Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	(2,669,161) (17,411)	(3,523,240)
		(7,769)
Add: Current portion of long term borrowings	109,182	106,413
Add: Component of leave liability not required to be funded	95,668	93,414
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)	1,483,330	1,790,107

Difference

There is one difference between the surplus/(deficit) 1 July 2017 brought forward position used in the 2018 audited financial report and the surplus/(deficit) carried forward position as disclosed in the 2017 audited financial report.

Deferred pensioner rates are reported under non-current assets in 17/18 whereas they were reported under current rates outstanding in the 16/17 Annual Financial report.

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The Shire held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying	Value	Fair Va	alue
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,629,019	5,971,278	4,629,019	5,971,278
Receivables	619,851	286,338	619,851	286,338
	5,248,870	6,257,616	5,248,870	6,257,616
Financial liabilities				
Payables	737,672	814,716	737,672	814,716
Borrowings	1,201,760	1,308,171	1,244,975	1,334,701
	1,939,432	2,122,887	1,982,647	2,149,417

Fair value is determined as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables - estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.

Borrowings, held to maturity investments, estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Shire'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. The Shire 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 the Shire.

The Shire manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only investing in investments authorised by Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 19C.

	2018	2017
Impact of a 1% $^{(1)}$ movement in interest rates on cash		
- Equity	38,613	36,748
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	38,613	36,748

Notes:

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

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Receivables

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2018	2017
Percentage of rates and annual charges	%	%
0	0.000/	0.000/
- Current	0.00%	0.00%
- Overdue	100.00%	100.00%
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current	88.00%	71.00%
- Overdue	12.00%	29.00%

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables and borrowings

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

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

	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
<u>2018</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables Borrowings	737,672 155,445 893,117	0 338,803 338,803	0 <u>1,185,810</u> 1,185,810	, ,	737,672 1,201,760 1,939,432
<u>2017</u>					
Payables Borrowings	814,716 158,372 973,088	0 338,805 338,805	0 <u>1,270,511</u> 1,270,511	814,716 1,767,688 2,582,404	814,716 1,308,171 2,122,887

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

The following tables set out the rate risk:	carrying amo	ount, by matu	rity, of the fin	ancial instrun	nents exposed	I to interest		Weighted Average Effective
Year ended 30 June 2018	<1 year	>1<2 years	>2<3 years	>3<4 years	>4<5 years	>5 years	Total	Interest Rate
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Borrowings								
Fixed rate								
Long term borrowings	67,746	0	0	0	0	1,134,014	1,201,760	3.98%
Weighted average								
Effective interest rate	6.18%					3.85%		
Year ended 30 June 2017								
Borrowings								
Fixed rate								
Long term borrowings	0	134,272	0	0	0	1,173,899	1,308,171	4.09%
Weighted average Effective interest rate		6.16%				3.85%		

27. TRUST FUNDS

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

	1 July 2017	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Police Licensing	36,023	165,557	(191,470)	10,110
Aged Care Beautification	829	0	0	829
Unclaimed Monies	59	0	0	59
Nomination Deposits	0	560	(560)	0
Tree Planting Nursery	1,000	0	0	1,000
Housing Bonds	9,580	3,630	(3,090)	10,120
Staff Social Club	4,280	3,185	(4,785)	2,680
Deposit on Land	1,000	0	(1,000)	0
Rehabilitation Bonds	5,000	0	0	5,000
	57,771	172,932	(200,905)	29,798

28. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

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

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

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

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

28. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS (Continued)

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable (1)	Impact
(iv)	AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities	December 2016	1 January 2019	These standards are likely to have a significant impact on the income recognition for NFP's. Key areas for consideration are: - Assets received below fair value; - Transfers received to acquire or construct non-financial assets; - Grants received; - Prepaid rates; - Leases entered into at below market rates; and - Volunteer services. Whilst it is not possible to quantify the financial impact (or if it is material) of these key areas until the details of future transactions are known, they will all have application to the Shire's operations.

Notes:

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

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

Whilst many reflected consequential changes associate with the amendment of existing standards, the only new standard with material application is as follows:

(i)	AASB 2016-4 Amendments to Australian	1 January 2017
	Accounting Standards - Recoverable Amount of	
	Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-	
	for-Profit Entities	
(ii)	AASB 2016-7 Amendments to Accounting Standards - Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit	1 January 2017
	Entities	

29. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) 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.

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

When the Shire applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements that has a material effect on the statement of financial position, 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.

e) 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.

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

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 the service capacity of an asset.

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

i) Impairment of assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire's cash generating non-specialised 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 specialised assets that are measured under the revaluation model ,such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, no annual assessment of impairment is required. Rather AASB 116.31 applies and revaluations need only be made with sufficient regulatory to ensure the carrying value does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the ends of the reporting period.

30. ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

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

	OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES
GOVERNANCE	To provide a decision making process for the	Administration and operation of facilities and
	efficient allocation of scarce resources	services to members of the Council. Other costs
		that relate to the tasks of assisting elected
		members and ratepayers on matters which are
		not directly related to specific shire services.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.	Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC	To provide services to help ensure a safer community.	Supervision of various by-laws, fire prevention,
SAFETY		emergency services and animal control.
HEALTH	To provide an operational framework for good community	Food and water quality, pest control, immunisation
	health.	services, child health services and health education.
EDUCATION AND WELFARE	To meet the needs of the community in these areas.	Management and support for families, children, youth and the aged within the community by
		providing Youth, Aged and Family Centres, Home
		and Community Aged Care Programs and
		assistance to schools.
HOUSING	To help ensure adequate housing.	Provision of residential housing for council staff.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Provision of housing for aged persons, low income
		families, government and semi government employees.
	Provide services required by the community.	Rubbish collection services and disposal of waste,
	r tovide services required by the community.	stormwater drainage, protection of the environment,
		town planning and regional development and other
		community amenities (cemeteries and public toilets).
RECREATION AND	To establish and manage efficiently infrastructure and	Public halls, recreation and aquatic centres, parks and
CULTURE	resources which will help the social wellbeing of the community.	reserves, libraries, heritage and culture.
TRANSPORT	To provide effective and efficient transport services to	Construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths,
	the community.	bridges, street cleaning and lighting, road verges,
		streetscaping and depot maintenance.
ECONOMIC SERVICES	To help promote the Municipality and improve its	The regulation and provision of tourism, area promotion,
	economic wellbeing.	building control, noxious weeds, vermin control and
		standpipes.
OTHER PROPERTY AND	To monitor and control the Shire's overhead	Private works, public works overheads, plant and
SERVICES	operating accounts.	equipment operations, town planning schemes and
		activities not reported in the above programs.

31. FINANCIAL RATIOS	_	2018	2017	2016
Current ratio		2.35	2.60	1.88
Asset consumption ratio		0.65	0.53	0.69
Asset renewal funding ratio		0.84	0.83	0.98
Asset sustainability ratio		1.53	1.18	0.96
Debt service cover ratio		8.89	24.14	0.79
Operating surplus ratio		(0.47)	(0.33)	(1.36)
Own source revenue coverage ratio		0.38	0.34	0.33
The above ratios are calculated as follows:				
Current ratio	current assets minus restricted assets			
	C	urrent liabilitie	s minus liabiliti	es associated
		with	restricted asse	ets
Asset consumption ratio	depreciated replacement costs of depreciable assets			
	cur	rent replacem	ent cost of dep	reciable assets
Asset renewal funding ratio	NF	V of planned	capital renewa	l over 10 years
	NPV	of required c	apital expenditu	ire over 10 years
Asset sustainability ratio	са	pital renewal	and replaceme	nt expenditure
		depr	eciation expension	ses
Debt service cover ratio	annual c	perating surp	lus before inter	est and depreciation
		prin	cipal and intere	est
Operating surplus ratio	ор	erating reven	ue minus opera	ating expenses
		own sou	rce operating r	evenue
Own source revenue coverage ratio		own sou	rce operating r	evenue
		ope	erating expense	es

Notes:

Three of the ratios disclosed above were distorted by the early receipt of Financial Assistance Grants. In addition, two of the ratios were impacted by revenue and expenses associated with flood damage re-instatement which is considered one-off in nature.

	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
	\$	\$	\$
Amount of Financial Assistance Grant received during the year relating to the subsequent year.	0	1,178,694	0
Amount of Financial Assistance Grant received in prior year relating to current year.	1,178,694	0	1,139,984

If the events detailed above did not occur, the impacted ratios in the 2018, 2017 and 2016 columns above would be as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
Current ratio	1.13	1.49	As above
Debt service cover ratio	1.43	11.50	9.28
Operating surplus ratio	(0.97)	(0.88)	(0.08)

MOORE STEPHENS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCILLORS OF THE SHIRE OF MT MARSHALL

Level 15, Exchange Tower, 2 The Esplanade, Perth, WA 6000

PO Box 5785, St Georges Terrace, WA 6831

T +61 (0)8 9225 5355 F +61 (0)8 9225 6181

www.moorestephenswa.com.au

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Mt Marshall (the Shire), which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018, Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and the Rate Setting Statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the Statement by Chief Executive Officer.

In our opinion, the financial report of the Shire of Mt Marshall:

- i. is based on proper accounts and reports; and
- ii. fairly represents, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2018 and its financial position at the end of that period in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Shire in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the 'Code') that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Preparation

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of preparation. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Shire's financial reporting responsibilities under the Act. Regulation 16 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (Regulations), does not allow a local government to recognise some categories of land, including land under roads, as assets in the annual financial report. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Council for the Financial Report

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Shire is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards. The CEO is also responsible for such internal control as the CEO determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the CEO is responsible for assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the Shire.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the Shire's financial reporting process.

Attachment 11.2.1b

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. Moore Stephens ABN 16 874 357 907. An independent member of Moore Stephens International Limited - members in principal cities throughout the world. The Perth Moore Stephens firm is not a partner or agent of any other Moore Stephens firm.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCILLORS OF THE SHIRE OF MT MARSHALL (CONTINUED)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives of the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, international omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the CEO.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the CEO's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report, as we cannot predict future events or conditions that may have an impact.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Council and the CEO regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCILLORS OF THE SHIRE OF MT MARSHALL (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

- a) All required information and explanations were obtained by us.
- b) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit.
- c) In my opinion, the asset consumption ratio and the asset renewal ratio included in the annual financial report were supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the annual financial report of the Shire of Mt Marshall for the year ended 30 June 2018 included on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from this financial report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial report.



MOORE STEPHENS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Signed at Perth this 18th day of December 2018.



	HIRE	OF SHALL
10	1993 - San	
7	4 OCT	2018
File No	AI	14.
Officer	C	EO
Copy	1.00.0000000000000000000000000000000000	

LGE 028

Mr John Nuttall Chief Executive Officer Shire of Mount Marshall PO Box 20 BENCUBBIN WA 6477

Dear Mr Nuttall

Local Government Ordinary Election: 2019

The next local government ordinary elections are being held on 19 October 2019. While this is still some distance in the future, I have enclosed an estimate for your next ordinary election to assist in your 2019/2020 budget preparations.

The estimated cost for the 2019 election if conducted as a postal ballot is \$12,000 inc GST, which has been based on the following assumptions:

- 450 electors
- response rate of approximately 80%
- 3 vacancies
- count to be conducted at the offices of the Shire of Mount Marshall
- appointment of a local Returning Officer
- regular Australia Post delivery service to apply for the lodgement of the election packages.

An additional amount of \$90 will be incurred if your Council decides to opt for the Australia Post Priority Service for the lodgement of election packages. The Commission is of the view that the regular service is adequate for outgoing mail for most local governments, particularly in the metropolitan area.

Costs not incorporated in this estimate include:

- any legal expenses other than those that are determined to be borne by the Western Australian Electoral Commission in a Court of Disputed Returns
- one local government staff member to work in the polling place on election day
- any additional postage rate increase by Australia Post.

Attachment 12.1.49



151616

The Commission is required by the *Local Government Act* to conduct local government elections on a full cost recovery basis and you should note that this is an estimate only and may vary depending on a range of factors including the cost of materials or number of replies received. The basis for charges is all materials at cost and a margin on staff time only. Should a significant change in this figure become evident prior to or during the election you will be advised as early as possible.

The current procedure required by the Act is that my written agreement has to be obtained before the vote by Council is taken. To facilitate the process, you can take this letter as my agreement to be responsible for the conduct of the ordinary elections in 2019 for the Shire of Mount Marshall in accordance with section 4.20(4) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, together with any other elections or polls that may also be required. My agreement is subject to the proviso that the Shire of Mount Marshall also wishes to have the election undertaken by the Western Australian Electoral Commission as a postal election.

In order to achieve this, your council would need to pass the following two motions by absolute majority:

- Declare, in accordance with section 4.20(4) of the Local Government Act 1995, the Electoral Commissioner to be responsible for the conduct of the 2019 ordinary elections together with any other elections or polls which may be required
- Decide, in accordance with section 4.61(2) of the *Local Government Act* 1995 that the method of conducting the election will be as a postal election.

I look forward to conducting this election for the Shire of Mount Marshall in anticipation of an affirmative vote by Council. If you have any further queries please contact Phil Richards Manager, Election Events on 9214 0400.

Yours sincerely

David Kerslake ELECTORAL COMMISSIONER

19 October 2018

Nadine Richmond

From: Sent: To: Subject: Nadine Richmond Wednesday, 12 December 2018 11:27 AM Nadine Richmond FW: Fixed Standpipe documents



Nadine Richmond Executive Assistant 80 Monger Street PO Box 20 BENCUBBIN WA 6477 T: (08) 9685 1202 E: <u>ea@mtmarshall.wa.gov.au</u>

 (\mathbf{f})

www.mtmarshall.wa.gov.au

From: Wendy Mathews [mailto:Wendy.Mathews@watercorporation.com.au] Sent: Monday, 12 November 2018 2:44 PM To: John Nuttall <<u>ceo@mtmarshall.wa.gov.au</u>> Subject: RE: Fixed Standpipe documents

Hi John

Thanks for your email. Again I apologise for the confusion over the 'free' community standpipe. I take full accountability for not explaining this in greater detail on my face-to-face visit, but definitely had to bring this back to your attention so you would not be impacted with the Standard Contribution Charges.

Based on more recent visitations I have been undertaking, I have been explaining the difference in greater detail between what Water Corporation is paying as part of a new Community standpipe and what any new costs local governments will incur.

If you decide going forward to downgrade an existing standpipe to a Community standpipe, then no Standard Contribution Charge is applicable as Water Corporation will cover that cost. This charge is only applicable on a new service.

If I can be of any further assistance in providing additional information for your next Council meeting, please let me know.

Regards

Wendy Mathews

Specialist - Customer & Stakeholder Customer & Industry Partnerships

E: Wendy.Mathews@watercorporation.com.au



08 6330 6694 0438 732 952 Attachment 12.1.50a

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: John Nuttall [mailto:ceo@mtmarshall.wa.gov.au] Sent: Monday, 12 November 2018 1:44 PM To: Wendy Mathews Subject: RE: Fixed Standpipe documents

Hi Wendy,

Many thanks for your email which puts a very different complexion upon the situation. When you visited my office you said that any 'community' outlet would be installed at no cost to the Shire, and that is the information which I passed onto Council when they made their decision. It is extremely unfortunate that this information was unclear – as when you say 'installation is free' I believe that would suggest to anyone just that – it is free.

I will have to revisit the situation with Council and it is unlikely that I will now be able to do that until our December meeting. Council will then have to determine what they would wish to spend on installations – bearing in mind of course that we already have a budget for the year which does not include these items.

Regards,

John

Hi John

Thanks for sending through your Action Plan information. I have only just had a chance to review what you have written and need to clarify a few things in relation to your completed Action Plan.

'Free Community Standpipe' - I need to clarify what the 'free' installation of a community standpipe actually entails. In the FAQ document I provided, this explains that we are providing installation and administration costs for free, but the Shire would still have to pay the Standard infrastructure contribution (SICs) applicable for a 20mm or 25mm. I have attached the Standard infrastructure contributions (SICs) information relating to 20mm and 25mm meters and the relevant section is highlighted in orange.

As you are requesting quite a few additional community standpipes, I need to make you aware of this as the Shire would be incurring quite a lot of additional charges. I apologise that this was not explained better at our face-to-face meeting.

For clarity on the downgrading and decommissioning of existing standpipes, this is 100% covered by the Water Corporation – definitely no additional costs.

I am contacting you as I did not want you to get any surprises based on what you have selected in your current Action Plan. If you need to now change what you have provided on your Action Plan, please let me know and I can extend the timeline out to the 28 February 2019.

Again, apologies for not explaining this better.

Also, our FAQs have been updated in relation to the guidelines for an LA standpipe as per below. Other refinements have been made too based on other local government visitations so please use this latest version.

Can contractors working on Local Government projects access a Local Authority standpipe if required as part of the project?

Contractors working on Shire projects are permitted to use locked LA standpipes, thereby minimising the volumetric costs incurred by Local Government. Contractors are not entitled to use an LA standpipe for other commercial purposes. They will need to access a Commercial standpipe from the 1 July 2019.

Can Local Government still obtain a concessional rate for any water taken from a Commercial standpipe for Shire purposes?

Yes, but there will now be a requirement to provide evidence of the volume taken. Local Government will need to submit a Claim form via the Water Corporation website to obtain the concessional rate from a Commercial standpipe. This option available from 1 July 2019.

I have also attached a copy of our new standpipe brochure. A few hard copies are being mailed to you as well.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Regards

Wendy Mathews

Specialist - Customer & Stakeholder Customer & Industry Partnerships

E: Wendy.Mathews@watercorporation.com.au

MUNTED	Т: М:	08 6330 6 0438 732		
CORPORATION	Кеер	in touch	f y 🖶 in	W: watercorporation.com.au

A Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: John Nuttall [mailto:ceo@mtmarshall.wa.gov.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 30 October 2018 4:20 PM
To: Wendy Mathews
Cc: Nadine Richmond
Subject: RE: Fixed Standpipe documents

Good afternoon Wendy,

Please find attached completed action plan form regarding stand pipes as requested.

I also attach our Shire Council minutes, as there are some complications, which I hope will explain clearly what we are wanting.

In effect all the current large services (50mm and above) will be retained as LG and Fire fighting only. We would also like another fire fighting service at one of the current 20mm services if possible. At all of those sites we would then request a 25mm service also (if possible) so that we can continue to offer community water alongside our LG water.

Finally there is one stand pipe we do not use and can be removed.

I would be more than happy to discuss any of these matters with you if further clarification is required.

Regards,

John

Hi John

It is your choice providing there is direct access to the main water scheme. You will still be responsible for anything past the meter.

We will provide an open ended outlet at the small meter 25mm which you can connect to your tank. The outlet of your tank can be any size you choose but please bear in mind that the tank needs to be raised above ground or a pump installed on the outlet to increase the flow capacity.

Regarding Beacon, yes as it is non potable it is not part of this project.

Regards Wendy

Sent from my iPhone

On 11 Oct 2018, at 8:57 am, John Nuttall <<u>ceo@mtmarshall.wa.gov.au</u>> wrote:

Good morning Wendy,

Another question regarding the standpipes if I may. The email chain below will provide more detail if necessary.

There is still some consternation regarding the small flow meter - so the question is:

If the WC installs a new community sized meter in a location where there is currently a tank and large outlet (which will be locked) will the new installation be from the tank or a separate standpipe service from the mains?

One of the issues is that it is a commonly held view that anything 'after the meter' is no longer the WC responsibility but the Shires – hence if the new small outlet is connected (by WC or us) to the tank, anything beyond that is up to the Shire (who pay the bill) and we could therefore provide a larger outlet (which will obviously only last as long as the tank does). Hope that makes sense?

Separately the Beacon service I told you about isFK0510077 – but it is marked non potable so suspect it is outside this issue?

Many thanks,

John

From: Cr Putt Sent: Wednesday, 10 October 2018 9:17 PM To: John Nuttall <<u>ceo@mtmarshall.wa.gov.au</u>> Cc: Councillors <<u>Councillors@mtmarshall.wa.gov.au</u>> Subject: Re: Fixed Standpipe documents

John,

John I am a little confused at the conclusion that the outlet of the tank will be metered at the smaller size. My take from the emails is that the water authority are willing to add a smaller community size meter to an existing standpipe with a larger flow meter to be locked for fire or shire use if the infrastructure is there already, like the tanks that we have. I don't know how the other councillors feel but I would like a definitive answer to this before we act further and would like you to ask Wendy Mathews,

1. If a community size meter is added to a standpipe with a current large meter (to be locked) will both meters flow into the tanks that the shire has at the standpipes already?

2. If yes how many are the water authority willing to do? Can we do all of the current larger flow standpipes with tank infrastructure in place in the shire?

In my opinion the answers to these two questions are crucial to the debate particularly question one, if the answer is no to question one then there is almost no point to having the community meter.

Stuart

Sent from my iPad

On 9 Oct 2018, at 9:02 am, John Nuttall <<u>ceo@mtmarshall.wa.gov.au</u>> wrote:

Good morning Councillors,

Further to the last OCM and the item regarding standpipes, emails have been exchanged with the Water Corporation and copies are below.

In essence the information I have received is that the 'community' outlet will be the smaller size, not the inlet to the tank.

The document provided will show that there are 2 possible flow rate options, and we could ask for the larger of those. I understand, however that would not necessarily be a fast enough flow.

Time is fairly short to deal with this issue and I therefore would ask for you to send a response by email (to the group) regarding your thoughts. As I see it, based on this information there are really only 2 options:

- 1. Continue as has been resolved and accept the slower flow rates for community outlets.
- 2. Re-visit the issue and open some larger outlets to the community and then find a way to charge or carry the vastly increased costs.

I'm not going to be able to get this issue to Council for next week but if you can send any feedback prior to then we may be able to discuss briefly after the meeting next Tuesday?

Regards,

John

Hi John

Thanks for your email.

Our new pricing structure and the new classifications are based on what the Shire of Mt Marshall will be charged by the Water Corporation. It is then up to the Shire to decide if they wish to continue to provide subsidised water to its end users or introduce a charge to cover maintenance of the service to the wider community to cover your costs.

A small meter at the tank is okay and you can decide to get the service that provides a flow rate (L/Minute) that suits you best. I have attached a document that shows the flow rates for various meter sizes for reference. As you will see, we offer different flow rate options and there is different pricing associated with this. Some other Shires already have two different options with a small and a large service at one location, so it should be okay if the water scheme is not impacted significantly.

If you are however, still wanting to provide a larger meter for the community\commercial operators to use, you can do so, but you will be charged the Commercial rate for that size meter and the annual water service charge for that meter size by the Water Corporation.

I hope this is clear. Also, as you already have a tank, our Work Team would assess and probably approve the additional service at that location. All requests on the Action Plan will be discussed with each Shire as the Work Orders are activated.

In relation to your request about the Beacon standpipe that appears to be missing off our list, is it possible for you to provide a meter number for this as we can then use this to locate the information in our database. As I explained at our meeting, our own internal processes have been an issue in relation to standpipes, and this project is also reviewing the data we have, as we know some information has not been entered correctly. Since Beacon was not on the information I provided, it must be due to the wrong code being placed into our billing system as it was not in our report for standpipes when ran for all Local Government standpipes or is not relevant to the project.

Remember that my project only covers potable water standpipes and maybe Beacon is non-potable. Can you confirm?

Regards

Wendy Mathews

Specialist - Customer & Stakeholder Customer & Industry Partnerships

<image001.jpg>

E: Wendy.Mathews@watercorporation.com.au

T:	08 6330 6694
M:	0438 732 952
<image001.jpg></image001.jpg>	

<image002.jpg>

Keep in

touch <image003.jpg> <image004.jpg> <image005.jpg> <image(watercorporation.com.au

<image001.jpg>

A Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: John Nuttall [mailto:ceo@mtmarshall.wa.gov.au] Sent: Thursday, 20 September 2018 1:57 PM To: Wendy Mathews Subject: RE: Fixed Standpipe documents

Hi Wendy,

Many thanks for this response. Council considered the situation at a meeting earlier this week, and a determination has been made regarding the standpipes.

There is however one issue outstanding which I hope you will be able to assist me with.

In a situation where a request is made for a smaller (community) meter alongside a larger meter (to be locked up and used say for fire service only) – in our case where there is a tank at the standpipe (which is most of our services) - will the smaller meter feed into the tank (with the ability to use the larger meter for access but the tank fills up more slowly) or at the point of supply (so the water supply itself is slowed down to say 25mm)?

Hope all of that makes sense?

Additionally I have noticed that the standpipe in Beacon town is not on the list – are you able to supply meter details for that so I can add it to the form when I return it to you?

Many thanks in advance,

John

Hi John

We can have two services on one site if there is capacity to do this in our water scheme. Put the request on the Action Plan and it will be assessed by our work teams as we create the work orders.

We would only pay for the 20-25mm service on a site that already has the larger service and incorporate the new one into the infrastructure. We would not move and install another large service as part of this project in a different location.

Hope this is clear or give me a call. I am on the road today so am accessible by mobile.

Regards Wendy - 0438 732 952

Sent from my iPhone

On 6 Sep 2018, at 9:36 am, John Nuttall <<u>ceo@mtmarshall.wa.gov.au</u>> wrote:

Hi Wendy,

Further to our meeting and your email follow up I intend to put this matter to Council at the next meeting.

We have had discussions and one of the questions I was asked was:

Is it possible to have 2 services at a site so that it could be a community standpipe at 20mm, but also have a (locked) 80mm service that could be used if there was a fire?

If that possibility exists would WC pay for such a new set up?

Many thanks,

John

From: Wendy Mathews [mailto:Wendy.Mathews@watercorporation.com.au] Sent: Tuesday, 14 August 2018 11:36 AM To: John Nuttall <<u>ceo@mtmarshall.wa.gov.au</u>> Subject: Fixed Standpipe documents

Hi John

Can you confirm you received the information I sent through electronically on standpipes as discussed, as I have just realised the file sizes were quite large and you might not have received them.

Thanks.

Regards

Wendy Mathews

Specialist - Customer & Stakeholder Customer & Industry Partnerships

<image001.jpg>

E: Wendy.Mathews@watercorporation.com.au

 T:
 08 6330 6694

 M:
 0438 732 952

 <image001.jpg>

<image002.jpg>

Keep in touch <image003.jpg> <image004.jpg> <image005.jpg> <

watercorporation.com.au

<image001.jpg>

A Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Wendy Mathews Sent: Wednesday, 8 August 2018 4:12 PM To: 'ceo@mtmarshall.wa.gov.au' Subject: Fixed Standpipe documents Hi John

Apologies for the delay in getting the electronic documents to you relating to regional fixed standpipes that I promised to send through when we met a couple of weeks ago.

Attached are the electronic copies of the Standpipe Map, FAQs, Action Plan and also the 17 year water history that covers all your Water Corporation accounts which might assist you in reviewing your water usage trends over the years.

If you have any further questions, please get in touch. Just a reminder that the Action Plan needs to be completed and returned to me by the 30 October 2018 as agreed. Ignore the current date on the attached Action Plan.

Regards

Wendy Mathews

Specialist - Customer & Stakeholder Customer & Industry Partnerships

<image001.jpg>

E: Wendy.Mathews@watercorporation.com.au

	T:	08 6330 6694				
	М:	0438 732 952				
	<image001.jpg></image001.jpg>					
<image002.jpg></image002.jpg>		<image003.jpg> <image004.jpg> <image005.jpg> < corporation.com.au</image005.jpg></image004.jpg></image003.jpg>				
	<imag< td=""><td>e001.jpg></td></imag<>	e001.jpg>				

身 Please consider the environment before printing this email.

The Water Corporation respects individuals' privacy. Please see our privacy notice at <u>What about my privacy</u>

This Electronic Mail Message and its attachments are confidential. If you are not the intended recipient, you may not disclose or use the information contained in it. If you have received this Electronic Mail Message in error, please advise the sender immediately by replying to this email and delete the message and any associated attachments. While every care is taken, it is recommended that you scan the attachments for viruses. This message has been scanned for malware by Websense. <u>www.websense.com</u> The information contained in this email communication may be confidential. You should only read, disclose, re-transmit, copy, distribute commercialise the information if you are authorised by the Shire of Mt Marshall to do so. If you are not the intended recipient of this email (notify us immediately by email to admin@mtmarshall.wa.gov.au or reply by email direct to the sender and then destroy any electronic or pape Any views expressed in this email communication are those of the individual sender, except where the sender specifically states them to be the Mt Marshall. While every effort has been made to ensure the integrity of this email the Shire of Mt Marshall does not represent, warrant or guar. of this communication has been maintained nor that the communication is free of errors, virus or interference.

Water Corporation E-mail - To report spam Click here

<Fixed_Standpipes_-_Flow_rates.pdf>

,



Using a fixed standpipe in regional Western Australia



Attachment 12.1.50b

What is a fixed standpipe?

A fixed standpipe is a metered service which provides access to bulk water supplies directly from a point on a water supply main.

In regional WA, fixed standpipes connected to our service can be privately owned or owned by local government. Some local government owned fixed standpipes are available for use by the community and businesses. Fixed standpipes provide an essential source of water for people in communities who are remote from reticulated water schemes and may otherwise have limited or no water for household purposes, firefighting or to supplement water for stock. Businesses remote from a reticulated water supply may rely on water carted from fixed standpipes to provide essential input to their business for production and for staff amenity.

Accessing existing fixed standpipes

To access a fixed standpipe, please contact the local shire in the area you require water. They will be able to advise where the publicly accessible standpipes are located.

If you require more than 49 kilolitres per day for any purpose, you must contact Water Corporation to discuss your needs. It is the user's responsibility to ask the shire for advice on how to safely access the fixed standpipe before operating it as the ongoing maintenance and repair of these is managed by the shire.

Type of fixed standpipes	Description				
Local Authority Standpipe	Use: For use by shire only – locked and no public access available.				
	Meter: Can be any size service as long as it is for direct Shire use.				
Community Use Standpipe	Use: Available for public use to assist local farmers, households not connected to the water schemes and limited use by shire for their own purposes.				
	Meter: Only available for 20mm and 25mm standpipes that are publicly accessible.				
	Farmlands tariff applies to each kilolitre of water used.				
Commercial or Private Standpipe	Use: Available for public use by commercial customers; may include major road building, water carting for large projects, farming.				
	If greater than 49 kilolitres per day is required, contact Water Corporation for alternative options.				
	Meter: Any meter above 25mm				
	Town based charges apply which are regulated by the government.				
Fire Standpipe	For fire fighting only - Access by DFES and volunteer fire fighting units. No public access and should be locked or controlled to limit access.				

Public access usage costs

The cost per kilolitre (1000 litres) of water from a public fixed standpipe is determined by the size and the flow rate of the meter.

Low flow rate fixed standpipes are charged a discounted rate and are provided for the benefit of households, farmers or the local shire. These fixed standpipes are 20mm or 25mm in size only.

Commercial users are encouraged to use high flow standpipes. High flow standpipes are charged the town based rate and are open for use by the general public. These are above 25mm in size.

Charging town based tariffs for high flow rate fixed standpipes provides consistency and equity across all commercial users in Western Australia. This ensures some businesses are not unfairly accessing subsidised rates.

Charges also vary between shires. Your local shire will be able to provide up-todate information on the current rates.

Fixed fire standpipes exist for fire fighting and training purposes only. They generally have high flow rates to assist with firefighting and are controlled to limit access. They are not available for general public use.

Relevant fees and charges for fixed standpipes are updated annually and can be accessed on the Water Corporation website.

Need a new fixed standpipe?

If public standpipes are not available, you can apply for a permanent or temporary fixed standpipe online through BuilderNet on the Water Corporation website.

Please note fixed standpipes are a last resort to be used when all other alternative water sources are not available or do not meet the water quality requirements.

Temporary fixed standpipes can only be provided where there is capacity in the scheme to support the additional demand. Please note, all temporary services, including fixed standpipes, are charged a minimum 6 month infrastructure charge even if the service is required for a shorter duration.

How to apply for a new fixed standpipe

All applicants requiring access to water from a fixed standpipe for dust suppression must demonstrate that all alternative water sources have been thoroughly investigated prior to requesting a fixed standpipe water service from the water supply scheme.

The alternatives could include:

- water courses
- bores
- dams
- drilling of a bore apply to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and allow 3 months for your application to be assessed.

Water Corporation will need you to provide evidence of sourcing alternative water sources prior to approving a fixed standpipe being used for dust suppression.

How to apply for a temporary fixed standpipe service

Once you have accessed the Water Corporation website, select BuilderNet under Quicklinks on the homepage. Request a temporary water service by selecting 'Lodge a water service application' and completing the form. You will also need to complete and attach the Temporary Service Form - 'Water supply application' prior to submission.

If you need assistance to complete the application form, please call our BuilderNet Help Line on **1800 016 015** or use the online chat service. Both services are available during business hours.

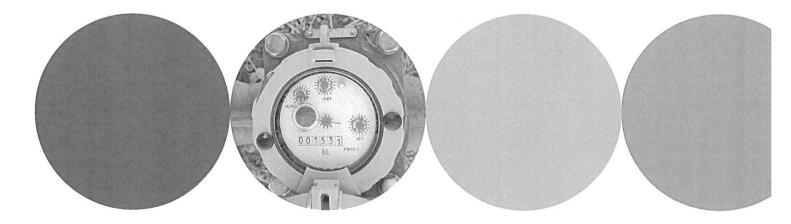
How to apply for a permanent service

Once you have logged into BuilderNet, you can request the type of service you require by selecting 'Lodge a water service application' and completing the form.

Permanent fixed standpipe fees will be discussed as part of the application process and will depend on the infrastructure chosen and flow rate required.

The following fees apply for a fixed standpipe service:

- an administrative fee
- · infrastructure contributions
- by-law charges for each kilolitre of water used
- connection and disconnection fees
- loss or damage to the water meter or water service (if applicable)
- annual service charge for non-local government fixed standpipes.



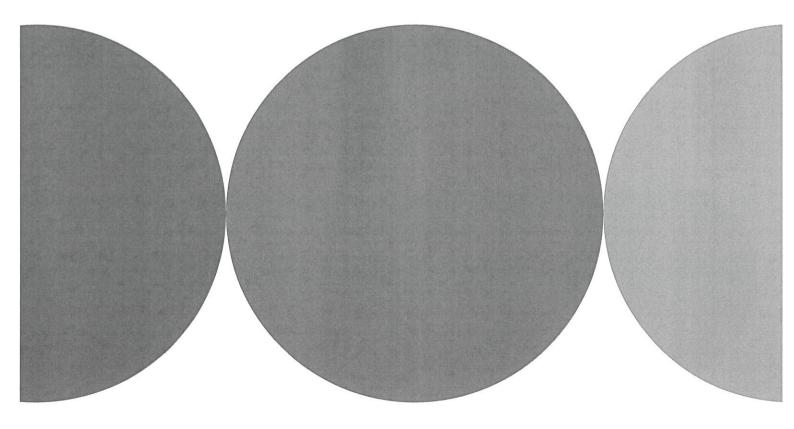
Drought conditions

A 'Water Deficiency Declaration' is a government response to safeguard the use of this precious resource during very dry periods.

When a state government declared drought zone exists, all large shire-owned fixed standpipes will be made available at concessional rates to the community for drought relief in accordance with the terms of the declaration conditions. If conditions for commercial use relief are not specified then standard rates will apply.

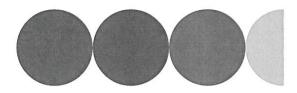
User responsibilities

- Public standpipes that develop a fault or are damaged must be reported to the shire.
- You must ask the shire for advice on how to safely access the fixed standpipe before operating it.
- From time to time, Water Corporation may declare a public fixed standpipe is not to be used for operational reasons. You must comply with this directive to ensure protection of the drinking water supply.
- Do not access water from a fire fighting standpipe as these are for use by DFES or volunteer country fire services only.
- It is the responsibility of the standpipe owner to ensure suitable high rated backflow prevention is installed.
 These devices require annual testing.
 Your licensed plumbing contractor certified in backflow prevention will be able to assist you in meeting these requirements.



Other information

For further information on fixed standpipes, please visit the Water Corporation website at watercorporation.com.au or phone our BuilderNet Help Line on 1800 016 015 for assistance in completing an application.



13 13 85 Account Enquiries (8am - 5pm weekdays)13 13 75 Faults, Emergencies and Security (24 hours)13 36 77 National Relay Service

This information is available in alternative formats on request. **watercorporation.com.au/contact**

ISBN 1 74043 967 8

September 2018



Fixed Standpipes



Frequently Asked Questions

Pricing for Local Government owned Fixed Standpipes in country regions is changing. This factsheet is provided to address frequently asked questions. This pricing structure relates to potable water only.

What is changing?

Local Government Authorities (LGAs) are entitled to access concessional pricing for water used for their own purposes. This will not change; however high flow rate LGA owned fixed standpipes that are publicly accessible will no longer be charged concessional rates and commercial rates will instead apply.

Who does this pricing change affect?

This change will affect users of high flow LGA owned fixed standpipes in country areas. Although the price is charged to the LGA directly, the costs may be passed on to businesses, farmers and properties not connected to the scheme.

How will rates and charges be applied to fixed standpipes?

The new pricing structure is linked to the size of the standpipe meter, as this determines the flow rate. Small standpipes (20mm and 25mm) generally deliver between 20 – 40 litres per minute. Large standpipes (any pipe larger than 25mm) generally deliver from 80 litres per minute and above.

All LGA standpipes with a meter size of 20mm or 25mm will receive concessional rates and are to be used by the LGA or for community purposes only (such as drought assistance for farmers or households not connected to scheme water when a drought condition is announced by the Government). All standpipes with a meter size above 25mm will be charged at a commercial rate, but an exemption to consumption charges will apply for water used for fire-fighting purposes.

Standpipes with a meter above 25mm that are located in a shire depot or locked for Shire use only will be able to access the concessional rate by providing evidence of the ability to control user access.

There will be no change to Fire Standpipes or fixed standpipes installed on privately owned property.

Why is 25mm the cut off for a concessional service?

The lower flow rate is less likely to be able to deliver more than 49 kilolitres per day, which would qualify for a Major Consumer Agreement. Anything above 25mm is viewed as being used for a commercial purpose.

What are the new prices for Standpipe use?

¹ The new pricing structure is outlined in Appendix 1.

Why are these changes being made?

Some commercial customers have in the past accessed LGA owned standpipes with concessional rates which are below the regulated Town Class rate for the location as set by Government. Water is a precious resource and is regulated like any other valuable natural resource and correct pricing must be enforced.

When the incorrect water rates are used, it creates inequity and results in the community and State Government subsidising the activities of private enterprises on an unequal basis.

Fixed standpipes provide an essential source of water for customers who are remote from reticulated water schemes, amenities to communities by enabling local governments to maintain street trees and undertake minor building activities, and enable economic growth by supplying businesses that rely on carted water as an input to production

These changes will ensure the rate commercial customers pay is consistent across the state.





When do the changes come in to effect?

The changes will be effective from the 1 July 2019.

Why are water use charges higher for customers in regional areas?

Prices for water use in most regional towns are higher than in the metropolitan area because the cost of supplying water is higher, usually due to their remote location and smaller population size (where costs are spread over fewer customers).

The maximum charge per kilolitre i.e. \$8.353/kL for non-residential customers (in 2018-19) protects customers from very high water bills, even when the cost of providing water services may be substantially higher than this.

How can Shires better manage and control the use of standpipes?

Many standpipe infrastructure suppliers offer control systems for standpipes. Some Shires already have these installed for better management of their own standpipes.

Water Corporation can provide contact information for these suppliers, or information on which Shires have them installed, so you can speak to them directly on costs involved in making the change and understand the benefits of such a system.

Can contractors working on Local Government projects access a Local Authority standpipe if required as part of the project?

Contractors working on Shire projects are permitted to use locked LA standpipes, thereby minimising the volumetric costs incurred by Local Government. Contractors are not entitled to use an LA standpipe for other commercial purposes. They will need to access a Commercial standpipe from the 1 July 2019.

Can Local Government still obtain a concessional rate for any water taken from a Commercial standpipe for Shire purposes?

Yes, but there will now be a requirement to provide evidence of the volume taken. Local Government will need to submit a Claim form via the Water Corporation website to obtain the concessional rate from a Commercial standpipe.

Can Shires continue to on-sell water?

Yes, Shires are able to set the price for on-selling at their discretion.

My Shire has been charging GST on water from a local government owned standpipe to third parties, can this continue?

No, charging GST on water is not allowed. The ruling surrounding this is outlined by the Australian Tax Office via their website – <u>www.ato.gov.au</u>.

There are no 'small' standpipes in our Shire, how will we access the concessional rates?

Upon request, Water Corporation will provide the installation of one 20mm or 25mm connection, as nominated by the LGA, free of installation and administration fees (but not Standard Infrastructure Contributions) as part of the implementation of the new charging regime.





The current Infrastructure Contribution charges applicable for a Community standpipe are:

Meter size (mm)	Flow rate range: Guaranteed minimum to flow-controlled maximum (L/Minute)	2018-19
20 Base level of service	20 – 49	\$2,211
25	40 - 59	\$4,422
25	60 - 82	\$6,633

To take up this offer, the Water Corporation must be advised as soon as possible. The free connection offer will not be available after the 1 July 2019.

Can Shires request a free commercial size LA standpipe as part of the planned change?

No, Water Corporation is only providing free infrastructure for a 20-25mm service.

Is there an 'amnesty' period?

No. All affected users are being provided with more than six months' notice to ensure a smooth understanding and transition prior to the change on the 1 July 2019.

Do standpipes require backflow prevention?

Yes. It is the owner of the standpipes responsibility to ensure suitable high rated backflow prevention is installed. These devices also require annual testing. Your licensed plumbing contractor certified in backflow prevention, will be able to assist you in meeting these backflow requirements.

Does backflow prevention impact on water pressure?

Yes. Some forms of backflow prevention will reduce water pressure and flow rate downstream of the device. If water pressure and flow rate is critical for the activities on your property, you need to consult with a licensed plumbing contractor or hydraulics consultant before choosing and installing a backflow prevention device.

Are the design standards for new standpipes changing?

Yes, all new standpipes will require the installation of a gate valve to ensure adequate control over water flow when standpipes are turned on and off to prevent water hammering in the pipes.

This requirement is for all new standpipes only, however if an existing standpipe has been identified as constantly being a problem, the Water Corporation will discuss an upgrade to a gate valve option with the cost being borne by the standpipe owner. Having a gate valve installed will help reduce breakages in the water pipes, which customers are currently being billed for if evidence shows the standpipe is being impacted through water hammering occurring from the standpipe.

Will any costs relating to installing a storage tank at the standpipe for access to higher flow rates be covered or subsidised by the Water Corporation?





No, this will be the responsibility of the standpipe owner. The owner would make an assessment as to the need for this service for their customers.

If a Shire no longer requires a fixed standpipe, what is the charge for it to be decommissioned?

The cost to decommission a fixed standpipe is \$769.57 (based on pricing for 2018\2019). This cost applies across all meter sizes and the Water Corporation will provide this for free.

How do Shires notify their users of the change?

All affected shires will be notified in person or in writing and supporting documentation such as brochures will be available to assist with communicating to users. More information will be available at www.watercorporation.com.au/home/business/starting-up/fixed-standpipes (available from April 2019).

Water Corporation can also be contacted by current users for further information if required.

What are the options for charging the costs associated with accessing water from a standpipe?

- Coin operated
- Swipe card (prepay or post pay options available)
- Credit card
- Honesty system part of this project will be to encourage these systems to cease or be better controlled.

Ideally, a more controlled standpipe is the best option for everyone. The Water Corporation can assist in providing information on WA suppliers who offer controlled systems if required or direct owners to Shires who currently have these automated control systems in place to offer further advice.

How do I know if commercial users are accessing water from our Shire use meter, we work on an honesty system?

Shires are responsible for knowing who is using their standpipes and if it is being used inappropriately. Introducing a control system may support this, e.g. Swipe card or managed within LGA depot to identify major users.

Why is the cost of water going up for commercial users when we have been accessing water without any issue?

Water is a valuable resource and regulated charges are set by the State Government based on its use. Pricing of water is based on a 'user pays' principle and in regional Western Australia it has not been implemented according to legislation for fixed standpipes. Having a regulated pricing structure ensures all users are paying the correct rate for water use no matter where they are located across the State.

Current usage patterns on fixed standpipes have shown that commercial suppliers are getting charged at the concessional level by accessing LGA standpipes which is inequitable for other commercial operators that are charged correctly.

Accessing large volumes of water from a fixed standpipe can also cause water supply issues to other users on the scheme and any large users need to be directed to the Water Corporation to be set up on a major consumer agreement.

Will high-flow standpipes be accessible for commercial use?

Yes, but they will now be charged a commercial rate and not have access to concessional rates.





However if more than 49 kilolitres per day is required, the Shire should direct these commercial users (if known) to the Water Corporation so a Major Consumer Agreement can be set up instead.

From time to time, Water Corporation may restrict access if the high usage affects other users on the scheme.

What happens in drought conditions for the price of water to farmers?

A 'Water Deficiency Declaration' is a government response to safeguard the commercial interests of farmers during very dry periods.

When a state government declared drought zone exists, all large shire-owned fixed standpipes will be made available at concessional rates to the community for drought relief in accordance with the terms of the declaration conditions. If conditions for commercial use relief are not specified then standard rates will apply.

If water carters are hired by farmers to transport water during a drought, this cost is the responsibility of the farmer and water will be available at the concessional rate since the end use is for the farmer.

How do I get more information?

Contact your local Shire or the Water Corporation.



Fixed Standpipes FAQ



Appendix 1- New Standpipe Charges

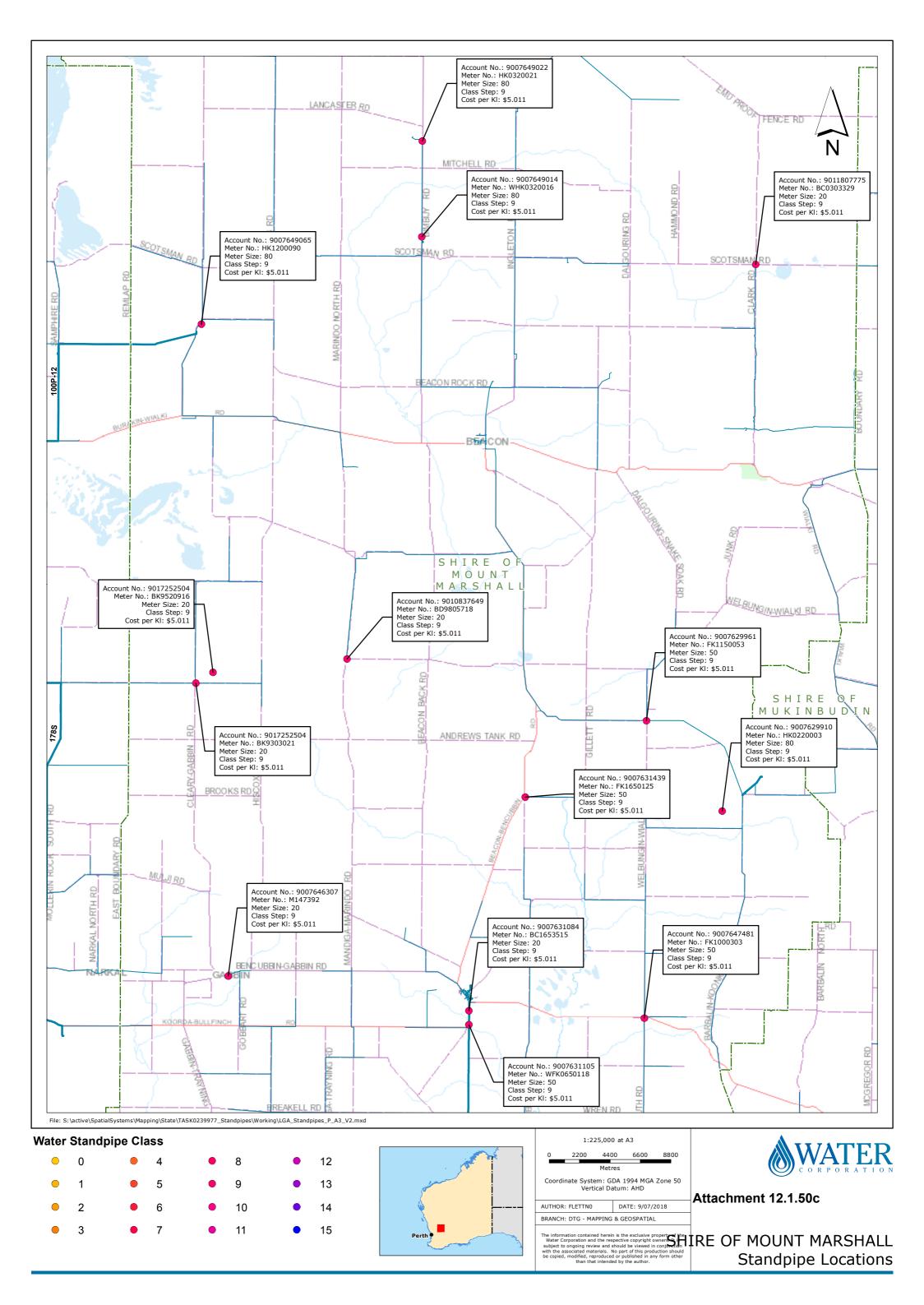
Type of standpipe: (Water Corporation code)	Rates 2018/2019 New Description
Local Authority Standpipe	Use: For use by Shire only – must be locked or within a depot and not available for public access. Meter: Can be any size service as long as it is for direct Shire use. Contractor access is for Shire projects only. Service Charge: No Service Charge. Commercial Class 1 tariff: \$2.534 per kilolitre (kL).
Community Use Standpipe	Use: Available to assist local farmers for topping up their water tanks, households not connected to schemes etc. Limited use by Shire for their own purposes. Meter: 20mm and 25mm standpipes that are publicly accessible. Storage tanks can be installed by Shires at these sites to improve accessibility to larger volumes of water in a timely manner if required. Service Charge: 20mm Service Charge only. Farmlands tariff: \$2.534 per kilolitre (kL).
Commercial Standpipe	Use: For use by commercial customers; may include major road building, water carting for large projects, and farming. Meter: Any meter above 25mm. Service Charge: Meter-based service charges (according to the size of the meter). Town based charges: ranging from \$2.534 cents to \$8.353 per kilolitre.
Fire Standpipe	Remains as is – no changes to current concessions. However, if a fire standpipe remains unlocked, Commercial charges will apply Service Charge: No Fee. 100% discount. Water Use Charge: No Fee. Note: Currently some Shire standpipes have signs advising they are for fire-fighting only and are unlocked. Shires will need to implement a locked system or commercial rates apply, unless evidence provided it was for fire-fighting purposes, to obtain a refund.
Water Corporation standpipe	Offer to handover/gift these standpipes to Shires where there is a desire to manage an additional service. If Shires are not interested, service to be disconnected. Charge to handover: No charge.
Private, Recycled and non- potable standpipes	Remains as is – no changes.

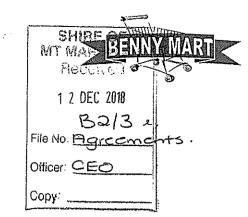


6

θ
9
a,
F
L
0
Ξ
2
÷.
t
5
~
U
e
Б
t
ă
E
as'
a,
f
-
1
in
шí
E
A
R
>
2
2
11
L

2018-19				\$2,211	\$4,422	\$6,633	\$8,844	\$13,266	\$19,899	\$25,426.50	\$37,587	\$51,958.50	\$66,330	\$82,912.50	\$559,360	\$165,825	\$221,100
Flow rate range: Guaranteed minimum to flow- controlled maximum (L/Minute)	2.3	1.4 – 2.3	2.8 – 3.5 See (2) for greater flows	20 – 49	40 - 59	60 – 82	80 – 102	120 – 150	180 – 199	230 – 260	340 – 398	470 – 550	600 – 756	750 - 900	1100 – 1512	1500 – 2002	2000 – 2500
Meter size (mm)	20 Drinking tap meter	20 Rural water supply meter	20 Farmlands meter	20 Base level of service	25	25	40	40	50	50	80	80	100	100	150	150	150





Benny Mart PO Box 124 BENCUBBIN WA 6477 Tel: (08) 9685 1442 Fax: (08) 9685 1443 Email: bennymart@outlook.com

The Shire Councillors Shire of Mt Marshall BENCUBBIN WA 6477

12th December 2018

Dear Councillors

RE: BENNY MART LEASE OF THE BENCUBBIN TOWN HALL

As you will be aware, the lease Millbrook Nominees Pty Ltd t/as Benny Mart has on the Town Hall is due to expire on 27th March, 2019.

On behalf of Nic, Steve, Tracey and myself, I would like to ask the Councillors to consider renewing the lease to Millbrook Nominees for another three (3) year period with a rental of \$50.00 per week. I offer this lesser figure for the following reasons.

For the most part of the past ten (10) years we have owned the Benny Mart, the business has made a substantial loss to keep a vital service in Bencubbin. Like all businesses, there are the usual staff wages, weekly overheads and the general running of the business but due to limited support from within the community the Benny Mart has not been profitable. I am happy to provide Profit and Loss Statements from my accountant if required.

By continuing to operate the business will mean that the town of Bencubbin can continue to have a supermarket giving residents the option to not travel to other towns to do their shopping.

Employment will still be able to be offered to the local community.

Benny Mart will also be able to continue to offer sponsorship and donations to local sporting clubs as well as discounts to other locally based functions.

And finally, as you may (or may not) be aware, the Town Hall is an old building and in Winter it is a very, very cold environment to work in. In Summer, it is the complete opposite. Even with the commercial air conditioners operating, the inside of the building gets very, very hot. Once the temperature reaches over 30 degrees the hot air just gets pushed around. The fridges and freezers really struggle on the extra hot days and give off even more hot air. By having to operate these two huge air conditioners constantly through Summer as well as heaters through Winter the electricity bill escalates significantly for at least six (6) months of the year, therefore I would be very grateful if you would consider my above offer.

kind regards

Carrie Woodfield **BENNY MART**



Valuation Report

Property	67 Monger Street, Bencubbin, WA 6477		*****			
Prepared for	Shire of Mt Marshall					
Instructed by	Nadine Richmond, Shire of Mt Marshall.	This valuation is in accor	dance with the instructions of			
-	the party for whom it was prepared.	the party for whom it was prepared.				
Purpose	Current Market Value Purposes.					
Interest holder	Shire of Mt Marshall	*******************				
Dates	Assessment date 1 October 2018 Inspection Date 1 October 2018					
LMW ref	3189763					



National Property Valuers and Consultants

LMW (WA) Pty Ltd trading as LMW Perth ABN 85 009 324 403 ACN 009 324 403 Level 2, 420 Bagot Road, Subiaco, WA 6008 / PC Box 124, Subiaco, WA 6904 T: (08) 9489-9489 F: (08) 9388-2701 perth@lmw.com.au www.lmw.com.au National Offices: NSW VIC QLD WA & SA

Attachment 12.1.51b



Table of Contents

1
4
7
8
12
15
18
22
25
27
28



Executive Summary

IMPORTANT: All data provided in this summary is wholly reliant on and must be read in conjunction with the information provided in the attached report. It is a synopsis only designed to provide a brief overview and must not be acted on in isolation. The Valuer/Firm (in addition to the principal valuer) has no Potential Conflict of Interest or Pecuniary Interest (real or perceived) relating to the subject property.

For the purpose of this report "LMW" means the company identified on the front of this report.

1.1 Property being valued

Submission date	17/10/2018
Address	67 Monger Street, Bencubbin, WA 6477
Title details	Lot 82 on Deposited Plan 148004 as contained within Certificate of Crown Land
	Title Volume LR3146 Folio 418.
Status order/interest	Reserve under Management Order
Primary interest holder	Shire of Mt Marshall
Encumbrances	Encumbrances are noted in the section Land Particulars.

1.2 Instructions and property details

Instructed by	Nadine Richmond, Shire of Mt	Marshall.					
Interest valued	Freehold						
Assessment type	Standard						
Basis for assessment	Market Value						
Primary approach	Direct Comparison						
Relevant dates	Assessment Date: 1 October 2	2018	Inspection Date: 1 Octob	per 2018			
Specific instructions	None.						
Title searched	5 October 2018.		······································				
Site identified by	The property has been satisfac			d reference to			
······	the cadastral map. Buildings ap	opear to be w	ithin the site boundaries.				
Local authority/Zoning		Shire of Mount Marshall Commercial					
Town planning scheme	The current town planning scheme is Local Planning Scheme No. 3						
Highest and best use	The highest and best use is con						
Areas	Site Area:		² Lettable Area:	494 m ²			
Tenants	Tenancy Areas Available:		No. of Tenants:	1			
Occupancy	By Area:		By Net Market Rent:	100.00%			
Largest tenant	Annual Base Rent:		% of Total Rent:	100.00%			
Brief description		The property comprises a grocery store which was previously the town hall. The					
	property comprises a 1,011s						
	Bencubbin. Improvements co						
	block/tile store front which co						
	with a main hall to the rear which has a raised stage and backstage area. To the rear						
	of the backstage is a kitchen a	nd storeroon). <u> </u>				



1.3 Income summary – applying market effective rents

Net annual rental income (current/market)	\$14,000	\$9,680
Rental for occupied areas – Rate/m ² pa Net (current/market)	\$28	\$20
Vacancy (current/permanent vacancy allowance)	Nih	Nil
Total outgoings	\$22/m² pa	\$11,000 pa
Weighted average lease expiry for existing tenants based on income	5 months	0.42 years
Weighted average lease expiry based on total market income, including vacancies	5 months	0.42 years

1.4 Recent sale history

Sale date/Price	Ν/Α	N/A
Comment	There are no sales listed for the property.	

1.5 Valuation (exclusive of GST)

Market Value	\$95,000
Diminishing Asset Component (defined under heading 8.2 Definitions)	\$1,772

1.6 Reversions

Rental reversions (profit rent and rental shortfall)	\$1 772
	<i>φ</i> ₁ // <i>ζ</i>
Leasing-up allowances (includes incentives where applicable)	-\$7,718

1.7 Analysed results

Analysed market yield/Reversionary yield – pa net (effective rents)	9.59%	10.19%
Initial yield – pa net		14.74%
Rate/m² lettable area		\$192
Rate/m ² of site area (improved)		\$96

1.8 Risk profile

The purpose of risk ratings is to alert the reader to anything that is readily apparent and known to the Valuer at the date of valuation and that may impact on the current market value or marketability of the subject property, limited to the Valuers area of professional expertise.

The indicators in this risk summary are drawn from opinions of the Valuer and are expressed as opinion not fact.

Catagory	Low Low/Medium Medium Medium/High High	No.
Cash flow		
Asset		
Market		
Environment		_
Management		<u>.</u>



1.9 General market comment

The following comment is a statement of opinion and not a fact or warranty.

Broader property and economic indicators suggest the market will remain subdued to deteriorating in the foreseeable future.

Valuer

Brad Koenig AAPI CPV 65295 WA Licence No. 44509

BDKoenig

Entity Office LMW (WA) Pty Ltd trading as LMW Perth



2.1 Cash flow

2.1.1 Expiry

-Graph of Lease Expiry Profile based on Net rental income.

Ex	pires After Fifth Year	0	010)%						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	Expires in Fifth Year	0)	0101%									
E	xpires in Fourth Year		0(0)%,	• •								
	Expires in Third Year	(0)	010)%;									
E>	pires in Second Year	0)	0)0)%,									
	Expires in First Year] 10	010) (010)%,									
	Current Vacancy	0	00%									
	Permanent Vacancy											
	Owner Occupied	0)	0101%									
		0%	, 10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
WALE			By area						5	5 months	0	.41 years

- The following table measures the potential cost impact of the current lease expiry profile.

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
l	area expiring m ²	494						
l	lease up (months)	6						
	cost if tenant vacates (\$)	13,442						

Note: The 'cost if tenant vacates' is based on a lease up allowance including agent's commissions. The table is provided to help quantify the risk associated with the expiry profile of current tenant(s) in the premises. It is not based on an expectation that the tenant will remain or vacate but simply provides guidance to the possible cost expressed in today's terms based on current rent levels.

Lease-up periods

The letting up period for the subject property is considered to be approximately six months allowing for a professional marketing campaign by suitably qualified real estate agent familiar with this type of property in the general locality.

2.1.2 Other matters

- Vacancy/Trend Limited properties available for lease and are likely to remain so in the medium term.

- Market incentives Minimal incentive required.
- Occupant quality The occupants in the locality are predominantly owner occupiers.
- Rental arrears We are not aware of any rental arrears.
- Lease documents I have sighted executed copies of the lease documents.
- Outgoings Outgoings are estimated based on industry averages.
- Vacancy allowance I have not made a permanent vacancy allowance.
- Cash flow risk rating Medium/High
- Comment Limited demand to lease properties, with few prospective tenants.



2.2 Asset profile	
- Site quality	Corner allotment suitable for the current use.
- Flooding	My enquiries indicate that the property is not subject to flooding.
- Access quality	Good access to the property, with the property situated on the corner of Rupe Street and Monger Street.
– Exposure	The property is situated on the main street in town.
 Building design & construction 	The building is functional and efficient.
 Facilities & services 	Adequate considering age of the building.
- Current use	Compatible with the predominant land use in the location.
– Parking	Adequate parking provided on site.
– Planning	Current use is in line with planning guidelines. There appears to be no adverse planning or environmental issues with this property.
 Essential services 	All essential services are available/connected.
 Asset risk rating 	Low/Medium
2.3 Market - Supply/Trend	Low levels of supply, with limited properties available on the market. This is anticipated to remain in the medium term.
- Demand/Trend	Demand is low, due to the small local economy, which is not anticipated to change in the medium term.
– Volume of sales	Low due to few similar properties in this location.
- Market direction	Prices are stable to slightly deteriorating.
– Market activity	Sales activity is currently stable.
– Marketability	Fair only, due to the age of the improvements.
- Evidential support	There is a low level of comparable evidence to the subject in the immediate locality.
– Saleability	Given a continuation of the market conditions that were experienced leading up to the date of valuation and a competent marketing campaign reflecting the nature of the property, I consider the property is saleable at valuation over a normal 6 month marketing period.
– Buyer profile	The most likely buyer is generally an owner occupier.
– Market risk rating	Medium



2.4	Environment	
	nmental Issues	None apparent.
- Uses	nmental checklist	The current use is not identified as a risk use in the API guidance notes. The environmental checklist has been completed.
	minated site	I have checked the relevant contaminated sites database and the subject does not
		appear to be listed.
– Asbes	tos	I have not been issued with an Asbestos Materials Report and though no obvious signs of asbestos were noted during my inspection the valuation is subject to there being no areas of asbestos contamination affecting Workplace Health and Safety requirements.
– Enviro	nmental risk rating	Low/Medium
2.5	Management risk	
- Mana	gement experience	The property is most likely to be owner occupied or single tenanted where there is low management risk.
– Manag	gement risk rating	Low/Medium



Critical Qualifications

67 Monger Street, Bencubbin, WA 6477

3.1 Special instructions

This valuation is in accordance with the instructions of the party for whom it was prepared.

3.2 Assumptions, conditions and limitations

- All investigations have been conducted independently and without influence from a third party in any way.

- Based on my observations, the site does not appear to be contaminated and I assume that no remediation works are required.
- Any objective information, data or calculations set out in the Valuation will be accurate so far as is reasonably expected from a qualified and experienced valuer, reflecting due skill, care and diligence (except where the information, data or calculation originates from a third party source).
- In undertaking my valuation I have relied upon various financial and other information submitted by the client. Where possible, within the scope of my retainer and limited to my expertise as a valuer, I have reviewed this information including by analysis against industry standards. Based upon that review, I have no reason to believe that the information is not fair and reasonable or that material facts have been withheld. However, my enquiries are necessarily limited by the nature of my role and I do not warrant that I have identified or verified all of the matters which a full audit, extensive examination or "due diligence" investigation might disclose. This valuation is conditional upon the information supplied being correct.
- With respect to lease details, I note that all leases have been sighted. Should there be any variation, I reserve the right to review my valuation. This valuation is conditional upon there being no side agreements in relation to incentives whether it be by way of rental abatements, fitout contributions or cash payments. The right to any rental guarantee, security deposit, bank guarantee or any other form of guarantee provided in respect to any leases to which the property is subject will pass to a purchaser of the property.
- -I have relied upon the lettable areas indicated during my on-site inspection. Should any subsequent surveys indicate a variation to the areas adopted within, the matter should be referred to me for review of the valuation.
- I have not been provided with any reports relating to the condition of any plant, equipment, facilities or services at the property and assume for the purposes of my assessment that such are adequate for the continued ongoing utility of the property without the need for any specific short term capital expenditure.
- It should be noted that this valuation does not purport to be a structural survey of the improvements nor was any such survey sighted or undertaken. This valuation is conditional upon detailed reports in respect of the structure and serviced installations of the property not revealing any defects requiring significant expenditure. Additionally, in the absence of a Building Certificate issued by Council or other approved certifier, this valuation is conditional upon the property complying with all relevant statutory requirements in respect of such matters as health, building and fire safety regulations.
- Verifiable assumptions relate to environmental issues, structural integrity of the improvements, compliance with applicable building regulations, condition of building services, zoning and encroachments, and can be confirmed by obtaining appropriate documentation relating to each.
- Assumptions based upon opinion are detailed in Section 7 Sales Evidence to Section 9 Valuation Reconciliation of this report.
- Should any of the assumptions upon which my valuation assessment is made prove to be incorrect or inaccurate, this report should be referred to LMW for reassessment.



Land Particulars

67 Monger Street, Bencubbin, WA 6477

4.1 Title details

Status order/interest	Reserve under Management Order.			
Primary interest holder	Shire of Mt Marshall			
Legal description	Lot 82 on Deposited Plan 148004 as contained within Certificate of Crown Land			
	Title Volume LR3146 Folio 418.			
Encumbrances and interests	1. Reserve 18654 for the purpose of Municipal Offices & Hall Site Management			
	Order. Contains conditions to be observed.			

The above reserve lists the current purpose as "Municipal Offices & Hall Site", with the Land Use listed as "Administration Centre – Local Hall". The current use for a Grocery store does not appear to be permitted, however we note that this is a use organised/arranged by the Primary Interest Holder the Shire of Mt Marshall.

Overall, there are considered to be no onerous covenants or interests reported on Title that adversely affect the value, marketability and continued utility of the property. If there are any encumbrances, encroachments, restrictions, leases or covenants which are not noted in this report, they may affect the assessment of value. If such matters are known or discovered, I should be advised and asked as to whether they affect my assessment of value.

The valuation is provided on the basis that the land is not subject to any encumbrances or restrictions on Title other than those noted here and that the property is unaffected by any road alteration proposals.

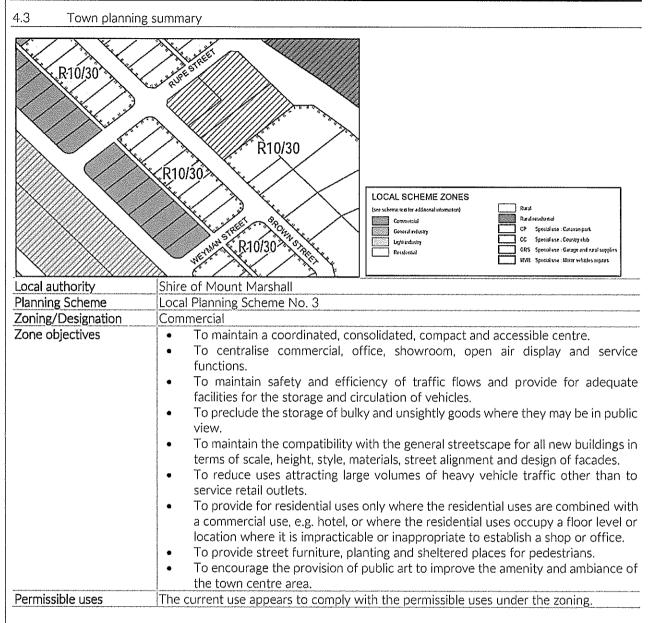
4.2 Land area based on cadastral map

The subject property is a regular shaped allotment with south-western frontage to Monger Street of 10.06m, a north-western boundary of 50.29m, a south-eastern boundary of 50.29m and a north-eastern (rear) boundary of 20.11m. The site encompasses a total land area of 988m².

Whilst I have physically identified the boundaries of the subject property on inspection, I am not a qualified Surveyor and no warranty can be given without the benefit of a formal identification survey.







The planning information noted has been obtained from the relevant local authority. This information has been relied upon in my assessment of value and no responsibility is accepted for the accuracy of the planning information provided. Should the information prove incorrect in any significant respect, the matter should be referred to me for review of the valuation.



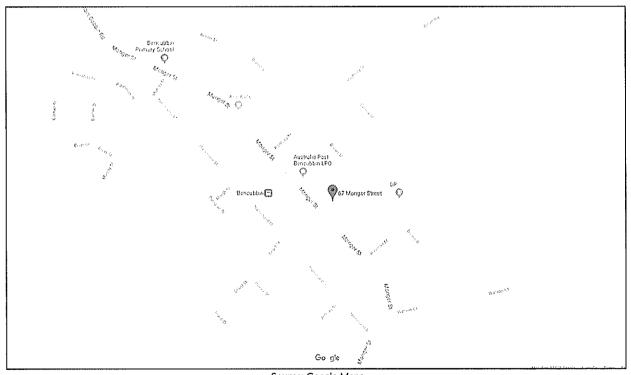
4.4 Site descript	ion
Identification	The property has been satisfactorily identified by visual inspection and reference to the cadastral map.
Position	The land is situated on the north-eastern side of Monger Street, being positioned to the eastern corner of the intersection between Monger Street and Rupe Street.
Shape/Topography	Corner allotment suitable for the current use.
Flood status	My enquiries indicate that the property is not subject to flooding.

The flooding information noted has been obtained from Department of Water. This information has been relied upon in my assessment of value and no responsibility is accepted for the accuracy of the flooding information provided. Should the information prove incorrect in any material respect, the matter should be referred to me for review of the valuation as I deem appropriate.

4.5 Services

Electricity, town water and telephone are all available for connection, sewerage is unavailable. In addition, all roads in the area are bitumen sealed, concrete kerbed and provide adequate drainage.

4.6 Location and neighbourhood



Source: Google Maps

Bencubbin is a small country town, located 283km north-east of Perth, with a population of roughly 150. The town has limited amenities, including a primary school and general store. The nearest major regional centre is Merredin, 110km south of Bencubbin. Its main local economy is agriculture.



4.7 Environmental issues

Issues	
Current use and commencement	Grocery Store - 2009
Existing issues raising concern	None
Uses identified on API Guidance	None.
Note 1	
Previous uses	Unknown.
Environmental report provided	No, an environmental report has not been provided.
Environmental checklist	The environmental checklist has been completed.
WA contaminated sites act	By the Commencement of the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, a Public Register is now kept in Western Australia of land that has been classified as being either contaminated – remediation required; contaminated – restricted use or remediated for restricted use. In arriving at any assessment of the value of the land, a basic search of that register has been undertaken which discloses that the land is not classified . I do not accept any responsibility or liability whatsoever for the accuracy of the information contained in the search of the Contaminated Sites Register. In addition to searching the Register I have undertaken general enquiries on the previous use of the land and have relied on the accuracy of the information provided by you to use for this purpose.
Fire Risk	The property is not within a bush fire prone area as defined by FESA.

No soil tests or environmental studies have been made available for my perusal. Therefore, it should be noted that my valuation is subject to there being no surface or sub-surface soil problems including instability, toxic or hazardous wastes, toxic mould, asbestos or building material hazards in or on the property that would adversely affect its existing or potential use or reduce its marketability. Should any problems be known or arise, then the valuation should be referred to me for review of the valuation as I deem appropriate.

It should be noted that an Asbestos Materials Report has not been provided. Should any such matters be known or discovered, no reliance should be placed on my assessment of value unless I have been advised of these matters and I have confirmed that my assessment is not affected.

I am not an expert in this regard and if more detailed advice is required, an environmental consultant should be retained.



Improvements

5.1 Building construction details

The property comprises a grocery store which was previously the town hall. Improvements comprise the original 1927 built rendered concrete block/tile store front which comprises a front patio area with room to either side, with a main hall to the rear, which has a raised stage and back stage area. To the rear of the backstage is a kitchen and storeroom.

Internally the store front comprises two rooms with the patio between the two rooms comprising a coolroom. One of the rooms is being utilised as the shire archive room, while the other features a small kitchenette. Both rooms comprise carpeted floor coverings, fluorescent lighting and a fire place.

The Hall comprises timber floors, with a 5m peak height truss ceiling, two large commercial evaporative air conditioners and fluorescent lighting. At the rear of the stage area is a storage and kitchen, which comprising vinly floorcoverings, stainless steel sink and rangehood.

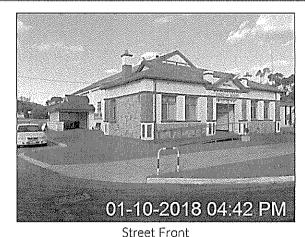
Externally there is also a side patio and main customer entrance to the store.

To the rear of the block are male and female public toilets which are maintained by the shire.

5.2 Lettable areas (NLA)

Building component	Area m ²
Office	440
Patio	29
Verandah	25
Toilets	21
Lettable Area	494

5.3 Photographs

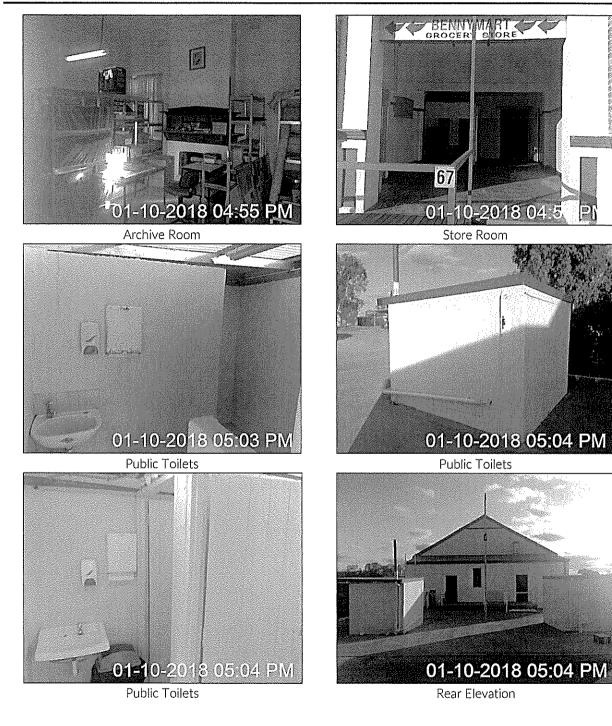






P

67 Monger Street, Bencubbin, WA 6477



R_{E 1}







Income Assessment

6.1 Lease details

Lease details are summarised as follows:

Lessor	Shire of Mt Marshall	
Lessee	Millbrook Nominees Pty Ltd	
Demised premises	67 Monger St, Bencubbin	
Commencement date	27 March 2009	
Term	10 years	
Options	Nil	
Rental review	Nil	
Commencing rental	\$14,000 pa	
Current rental	\$14,000 pa	
Outgoings	Payable by lessee.	
GST	Payable in addition to the rent	

6.2 Assessment of outgoings

I have not been provided with a schedule of outgoings for the subject property, however estimate that these would be in the order of \$25/m² pa. Please note that outgoings are payable by the tenant under a net lease arrangement, however will be a cost in any lease up allowances if required.

6.3 Rental evidence

7 FENTION PL WONGAN HILLS WA

Commencement Date NLA Rent PA Leasable Area \$ / sqm	9/2016 700 sqm \$42,000 \$60 Net
Tenant	Primaries

This property comprises a 2.226m² landholding split over two adjoining titles being lot 136 and 137 each of 1.113m². The property is located on the corner of Wilson St and Fenton PI which is the main road of Wongan Hills providing good exposure for the property. The site is improved with an office/warehouse development. The office comprises a rendered brick and iron heritage listed building. The attached warehouse is fully enclosed with a low truss height with a high pitched roof. The property also has a detached fully enclosed zincalume storage shed at the rear of the property with gable roof and 4m clearance with roller doors.

Externally the property is gated and fenced with cyclone mesh and barbed wire fencing to the boundaries. The property also has a large gravel hardstand to the side of the property.

We are unaware of the lease commencement date however we were informed that in September 2016 the passing rent was \$42,000 pa, leased until 30 September 2020 with a 5 year option to 2025.

The rent is hypothetically apportioned as follows:

Office 200m² @ \$80/m² \$16,000. Warehouse 420m² @ \$50/m² \$21,000. Shed 80m² @ \$40/m² \$3,200. Excess Hardstand 500m² @ \$4/m² \$1,800

*We are unaware of specific building areas and as such these have been estimated.

<u>Comparisons</u>: The leased premises are larger than the subject property and in a superior town. Overall a lower rate per square metre and per annum is anticipated for the subject property.



MACHINERY SHED NO. 1/66 ARCTURUS ST SOUTHERN CROSS WA



Commencement Date NLA Rent PA Leasable Area \$ / sqm Tenant Term (years) 7/2018 421 sqm \$9,548 \$23 Southern Cross Crane Hire 1

The leased premises comprises a 1980's built steel frame and iron clad machinery shed. Features include 5m truss, 3 phase power, suspended vapour lamps, 34% concrete floor and attached open skillion lean-to with earth floor.

<u>Comparisons</u>: The leased premises are slightly smaller than the subject property, and it comprises an industrial property. Southern Cross is a larger town, situated along Great Eastern Highway. Overall a slightly lower rate per square metre, with a broadly comparable rent per annum.

UNIT 2/32 BASHFORD ST JURIEN BAY WA



Commencement Date NLA Rent PA Leasable Area \$ / sqm Tenant Term (years) Options 5/2016 80 sqm \$15,071 \$188 Haven Boutique 2 2 + 2

The tenancy provides a 1990's built brick and iron construction of 80sqm lettable area utilised for a small retail shop having suspended internal ceilings, carpeted floors and fluorescent lighting. To the rear of the shop is a change room area, small kitchen/meals area, and a single ablution facility. The property is situated on the main commercial/retail strip of Jurien bay adjoining the home hardware store, offices and cafés with good exposure.

<u>Comparisons</u>: The leased premises are significantly smaller than the subject property, in a larger tourist town. Overall a lower rate per square metre and a lower rent per annum is considered to apply.

16 DANDARAGAN RD MOORA WA



Commencement Date NLA Rent PA Leasable Area \$ / sqm Tenant

11/2016 190.00 sqm \$28,350 \$149 Net Rabo Bank

Comprises a 1.356m² site on the main retail/commercial street of town surrounded by other retail, food outlets, cafes and offices. Considered one of the better locations in town for retail/office purposes. The property is improved with a circa early 1900's built rendered brick and iron shop with an adjoining 1980's built office to the side. This adjoining office component is leased to RaboBank supposedly on a newly signed long term lease however we have not been privy to the new lease information. We have been verbally advised that the new lease terms are in line with the previous lease details indicated above.

The rent is hypothetically apportioned as follows: Office - $190m^2 @ $150/m^2$.

<u>Comparisons</u>: The leased premises are smaller than the subject property, in a superior location. Overall a lower rate per square metre and a lower rent per annum is considered to apply.



97 GARDINER ST MOORA W	A	
	Commencement Date NLA Rent PA Leasable Area \$ / sqm Tenant Term (years) Options	11/2016 185 sqm \$18,200 \$98 Net Jean D'More 5 5

Comprises a 'strip shop' style retail tenancy, within an ageing building on the eastern side of the train line. Lessee advised that the tenancy was refurbished at the Lessee's expense at the commencement of the Lesse.

<u>Comparisons</u>: This is a far superior location. The property offers a much smaller lettable area however, quality of accommodation is inferior. A lower rate and overall rental value is expected to apply to the subject.

2 - 4 BORONIA AVE WUNDO	W/E WA	
	Commencement Date	7/2016
	NLA	345 sqm
	Rent PA	\$27,196
	Leasable Area \$ / sqm	\$79 Net
	Tenant	Unknown
	Term (years)	3
	Options	3 + 3 + 3

Comprises an older style, fibro and asbestos roof building which incorporates a 230m² shop/restaurant with commercial kitchen and attached residence of 115m² (areas approximate, as per advertisement).

Leased to an Indian takeaway restaurant for a 3+3+3+3 year term with fixed 3% annual reviews. Allowing say \$200/week for the residence, results in approx. \$73/m² pa net for the retail/restaurant component.

<u>Comparisons</u>: This is considered to offer an inferior level of accommodation however, the location is superior. On an overall basis, we expect a lower rental value and rate to apply to the subject.

The rental evidence has been based on various third party sources of information. While I believe the information to be accurate, not all details have been formally verified.

Given the size of the subject property, an overall rental amount per annum, in addition to a rate per square metre basis has been considered.

Evidence is compared on a net after allowance for all outgoings (highlighted below) effective rental basis because this is the basis upon which the information was predominantly made available to me.

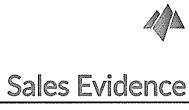
Adopted Net Rental:

\$20 /m² pa

6.4 Market effective rental assessment

In light of the above market rental evidence I believe a purchaser in today's market would apply the following market rental levels (expressed in today's terms) as achievable when the next market review occurs or the premises becomes vacant.

 Tenent	Area Com. m² date	Initial Market term review	Nei passing pas reni/pa ren	Net Net ssing market t/m ² rent/m ²	mejrketi
Millbrook Nominees Pty Ltd	494 27-03-09	10 28-03-19	\$14,000	\$28 \$20	\$9,680



7.1 Sales evidence

The following sales provide a sample of the information that has been investigated and analysed for the purpose of this assessment. Whilst I believe the information to be accurate, it was obtained from third party sources and not all details have been formally verified.

			An	aliysis	
Aldelress	Sale Daire Sale Price	Site Area \$ / m² imp/d	IY RY	АМУ	Bidg Area \$ / m²
60 Midlands Rd Mingenew WA	12/2017 \$200,000	6,123 sqm	-		analaanaan ahoo ahoo ahoo ahoo ahoo ahoo aho
	Lease Comments:	The property sold with va	acant possession		
	General Comment:	This sale comprises a 612 locality of Mingenew. The hotel comprises hotel roo a beer garden. The proper maintenance work prior t	e improvements o ms, motel style u erty is reportedly	omprise the local M nits, public bar, lour	lingenew Hotel. The ge, dining room and

Comparison: This property features a significantly larger site area and larger improvements however, there is work required and limited demand for hotel accommodation in Mingenew. This is a superior property however, due to the size, a higher rate on site area is anticipated or the subject.

23 Solomon Tce



6/20171,012 sqm---\$30,001.00\$30---eneralThis property comprises a 1012sqm regular shaped allotment improved with a

t: 1900's built brick and iron roof strip front shop/office building which is in a poor condition. There is a garden shed to the side of the house.

Comparison: The sale offers a similar sized land holding, with inferior quality of improvements. The improvements are in an *inferior condition and have a lower added value. A higher rate on site area is anticipated for the subject property.*

91 Gardiner St Moora WA	1/2017 \$275,000	1,821 sqm \$151	- 14.96%	13.25%	683 sqm \$403
Country	Area Break-up: Lease Comments:	Shop - 114.18 m ² . Sh Effective market ne apportioned as net e the lease at \$15,500 an effective market u leasing up period req	t income is \$41,1 ffective rent: shop Ipa. showroom is o rent at \$45/m² pa	L33 pa or \$60 /m - \$136/m² pa with wner occupied and	12 months left on we have assessed
	General Comment:	Comprises an 1,822 one of the main co- approximately 683 si showroom area prov a ladies fashion storr one is a 114 m ² bea 569 m ² showroom w	mmercial streets in qm 1972 built sing ides neat open ret e. The premise cur uty shop which is	n Moora, Improvem le level retail / show ail showroom space rrently offers two to currently tenanted.	nents comprise an wroom facility. The e currently used as enancies. Tenancy

Comparison: The sale has a superior location with larger improvements and a larger site area. Overall, a superior property. We anticipate a broadly comparable rate on site area, with a lower yield to apply to the subject property, due to the subjects smaller size.



Address 3 Gabbedy Pl Meckering WA	Sale Date Sale Price <i>5/2016</i> \$110,000	Site Area <u>\$ / m² Impid</u> 1,771 sqm <i>\$62</i>	IY RY 5.00%	aliysis AMY 4.84%	Bldg Area \$ / m² 220 sqm \$500
	Area Break-up				
	Lease Comments: General Comment:	market net income a This property comp 1970's built steel fra old post office. The with the warehouse and powered with a bitumen hardstand t	s \$5,500 pa or \$2 ises a 1,771m ² al me office wareho office section is po adjoining to the r ccess via two rolle o the front half of	ession however we l 25 /m ² pa. Iotment which is imp use which was previo ositioned towards the ear. The warehouse i er doors to the side a the block which is fund and backs onto a s	roved with a circa usly utilised as the front of the block s concrete floored nd rear. There is a Illy fenced and the
Comparison: The sale occupi the majority of the value bein rate on site area to apply, due a higher yield to apply to the	ng in the land. C e to the subject	Overall, we consider this	property to be bro	padly comparable, wit	h a slightly higher
86 Midlands Rd Mingenew WA	5/2015 \$90,000	1,540 sqm \$58	- 4.62%	4.35%	
	Lease Comments:	Sold vacant possession \$416 /m² pa. Based on			ome: \$4,160 pa or
	General Comment:	This sale comprises a 19 1,540sqm lot on the ma as a road house howe understand that fuel tan for some time. Accom bedroom which could k and bathroom and a sle building is a male and f Extending from the we roller door. Extending fi parking area with concr- Internally, the building r structurally sound. The We believe the cost to to \$3,000 however this of materials used in add To the rear of the reside bedrooms each with inc	ain road through the ver has been use ks previously exist annodation compro- be partitioned into epout/meals area, emale toilet block stern side of the rom the northern the hardstand, equires some clea toilet blocks require pair/complete t could vary signifi- ition to the labour ence is a 30sqm liv lividual access and	own. The property we ad as a residence in ting on the property h ises an entry/main to two bedrooms, kitco Extending from the ceach with a toilet, s building is a large sin side of the building is ning and maintenance tire cleaning and som hese items to be in the cantly depending on the required. Ving quarters comprised wall mounted air-co	as previously used recent times. We ave been removed living area, large hen, basic laundry eastern side of the hower and vanity. ngle garage with a s a 75sqm covered however appears he repairs to tiling. he order of \$1000 quality and extent ing two partitioned nditioning units.
<i>Comparison:</i> The property is land component, and inferior the subject property.					

ov monger street, beneds		,			
Address	Sale Date Sale Price	\$ / m² lmø'd	An IY RY	alysis AMY	Bldg Area \$ / m²
34 Winfield St Morawa WA	4/2015 \$500,000	1,158 sqm) \$432	- 12.00%	11.13%	490 sqm \$1,020
DEALER Dealer De	Lease Comments:	The property was sold assessed a market no turnover for the sto turnover.	d as part of a going c et income at \$60,00 re is \$4,000,000 pa	00 pa or \$122 /m² a and the assessed	occupied. We have pa. we are advised rent is at 1.5% of
Comparison: This is consider	General Comment:	Comprises a 1950's local supermarket sit been advised turnov "walk-in walk-out" b goodwill, property \$ would reflect 1.5% o has a captured marke erior location and the	uated on the main s er was approximated asis for \$975,000 p 500,000). The purc of turnover as marked at being the only sup	treet of Morawa. Sa y \$4,000,000. The plus stock (\$100,00 hase price based o : rent. This is a high ermarket in town.	le details: We have property sold on a 00 plant, \$375,000 n current turnover turnover store and
superior property with a lowe		to the subject. A low			
40 Fowler St	FOR SALL		-	-	-
Perenjori WA	\$180,000	-	-		-
	General Comment:	This property compr main road for the loc previously a cafe and an iron shed located t	cality. Improvements newsagency. There	comprise a fibro/ir is dwelling located b	on shop which was
Comparison: Limited weighti					
features a larger site area and			milar condition to the	e subject. Overall a l	proadly comparable
rate on site area is considered 23 Monger St,	1 to apply to ti 10/2013				
Bencubbin WA	\$28,000		-		-
	General Comment:	This property compri main road in Benci bituminised hardstand	ubbin. Improvement	s comprise an iro	n clad shed, with
<i>Comparison:</i> The sale is very site. A similar land value rate				l properties to have	sold in the town

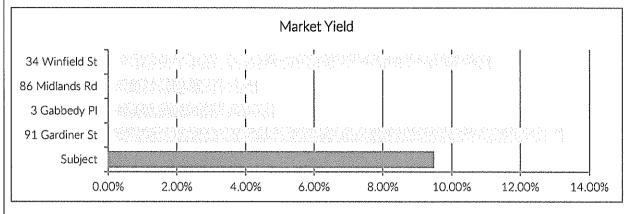


7.2 Rationale for capitalisation rate

The sales evidence reflects a yield range between 4.35% and 13.25%.

Given the size of the property, the quality of improvements, and the secondary location, I have adopted a yield to the middle of the above range.

Having regard to the evidence above, other market research and my knowledge I have adopted 9.50% as the appropriate market capitalisation rate and applied this in my calculations.



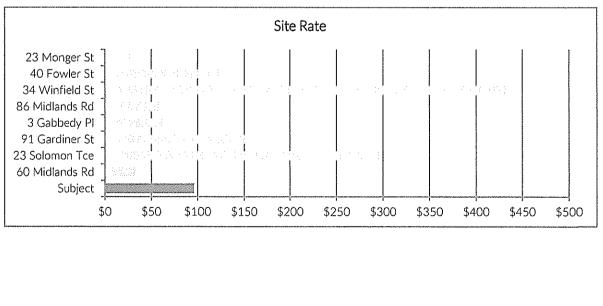
7.3 Rationale for direct comparison

7.3.1 Site area

The sales evidence reflects a range/m² on site area between \$27/m² and \$430/m².

A land value rate is considered to be at the lower of the above range, while properties in significantly superior locations reflect a rate to the upper end on this range.

Having regard to the evidence above, other market research and my knowledge I have adopted $85/m^2$ to $100/m^2$ as the appropriate range and applied this in my calculations.



Valuation Approaches

8.1 Valuation approaches

The most appropriate methods of valuation are direct comparison on a rate per square metre of site area and rate per square metre of lettable area.

8.2 Definitions

Market value is the estimated amount for which an asset or liability should exchange on the valuation date between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction, after proper marketing and where the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

Diminishing assets form part of the market value of the property at the date of valuation, however it should be noted that the value of this component, which is included in the adopted market value, reduces, or may reduce. incrementally until the next relevant market review(s) or the expiry of the lease term certain. It may include, where applicable, profit/overage rent and income from infrastructure such as communication towers. I recommend that a lender consider this in their assessment of the securable value of the property.

Highest and Best Use is the use of an asset that maximises its potential and that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible.

Analysed rates:

- Initial Yield (IY) is the Passing Income divided by the Purchase Price or Adopted Value, after adjustment for Surplus Land and/or Capital Works if applied in the valuation. Passing Income includes non-core income (i.e. income not capitalised in perpetuity – e.g. communication towers).
- Analysed Market Yield (AMY) is the Assessed Market Income divided by the Purchase Price or Adopted Value adjusted for reversions including, inter alia, vacancy, rental shortfalls or overage, capital expenditure required etc.
- Reversionary Yield (RY) is the Assessed Market Income divided by the Purchase Price or Adopted Value. If an allowance has been made for Surplus Land or Capital Works the Purchase Price or Adopted Value is adjusted for these items prior to calculating the Reversionary Yield.
- Rate/m² lettable/building area is the Purchase Price or Adopted Value divided by the lettable area of the building.
- Rate/m² site area is the Purchase Price or Adopted Value divided by the gross land area or useable land area.
- Vacant Possession (VP) refers to a right to possession of land or built-up property in respect of which there is no current occupant.
- -Weighted Average Lease Expiry (WALE) is the weighted average time to lease expiry of existing leases in place at the date of valuation.

	Sale price
Transfer	N/A N/A
Comment	There are no sales listed for the property.

8.3 Recent sale history



8.4 Capitalisation method – market effective rent approach

Under this approach, the current net market income generated by the property is capitalised at an appropriate market yield to establish the property's current market value fully leased. Appropriate capital adjustments are then made to reflect the specific cash flow profile and general characteristics of the property.

8.4.1 Valuation inputs and reversions

Valuations inputs and as	sumptions
Capitalisation rate	9.50%
Reversions horizon	Reversions have been applied to leases that expire within a period of 24 months after the date of valuation.
Renewal probability	A renewal likelihood of 50.00% and a letting up period of 6 months have been adopted.
Agent's commission	15.00%

Reversions	
Profit/Overage rent	The present value of the passing rents, over and above the market rents during the
	initial term of the lease. The reversion has been discounted at 9.50%.
Lease up allowance	The present value of lost income on vacant space over the reversion horizon based on the letting up period above. It includes leasing agent's commission. In the calculations below this can be apportioned as "Lease up allowance" for current vacancy and "Allowance for future lease expiry" relating to expiry within the reversion horizon.

8.4.2 Capitalisation calculations

Market net income		\$9,680
Capitalisation rate	9.50%	
Capitalised value before adjustments		\$101,895
Adjustments		
Profit/overage rent	\$1,772	
Allowance for future lease expiry	-\$7,718	
Total adjustments		-\$5,946
Derived value		\$95,949

8.4.3 Sensitivity – based on capitalisation approach

Increase capitalisation rate to/resultant value	9.75%	\$93,336
Applied capitalisation rate/resultant capitalised value	9.50%	\$95,949
Decrease capitalisation rate to/resultant value	9.25%	\$98,703



8.5 Direct comparison method

This approach utilises sales that have been analysed on a rate/ m^2 of site area (improved) basis and compares the equivalent rates to the subject to establish the property's current market value.

Site area			
Area (m²)		988	
Value range (/m²)	\$85	to	\$100
Resultant values	\$84,000	to	\$99,000

8.6 Summation check calculations

I have examined a Summated Value as a check method of valuation. This method adds the land value to the added value of the in situ improvements after allowing for both physical and functional obsolescence.

The calculation in respect to a land value plus the added value of the improvements is as follows:

Item	Area (m²)	Acticles veilue (\$/m²)	Actopi
Land	988	\$22	\$22,000
Office	440	\$160	\$70,400
Patio	29	\$90	\$2,610
Verandah	25	\$90	\$2,250
Toilets	21	\$120	\$2,520
Total Value			\$100,000



Valuation Reconciliation

9.1 Adopted value

The following table presents the results from the approaches that have been utilised in this valuation report and the value that has been adopted for the subject property.

Capitalisation	Direct comparison (site)	Summation	Adopted
\$96,000	\$84,000 - \$99,000	\$100,000	\$95,000

The primary method of valuation is Direct Comparison and I have weighted my valuation to reflect this.

Apportionment of adopted value	
Land	\$22,000
Improvements	\$73,000

Analysis of adopted value	
Initial yield	14.74%
Analysed market yield	9.59%
Reversionary yield	10.19%
Land value (Rate/m ² site area)	\$22
Added value of improvements	\$73,000
Added value of improvements as Rate/m ² lettable area	\$148
Rate/m ² of site area (improved)	\$96
Rate/m ² of lettable area (improved)	\$192

9.2 GST implications

A Goods and Services Tax (GST) became effective in Australia on 1 July 2000. The supplier (more commonly known as 'vendor' in the case of real estate transactions) of a good or service is required to pay the GST liability.

The assessment of a GST is based on one of the three (3) methods.

- General Tax Rule (Standard or Normal method) being 1/11th of the GST inclusive sale price;
- Margin Scheme being 1/11th of the value margin between the current GST inclusive sale price and the value at 1 July 2000 or the original purchase date, or the date at which the vendor was deemed required to be registered for the GST, whichever is the most recent and subject to additional criteria; or
- Going Concern being a GST-free supply if certain criteria are met including the supplier and the recipient both being registered for GST and having agreed in writing that the supply is of a going concern.

The application of these methods, as determined by a Taxation Professional, will vary dependent upon the circumstances of the vendor and the sale conditions. Sales of commercial 'going concerns' do not attract GST and are usually sold on a GST Exclusive basis. Other commercial property transactions are usually transferred 'Inclusive of GST'; however, this can vary dependent upon many conditions. The basis of GST payment on sold properties needs to be established to allow proper market comparison.

Sales of established residential and some rural properties do not attract a GST and are sometimes termed 'Inclusive of Nil GST', where the GST is payable or not. Where a property sale is GST exempt, a net return to the vendor is the GST Inclusive Value or Gross Selling Price.

For consistency and comparison purposes, all analysis and valuation assessments in this report are made on the same basis and, for the purposes of this valuation, are shown as 'Exclusive of GST' unless otherwise stated.



9.3 Replacement value for insurance purposes

An assessment of the GST exclusive replacement value of improvements is provided as indicative advice only and should an accurate assessment be required the services of a qualified Architect and /or Quantity Surveyor should be engaged.

The replacement and reinstatement value exclusive of GST of the improvements for insurance purposes including loss of income (based on the gross market income excluding any permanent vacancy allowance and income streams not capitalised in perpetuity), removal of debris, Council and professional fees and escalation in building costs over the 12 month policy life and rebuilding period (excludes lease-up following completion) is considered to be \$794,000.

Replacement cost calculations		
Building area (m²) Replacement cost/m²	515	
Replacement cost/m ²	\$1,230	
Total cost		\$633,500

Cosi escalation	
Design and documentation (months)	3
Calling tenders and appraisal (months)	3
Construction and fit-out (months)	10
Total months	16
Escalation rate (%/month)	0.25%
Total escalation (%)	4.00%
Escalation amount (\$)	\$25,340

Other cosis	
Professional fees (%)	5.00%
Removal of debris (\$/m²)	\$100
Total other costs	\$84,442

Cosi escalation in lapse period	
Period (months)	12
Rate (%/month)	0.25%
Total escalation (%)	3.00%
Escalation amount	\$22,298

Replacement value for insurance (including loss of income)	
Estimated replacement value for insurance purposes (exclusive of	GST) \$765,580
Allowance for loss of Income (rent and outgoings)	\$27,573
Total of Replacement value and Loss of Income	\$794,000



Valuation

Subject to the qualifications and assumptions contained within the body of this report, I assess the Market Value exclusive of GST, as at 2 October 2018, to be:

Market Value

(includes a diminishing asset component of \$1,772).

\$95,000

(NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS)

This valuation is for the private and confidential use only of Shire of Mt Marshall and for the specific purpose for which it has been requested. No third party is entitled to use or rely upon this report in any way and neither the valuer nor LMW shall have any liability to any third party who does.

Only an electronically signed valuation submitted through a digital valuation instruction broker system, a signed hardcopy original of this valuation, a scanned version of a signed hardcopy original of this valuation or an electronic version of this valuation signed with an electronic signature should be relied upon and no responsibility or liability will be accepted for unauthorised copies of the valuation.

No part of this valuation or any reference to it may be included in any other document or reproduced or published in any way without written approval of the form and context in which it is to appear.

Neither the valuer nor LMW has any pecuniary interest giving rise to a conflict of interest in valuing the property.

The value assessed herein is based on the definition of market value unless otherwise stated in the report and does not represent the realisable value based on a mortgagee or receiver sale.

This valuation is current at the date of valuation only. The value assessed herein may change significantly and unexpectedly over a relatively short period including as a result of general market movements or factors specific to the particular property. I do not accept liability for losses or damage arising from such subsequent changes in value including consequential or economic loss. Without limiting the generality of the above comment, I do not assume any responsibility or accept any liability where this valuation is relied upon after the expiration of three months from the date of the valuation, or such earlier date if you become aware of any factors that have any effect on the valuation,

Quality Assurance procedures are undertaken prior to reports being released requiring internal compliance and verification checks. The reviewing Director has not inspected the property. Their signature confirms a genuine authorised LMW document. The opinion of value expressed in this report is that of the valuer only.

BNKo-enig

Valuer

Entity

Office

Brad Koenig AAPI CPV 65295 WA Licence No. 44509 LMW (WA) Pty Ltd trading as LMW Perth

Reviewing party

Will Gamlin

Position

AAPI CPV 65316 WA Licence No. 44338 Director

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

				REC	SISTER NUMBER	····
		Notes Y		82/I	DP148004	
				DUPLICATE	DATE DUPLICAT	
	WESTERN		AUSTRALIA	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	L
I	RECORD OF Q	UALIFIED	CERTIFICA	TE	volume LR3146	folio 418
The undermentioned land is Crown land in in the first schedule which are in turn subje	UNDER THE TI AND THE LANE NO DU) ADMINISTRA PLICATE CRI	AND ACT 1893 ATION ACT 1997 EATED	iterests and Status the second schedu	Orders shown ile.	
			REGISTR	AR OF TITLE)
LOT 82 ON DEPOSITED PLAN I	48004 48004	D DESCRIPTI	ON:			
รา	ATUS ORDER ANI (FII	D PRIMARY II RST SCHEDUL	VTEREST HOLDI E)	ER:		
STATUS ORDER/INTEREST: 1	RESERVE UNDER M	ANAGEMENT	ORDER			
PRIMARY INTEREST HOLDER	R: SHIRE OF MT M	ARSHALL				
LIMITATIO	ONS, INTERESTS, I (SEC)	ENCUMBRAN OND SCHEDU	CES AND NOTIFI LE)	CATIONS:		
I. RESERVE 18654 FOR THE P MANAGEMENT ORDER	URPOSE OF MUNIC R. CONTAINS CONI	CIPAL OFFICES DITIONS TO BI	S & HALL SITE E OBSERVED.			
 Warning: (1) A current search of the sky Lot as described in the lan (2) The land and interests etc. (3) The interests etc. shown here 	shown hereon may be affe	ot ad bar bat-		or area of the lot i shown on the regi	is required. ster.	
	-END OF CERTIFIC	ATE OF CROW	N LAND TITLE			
	ST	ATEMENTS				
	low are not intended to be nt documents or for local g	nor should they be r overnment, legal, su	elied on as substitutes for rveying or other professi	r inspection of the onal advice.	land	
SKETCH OF LAND: PREVIOUS TITLE:	DP148004					
POPERTV OTREAT	LR3146-41	18				

F

PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: 67 MONGER ST, BENCUBBIN. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: SHIRE OF MOUNT MARSHALL RESPONSIBLE AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE (SLSD)

NOTE 1: CORRESPONDENCE FILE 02503-1924-01RO. K132551



REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
2018/11-006 December 2018	Direct the Chief Executive Officer to communicate the above resolution to the Water Corporation, and make the necessary arrangements for the transfer of the assets into the control of the Shire of Mt Marshall.	Ongoing		
2018/11-005 December 2018	Decline the offer from Water Corporation of the transfer of ownership from the Water Corporation to the Shire of Mt Marshall of the following AA Dams: • Wiacubbing Dam • Gabbin Dam	Complete	Water Corporation notified.	
2018/11-004 December 2018	 That Council accept the offer from Water Corporation of the transfer of ownership from the Water Corporation to the Shire of Mt Marshall of the following AA Dams: Warkutting Tank Gabbining Tank Marindo Rocks Beebeegnying Tank Sand Soak Dam Snake Soak Dam 	Ongoing	Application made to the Department of Lands regarding Snake Soak Dam.	
2018/10-019 November 2018	 That Council direct the Chief Executive Officer to: Proceed with legal action for failing to comply with the Notice served on 23 July 2018 under the provisions of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 Part V – Dwellings; Division 1 – Houses unfit for occupation; sections 135, 137 and 138. Subject to section 140 of the Health (Miscellaneous 	Ongoing	Quotes for demolition sought	March 2019
	Provisions) Act 1911 (Local Government May Act in Default of Owner) carry out the terms of the Notice, including demolition of the dwelling house, asbestos remediation works and seek recovery of all expenses from the owner.			

CHIEF EXEC	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER - JOHN NUTTALL					
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION		
2018/10-011	That:					
November 2018	 the offer from Mr Paul Hogan be accepted that the Shire of Mt Marshall receive by way of donation from him the land at Lot 53 Monger Street, Bencubbin; Council direct the CEO to write to Mr Hogan confirming the resolution 1; and In accordance with section 5.42 of the Local Government Act 1995, the CEO be delegated authority to complete all necessary paperwork and affix the common seal to effect the transfer. 	Ongoing	Letter sent to Paul Hogan advising him of Council decision.	April 2019		
2018/10 – 010	That Council direct the Chief Executive Officer to respond to	Complete	Awaiting new licence			
November 2018	the Perth Transport Authority indicating that the Shire wishes to lodge an expression of interest in a new licence to occupy L5283, Beacon.					

CHIEF EXEC	UTIVE OFFICER - JOHN NUTTALL			
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
2018/10 – 008 November 2018	That Council direct the Chief Executive Officer to write to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation expressing the belief that there is not currently a proposal to locate a container deposit scheme refund point within a sufficient distance of the Shire, and that one should be located somewhere within the NEWROC area.	Complete		
2018/10 – 004 November 2018	That Council direct the Chief Executive Officer to undertake a period of community feedback regarding the current location of the 50km speed zones on Koorda-Bullfinch Road and Beacon-Bencubbin Road, and the option of requesting Main Roads to move the current 50km zone closer to the town site.	Ongoing	Submissions close 21 December	Feb 2019
2018/9 – 006 October 2018	That Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to enter negotiations with the Department of Lands regarding a new lease to enable the retention of the Caltex Fuel Depot in Bencubbin.	Ongoing		
2018/9 – 003 October 2018	That Council, pursuant to Section 3.57 of the Local Government Act, 1995 and Division 2 of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations, 1996 call for Tenders (RFT MM03. 18/19) for the upgrade works to the Beacon Airstrip through the WALGA Preferred Supplier Program (r. 11 (2)(b). That Council, pursuant to Section 3.57 of the Local Government Act, 1995 and Division 2 of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations, 1996 set the Qualitative Evaluation Criteria for RFT MM03. 18/19, as follows: Price 50% Previous Experience 25% Availability of Contractor 25% That Council pursuant to Section 5.42 of the Local Government Act, 1995 delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer to award the Beacon Airstrip Upgrade Works Contract(s) in accordance with the results of the tender evaluation process.	Ongoing	Contractor appointed. Received clearing permit and works to be undertaken in February 2019	April 2019

	CUTIVE OFFICER - JOHN NUTTALL	0747.10		
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
2018/8 – 006	That Council:			
September 2018	 Endorse the proposed usage status of the Shire standpipes as per the following list: (See Minutes for details) Direct the Chief Executive Officer to enter negotiations with Water Corporation regarding the possibility of a community size meter being installed where it is proposed standpipes become Shire use only. 	Ongoing	Item in December 2018 Agenda.	February 2019
2018/7 – 006 August 2018		Ongoing	Application lodged 28.9.2018	February 2019
2018/6 - 015 July 2018	 That Council: 1. agree that it will fund the cost of CEACA purchasing and transferring 3 Rowlands Street, Beacon for the purpose of construction of a third aged care unit in the current CEACA construction phase; 2. direct the Chief Executive Officer to confirm to CEACA that it is willing to contribute \$35,000 towards the additional costs of construction of a third unit in Beacon; and 3. the cost of the purchase, transfer and construction contribution be budgeted in the Shire's 2018/19 annual budget. 	Ongoing		March 2019

	CUTIVE OFFICER - JOHN NUTTALL	0747:00		
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
2018/3 – 004	That Council:			
April 2018	 Direct the Chief Executive Officer to make arrangements for a new lease for the use of the Pergandes Sheep Yards as a tourist destination between the Shire and Mr & Mrs 	Ongoing	Lease is being prepared by lawyers	January 2019
	Cooper; and		Lease discussions ongoing with owners.	
	That any costs associated with the preparation and execution of the new lease be borne by the Shire.			
2017/09-15	That Council:	_		
September 2017	1. resolve that new workers accommodation be constructed in Beacon to replace the Beacon Barracks accommodation;	Ongoing	Extension on the date of Beacon Barracks closure to December 2018.	April 2019
	2. resolve that the new accommodation be sited to the West of	Complete		
	the current Beacon Caravan Park;		Clearing Application made	
	3. direct the Chief Executive Officer and obtain full costings for			
	the new camp and present them to Council for a budget to be agreed as soon as possible; and	Complete	Investigations into options underway.	
	 direct the Chief Executive Officer to write to Public Transport Authority (WA) and request that one of the existing rooms be retained and gifted to the Shire to be preserved and used as 	Complete	See item in October agenda	
<u></u>	a historical feature for the town.			
2017/07-4 July 2017	That Council, pursuant to section 58 Land Administration Act 1997 and clause 9 Land Administration Regulations 1998, endorse the closure of the section of Bencubbin-Kellerberrin Road as outlined in the sketch, and direct the Chief Executive Officer to request the Minister for Lands to take the necessary steps to permanently close that section of road.	Ongoing	A request has been sent to the Minister and awaiting their response.	October 2018

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER - JOHN NUTTALL						
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION		
2017/04-10 April 2017	 That Council: 1. Subject to funding being provided by Water Corporation for essential works as indicated in attachment 12.1.15a accept the offer from Water Corporation of the transfer of ownership from the Water Corporation to the Shire of Mt Marshall of the following AA Dams: Warkutting Tank Gabbining Tank Marindo Rocks Beebeegnying Tank Sand Soak Dam 2. Decline the offer from Water Corporation of the transfer of ownership from the Water Corporation of the transfer of ownership from the Water Corporation of the transfer of ownership from the Water Corporation to the Shire of Mt Marshall of the following AA Dams: Wiacubbing Dam Gabbin Dam Snake Soak Dam 3. Direct the Chief Executive Officer to communicate the above resolution to the Water Corporation, and make the necessary arrangements for the transfer of the assets into the control of the Shire of Mt Marshall 	Ongoing	 Correspondence sent to Water Corporation advising them of the resolution, and asking to enter discussions regarding funding. Water Corp have agreed to pay \$5,000 per tank. Transfer of assets is underway. Matter sits with the Department of Lands. Department waiting on the outcome of native title settlement prior to any transfer. Native title settlement completed November 2018. Rescinded at Special Meeting of Council 3 December 2018. 	February 2019		

REF	DECI	SION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
2017/022 February 2017	That: 1. 2. 3. 4.	Council Acknowledge an historic equity imbalance in the provision of facilities between the towns of Beacon and Bencubbin; A desktop review be undertaken on proposed infrastructure upgrades for Beacon and that a further report be made to Council with a view to implementing a 5 year development program for the town; That the Shire's Community Development Officer investigate and report on other local government models for the development and support of volunteers in both communities; and That any agreed infrastructure development program and volunteer support program be incorporated into the Shire's Community Strategic Plan	Ongoing	 This will be a 'work in progress' for some time. Initial conversations have taken place with CDO. This will link to the SCP which will be adopted by the end of the financial year. The Strategic Community Plan is being presented to the August meeting, which is the starting point of the review. The Strategic Community Plan and the Corporate Business Plan were adopted in September and will hopefully address some issues. 	

ENVIRONM	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER – PETER TOBOSS					
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED		
				COMPLETION		
2018/10-019	That Council direct the Chief Executive Officer to:					
November	1. Proceed with legal action for failing to comply with the					
2018	Notice served on 23 July 2018 under the provisions of					
	the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 Part V					
	 Dwellings; Division 1 – Houses unfit for occupation; 					
	sections 135, 137 and 138.					
	2. Subject to section 140 of the Health (Miscellaneous					
	Provisions) Act 1911 (Local Government May Act in					
	Default of Owner) carry out the terms of the Notice,					
	including demolition of the dwelling house, asbestos					
	remediation works and seek recovery of all expenses					
	from the owner.					
2018/6 – 012	Shire of Mt Marshall Health Local Law 2018					
July 2018	That Council:					
	(See Minutes)					

ENVIRONM	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER – PETER TOBOSS					
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION		
2018/6 – 011 July 2018	 That: In accordance to section 135 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911, the dwelling on Lot 10 Hammond Street Gabbin, being of brick veneer, suspended timber floors and timber framed roof with clay tiles be declared unfit for human habitation by reason of want of repairs and must not be occupied or inhabited by any persons from immediate effect of date of notification; Subject to section 137 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 grant approval for a Notice be issued to the owner to take down and remove the house, without giving him the alternative of amending the same; Subject to section 138 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act approval be granted for a Notice to be issued to the owner to clean the land to the satisfaction of the Principal Environmental Health Officer, and remove all rubbish to a place appointed by Principal Environmental Health Officer; and A period of time being 60 days of notification of dwelling unfit for habitation to be allowed to do such works. 					

ENVIRON	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER – PETER TOBOSS					
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION		
2009/081 April 2009	That the dwelling located on Lot 94, Lindsay St, Beacon being of weather board walls over wooden stud frames, suspended timber floors and timber framed iron clad roof be declared unfit for human habitation from immediate effect of date of notification and also the Council place a work order on the said dwelling to bring the dwelling up to a standard deemed by the Environmental Health Officer/Building Surveyor to be compliant with the Health Act 1911, Shire of Mt Marshall Health Local Laws 2007 and Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) 1960 and that a period of time being 90 days of notification of dwelling unfit for habitation to be allowed to do such works and in the event of works not commenced to bring the dwelling to the said standard that a demolition order be placed on the said dwelling.		 Works inspected by EHO/BS and are acceptable. House Unfit for habitation to stay in effect until rear plumbing is confirmed done. Discussions with Ruth DeJong said they were keen to fix plumbing so they could get workers into the house BUT were out on jobs Statewide. Works ongoing when workhands available. House inspected on 10/08/2016. The house remains unfit for habitation by the owner's workers. The owner has been informed that the house needs to be made good before the order can be lifted and used for habitation. 	Ongoing.		
			November 2017 - PEHO conducted site inspection; property is vacant with no person living in it. Health Notice on the door at the time of inspection. PEHO is yet to establish contact with the owner/owners.			

FINANCE 8	FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION MANAGER – TANIKA MCLENNAN					
REF	DECISION		STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION	
2018/10 – 017 November 2018	That the following bad debts be written off:Debtor No.Debtor Name81527Sarah Smith/SSharp Hair Design81562Nathan McConnell/Jeek Shearing81053 & 81299Thomas Henry Rowling/Bencubbin Smash Repairs	Amount \$2,449.78 \$2,341.60 \$44,444.85	Complete	Debts written off	Complete	

REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED
				COMPLETION
2016/172	That:		Transfer lodged, awaiting	Complete
November 2016	1) In accordance with section 6.71 of the Local Government Act 1995, ownership of Lots 45 and 46 Rowlands Street,		notification of completion.	
	Beacon (A6870 and A6871) be transferred to the Shire of Mt Marshall;		Document rejected for want of the Common Seal.	Complete
	 2) In accordance with section 6.8 of the Local Government Act 1995, expenditure of \$1,300.02 be approved to settle outstanding water rates on Lots 45 and 46 Rowlands 		Awaiting its return to affix Common Seal.	
	Street, Beacon; and 3) In accordance with section 6.12 of the Local Government Act 1995, the following rates be written off: A6870 \$7,867.50 A6871 \$7,867.50		Landgate advised that documents were still progressing through their legal team and could not give an estimated completion time.	Complete
			Landgate rejected paperwork. Resubmitted with requested changes	Complete
			Landgate requested further changes and assessment for stamp duty by Office of State Revenue. Completed and resubmitted 12/9/18.	Complete
			Further requisition from Landgate received in November. CEO & President names did not match exactly with their ID. Changes authorised on form.	

REGULATO	RY OFFICER – JACK WALKER			
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED
				COMPLETION
2018/1 – 012 February 2018	That Council, pursuant to section 58 Land Administration Act 1997 and clause 9 Land Administration Regulations 1998, endorse the closure of the section of Potts Road as outlined by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage SmartPlan below and direct the Chief Executive Officer to request the Minister for Lands to take the necessary steps to permanently close that section of road.	0 0	Correspondence has been received from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage seeking confirmation that the adjoining land owners will purchase the land as well as confirmation that the Shire of Mt Marshall will be responsible for any costs associated with the road closure. Confirmation that Faulkner Brothers and Mr Sachse have agreed to purchase the land has been sent and informed the Dept that the Shire will not cover any costs associated with the road closure. The long delay in the road closure process looks like causing the Development Application to lapse as no substantial works have been commenced in two years.	February 2019

REGULATOR	REGULATORY OFFICER – JACK WALKER				
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION	
2017/05-18 May 2017	That: 1. Council resolve not to proceed with the Extractive Industries Local Law.	Completed			
	 The Chief Executive Officer be directed to draw up and present to Council an Extractive Industries Local Planning Policy. 		Staff are in the process of drafting a policy	February, 2019	
2016/178 November 2016	 That: 1. an application be submitted to Main Roads WA to have Medlin Street, Calderwood Drive, Lindsay Street Shemeld Street and Hamilton Street Beacon added to the RAV Network 4 and RAV Network 7; and 		A further application has been received from Callum Lumsden to have Calderwood Drive and Medlin Street included on the RAV 7 Network. This application has been forwarded to MRDWA.	February 2019	
	2. an application be submitted to Main Roads WA seeking permission to install Give Way signs at the East end of Calderwood Drive, Beacon and the West end of the Beacon Grain Bin Road.		Still waiting for MRDWA to install give way signs.	February 2019	

REGULAT	REGULATORY OFFICER – JACK WALKER					
REF	DEC	SION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION	
2016/155 Oct 2016 Continued	h)	Consent is given to the Department of Fire and Emergency Services to issue identity cards to Mt Marshall Fire Brigade members.	Ongoing	Waiting for DFES to provide instructions on what they require.	February, 2019	

REGULA	ORY OFFICER – JACK WALKER			
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
2016/110 July 2016	 That Council endorse the recommendation of the Wheatbelt North East Sub Regional Road Group in relation to the Wheatbelt Freight Plan as follows: That: a) The following "Collector" Routes within the WNE SRRG road network: 1 Wyalkatchem to Southern Cross Route 2 Cunderdin to Wyalkatchem Route 3 Wongan Hills to Koorda Route 4 Hines Hill to Burakin Route 5 Kulja to Dalwallinu Route 6 Kellerberrin to Beacon Route 8 Bruce Rock to Moorine Rock Route b All of the 2030 roads within these eight (8) WFP "collector" routes be allocated a single RAV access level of Network 7. c) All of the 2030 roads within these eight (8) WFP "collector" routes be allocated an AMMS level of 2, except for the Mukinbudin / Wialki Rd within the Shire of Mukinbudin from SLK 0.0 – 25.00 (Mukinbudin – Bonnie Rock Rd intersection), which is to be kept at its current level 3. 	Ongoing	Awaiting confirmation that the Wheatbelt Freight Plan has been adopted.	February, 2019

REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
2008/083 April 2008	 That the Shire of Mt Marshall Local Law Relating to Dogs be amended as follows: 15 2) Remove (e) Beacon Recreation Reserve No 36172 15 (2) Remove (f) Bencubbin Recreation Reserve No 21535 15 (2) Amend (g) to be denoted (e) Insert 15 (3) Fouling of Streets and Public Places Any person liable for the control of a dog as defined in Section 3(1) of the Act, who permits the dog to excrete on any street or public place or on any land within the District without the consent of the occupier commits an offence unless the excreta is removed forthwith and disposed of either on private land with the consent of the occupier or in such other manner as the local government may approve. 16 (2) Remove (b) All reserves owned by the Shire of Mt Marshall. 16 (2) Remove (b) All reserves owned by the Shire of Mt Marshall or under the care control and management of the Shire. Insert 16 (2) (a) Beacon Recreation Reserve No 36172 (outside the fenced oval area) providing there are no organised activities upon this reserve. Insert 16 (2) (b) Bencubbin Recreation Reserve No 29824. 	Ongoing	Proposed changes to be advertised.	September 2009

	ASSISTANT – NADINE RICHMOND			
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
2018/10-021 November 2018	That Council, subject to Local Government Act 1995 section6.16, impose a new charge as follows:Gymnasium Key Deposit\$10This new rate is to come into effect as of Wednesday 21November 2018.	Complete	Advertising is in place. Fees and Charges document updated.	
2018/10-018 November 2018	2. The results of the survey be advertised in local papers and on the Shire's website; and	Complete		
2018/10-007 November 2018	1. Mt Marshall residents be reimbursed by the Shire upon presentation of tickets for entry into Mukinbudin, Trayning or Koorda Aquatic Centres for the 2018/2019 season.	Complete	Local advertising is in place.	
	2. The Beacon & Bencubbin Primary Schools are reimbursed for the costs of transporting students to In-term Swimming Lessons in 2018.	Complete	CEO has informed the schools of Council's decision.	
2018/9 – 011 October 2018	 That Council endorses the following office closure during the 2018/19 Christmas and New Year period: Friday 21 December - 9.00am to 4.00pm Monday 24 December - Closed – Christmas Eve Tuesday 25 December - Closed – Christmas Day Wednesday 26 Dec Closed Boxing Day Thursday 27 December - Closed Friday 28 December - Closed – New Year's Eve Tuesday 1 January - Closed – New Year's Day Wednesday 2 January - 9.00am to 4.00pm 	Ongoing	Advertising will take place closer to the holiday period.	

COMMUNIT	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER – OLIVIA GRANICH					
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION		
2015/5-014 June 2018	That the following 2017/18 Club Support Fund Applications be approved for funding by Council;Beacon Hockey Club\$3,500Bencubbin Football Club\$6,380	Ongoing	Beacon Ladies Hockey Club have been advised in writing that they have been successful in there 2018 application. Bencubbin Football Club have been advised in writing that their 2018 application has been successful.	TBA		
2017/022 February 2017	 That: 1. Council Acknowledge an historic equity imbalance in the provision of facilities between the towns of Beacon and Bencubbin; 2. A desktop review be undertaken on proposed infrastructure upgrades for Beacon and that a further report be made to Council with a view to implementing a 5 year development program for the town; 3. That the Shire's Community Development Officer investigate and report on other local government models for the development and support of volunteers in both communities; and 4. That any agreed infrastructure development program and volunteer support program be incorporated into the Shire's Community Strategic Plan 	Ongoing	CDO liaising with Volunteers WA Wheatbelt Hub to source information that will assist with the development of the report.			

REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED
				COMPLETION
	TY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER – OLIVIA GRANICH DECISION That: 1. the Shire of Mt Marshall engage a consultant to undertake a Needs Assessment & Feasibility Study for a new Mt Marshall Aquatic Centre based on the methodology and deliverables outlined in the Needs Assessment & Feasibility Study Criteria; and 2. for the purposes of the study, the site for any new aquatic facility be confined to the Beacon Recreation Complex site, the Bencubbin Recreation Complex site and the current aquatic centre site.	STATUS Ongoing	COMMENTCDO acquired quotes from consultants to undertake this work. ABV Leisure Consultants to undertake the 	
			CDO is acquiring quotes to engage a Quantity Surveyor to cost the capital works, lifecycle costings and lifespan replacement cost for the Mt Marshall Aquatic centre. Concept plans are nearing completion and are expected to be presented April 18. Continued over page	

COMMUNITY	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER – OLIVIA GRANICH							
REF	DECISION	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION				
2016/190 December 2016		Ongoing	Quantity Surveyor has been engaged and costings expected to be complete by the end of April 18. Research is still being conducted on the feasibility of the Aquatic Centre. Further research has been conducted by the CEO and engagement with external 					



Monthly Statement of Financial Activity

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

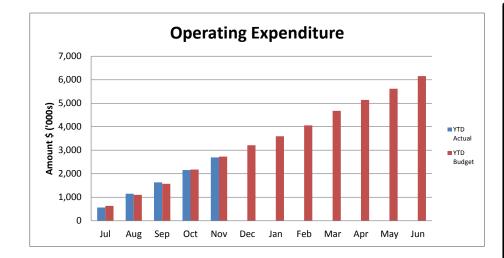
TABLE OF CONTENTS

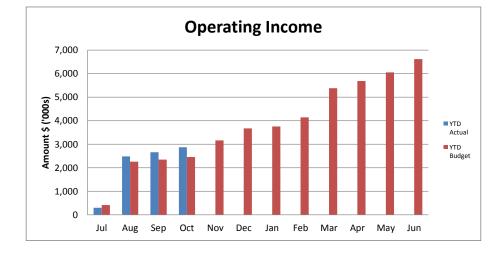
	Page			
Statement of Financial Activity				
	3			
and Forming Part of the Statement				
Acquisition of Assets	4 to 5			
•	6			
Information on Borrowings	7			
Reserves	8 to 11			
Net Current Assets	12			
Rating Information	13			
Trust Funds	14			
Operating Statement	15			
Balance Sheet	16			
Report on Significant Variances				
	17 to 21			
Capital Expenditure	22			
	and Forming Part of the Statement Acquisition of Assets Disposal of Assets Information on Borrowings Reserves Net Current Assets Rating Information Trust Funds Operating Statement Balance Sheet Report on Significant Variances Operating Income & Expenditure			

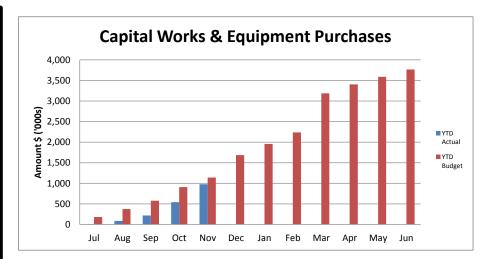
Shire of Mt Marshall Statement of Financial Activity For the period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018 Original

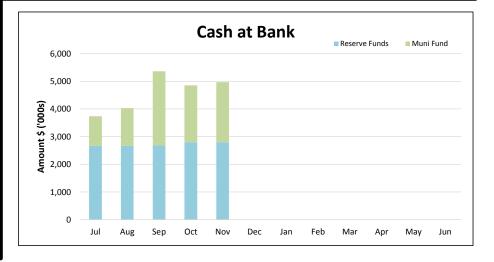
				Original		
				Full Year	Var	iance
		Actual YTD 2018/2019	Budget YTD 2018/2019	Budget	Budget to	Actual YTD
	NOTE	2010/2019	2010/2019	2018/2019	%	\$
						·
Operating Revenue						
Governance		15,965	6,320	15,199	153%	9,645
General Purpose Funding		625,773	713,288	1,378,277	(12%)	(87,515)
Law, Order & Public Safety		7,748	7,640	28,321	`1% ´	108
Health		49,018	80,580	193,400	(39%)	(31,562)
Education & Welfare		38,216	42,716	94,601	(11%)	(4,499)
Housing		92,946	72,870	174,920	28%	20,076
Community Amenities		123,312	110,980	117,985	11%	12,332
Recreation & Culture		12,516	14,465	58,076	(13%)	(1,949)
Transport		799,080	682,444	1,218,397	17%́	116,636
Economic Services		69,951	68,410	189,257	2%	1,541
Other Property & Services		24,290	27,445	65,900	(11%)	(3,155)
	-	1,858,816	1,827,157	3,534,333	()	(, ,
Operating Expenses		1,000,010	.,•,••	0,000,000		
Governance		(206,521)	(284,626)	(405,325)	(27%)	78,105
General Purpose Funding		(24,353)	(33,005)	(89,229)	(26%)	8,652
Law, Order & Public Safety		(86,829)	(78,767)	(167,378)	10%	(8,062)
Health		(114,533)	(117,505)	(295,737)	(3%)	2,972
Education & Welfare		(101,910)	(108,242)	(281,003)	(6%)	6,332
Housing		(125,321)	(127,423)	(308,362)	(2%)	2,102
Community Amenities		(123,321) (101,936)	(109,420)	(250,265)	(2%)	7,484
Recreation & Culture		(436,210)	(403,100)	(886,631)	8%	(33,110)
Transport		(1,166,841)	(1,226,979)	(2,870,287)	(5%)	60,138
Economic Services			(209,791)			
		(182,321)	(, ,	(454,721)	(13%)	27,470
Other Property & Services	-	2,611	(38,969)	(17,858)	(107%)	41,580
		(2,544,166)	(2,737,827)	(6,026,795)		
Adjustments for Non-Cash (Revenue) and Expenditu	Iro					
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	2	0	0	135,500		
Employee benefit Provisions Cash Backed	2	554	4	4		
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		0	4	4		
Movement in deferred pensioner Rates/ESL		(789)	0	0		
Depreciation on Assets		1,071,894	817,820	2,453,460		
Capital Revenue and (Expenditure)		1,071,034	017,020	2,400,400		
Purchase Property Plant & Equipment	1	(79,224)	(220,000)	(1,586,000)		
Purchase Infrastructure Assets	1 1	(897,271)	(920,835)	(1,380,000) (2,182,400)		
Repayment of Debenture	3	(25,247)	(320,833) (25,247)	(109,182)		
Proceeds from New Debenture	3	(23,247)	(23,247)	135,000		
Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income	5	9,096	9,096	17,411		
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	2	9,090 0	9,090 0	332,500		
Reserves and Restricted Funds	2	0	0	332,300		
Transfers to Reserves	4	(133 647)	(122 647)	(192 921)		
Transfers from Reserves		(133,647)	(133,647)	(183,821)		
	4	0	0	640,057		
ADD Net Current Assets July 1 B/Fwd.	5	1,483,330	1,483,330	1,449,421		
LESS Net Current Assets Year to Date	5	(2,125,406)	(1,490,363)	0		
Amount Raised from Rates	6	(1,382,060)	(1,390,512)	(1,390,512)		
	Ŭ,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(1,220,01-)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

For the period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018









Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Financial Activity

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

1. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS	2018/19 Adopted Budget \$	30-Nov-18 Actual \$	30-Nov-18 Budget YDT \$
The following assets have been acquired during the	+		Ψ
By Program			
Governance Administration General			
Purchase Vehicle - Admin Admin Office Upgrade	60,000 12,000	0 0	0 0
Health			
<u>NEW Health Vehicles</u> New Health Purchase Of Motor Vehicle	80,000	0	40,000
Housing Staff Housing			
Land & Buildings - Staff Housing	51,000	0	31,000
Community Amenities <u>Protection of the Environment</u>			
Land & Buildings - Community Amenities Other Community Ammenities	5,000	0	5,000
Beacon And Bencubbin Water Collection	0	47	0
Purchase Of Plant	100,000	0	0
Recreation and Culture			
<u>Public Halls and Civic Centres</u> Land & Buildings - Halls & Civic Centres <u>Sporting Facilities</u>	40,000	0	0
Old Police Station Museum Capital	15,000	14,837	15,000
Land & Buildings - Bencubbin Recreation Land & Buildings - Bencubbin	52,000	0	0
Recreation Complex Redevelopment	10,000	17,561	10,000
Transport			
<u>Construction - Roads, Bridges, Depots</u> Roads To Recovery Road Works	456,000	250,250	189,935
State Road Projects Grant	923,400	609,920	384,710
Municipal Road Construction	294,000	14,834	122,440
Footpath Construction	20,000	0	20,000
Road Plant Purchases	,	-	
Plant Purchases	730,000	0	0
Motor Vehicle Purchases	119,000	44,766	119,000
<u>Airstrips</u>			
Beacon Airstrip Upgrade	489,000	22,220	203,750
Economic Services		<u>^</u>	<u>^</u>
Buildings Beacon Workers Camp - Capital	35,000 255,000	0 2,061	0 0
Other Property and Services			
Purchase Land And Buildings - Eng	22,000	0	0
r aronado Eana Ana Banaingo Eng	,		

Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Financial Activity

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

 ACQUISITION OF ASSETS (Continued) The following assets have been acquired during the period under review: 	2018/19 Adopted Budget \$	30-Nov-18 Actual \$	30-Nov-18 Budget YDT \$
By Class			
Land Held for Resale - Current	0	0	0
Land Held for Resale - Non Current	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0
Land & Buildings	497,000	34,459	61,000
Furniture & Equipment	0	0	0
Motor Vehicles	259,000	44,766	159,000
Plant & Equipment	830,000	0	0
Infrastructure - Roads	1,673,400	875,004	697,085
Infrastructure - Footpaths	20,000	0	20,000
Infrastructure - Ovals & Parks	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Other	489,000	22,267	203,750
	3,768,400	976,495	1,140,835

Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Financial Activity

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

2. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS

The following assets have been disposed of during the period under review:

	Written D	own Value	Sale Pr	Sale Proceeds Profit(Loss)		
By Program	2018/19 Budget \$	November 2018 Actual \$	2018/19 Budget \$	November 2018 Actual \$	2018/19 Budget \$	November 2018 Actual \$
Administration Admin Vehicle	45,000		45,000		0	0
Health NEW Health Vehicles	60,000		60,000		0	0
Housing Lot 158 Brown St, Bencubbin	101.000		37,500		(63,500)	0
Transport Ford Ranger XLS C/Cab	30,000		30,000		(00,000)	0
Mitsubishi Triton MM279	12,000		10,000		(2,000)	0
Mitsubishi Triton MM254	12,000		10,000		(2,000) (2,000)	0
Grader MM349	105,000		70,000		(35,000)	0
Grader MM5081	103,000		70,000		(33,000)	0
	468,000	0	332,500	0	(135,500)	0

By Class of Asset	Written D	own Value	Sale Proceeds Profit(Loss)			Loss)
	2018/19 Budget \$	November 2018 Actual \$	2018/19 Budget \$	November 2018 Actual \$	2018/19 Budget \$	November 2018 Actual \$
Motor Vehicles	159,000	0	155,000	0	(4,000)	0
Land & Buildings	101,000	0	37,500	0	(63,500)	0
Plant & Equipment	208,000	0	140,000	0	(68,000)	0
	468,000	0	332,500	0	(135,500)	0

Summary	2018/19 Adopted Budget \$	November 2018 Actual \$
Profit on Asset Disposals	0	0
Loss on Asset Disposals	(135,500)	0
	(135,500)	0

Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Financial Activity

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

3. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

		Principal 1-Jul-18		ew ans	Prine Repay	-	Prine Outsta	•		erest vments
Particulars	Expiry		2018/19 Budget \$	2018/19 Actual \$	2018/19 Budget \$	2018/19 Actual \$	2018/19 Budget \$	2018/19 Actual \$	2018/19 Budget \$	2018/19 Actual \$
General Purpose Funding Loan 119 - Benny Mart *	27/03/2019	8,586	0	0	8,586	4,726	0	3,860	797	148
Housing Loan 118 - Staff Housing	25/06/2019	59,159	0	0	59,159	0	0	59,159	6,348	(61)
Recreation & Culture Loan 120 - Bencubbin Rec Complex Shire Loan 121 - Bencubbin Rec SAR Loan 122 - Bencubbin Rec Complex CRC*	28/04/2037 28/04/2037 28/04/2037	474,607	0 0 0	0 0 0	15,270 17,342 8,825	7,562 8,588 4,370	402,632 457,265 232,681	410,340 466,019 237,136	16,515 18,756 9,544	,
Economic Services Beacon Workers Camp			135,000	0	0	0	135,000	0	0	0
		1,201,760	135,000	0	109,182	25,247	1,227,578	1,176,513	51,960	14,282

(*) Self supporting loan financed by payments from third parties.

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Financial Activity

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

		2018/19 Adopted Budget \$	November 2018 Actual \$
4.	CASH BACKED RESERVES	Ŧ	Ŧ
(a)	Plant Replacement Reserve		
	Opening Balance	645,180	645,180
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	16,129	3,738
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(295,550)	0
		365,759	648,918
(b)	Aged Care Units Reserve		
• •	Opening Balance	91,017	91,017
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	2,275	528
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(48,517)	0
		44,775	91,545
(-)			
(C)	Housing Reserve Opening Balance	291,451	291,451
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	84,786	79,638
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	04,700	0
		376,237	371,089
(d)	Employee Entitlements Reserve		
	Opening Balance	95,669	95,669
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	2,392	554
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0
		98,061	96,223
(e)	Public Amenities & Buildings Reserve		
(0)	Opening Balance	254,808	254,810
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	6,370	1,476
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(51,667)	0
		209,511	256,286
(0)			
(†)	Mt Marshall Aquatic Centre Development Re Opening Balance	eserve 940,024	940,024
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	63,501	45,679
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	00,001	40,079 0
		1,003,525	985,703
		,,-	
(g)	Community Bus Reserve		
	Opening Balance	117,847	117,847
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	2,946	683
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(100,000)	0
		20,793	118,530

Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Financial Activity

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

	2018/19 Adopted Budget \$	November 2018 Actual \$
4. RESERVES (Continued)	Ŧ	÷
(h) Bencubbin Recreation Complex Reserve	4,081	4,081
Opening Balance	102	24
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	0	0
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	4,183	4,105
(i) Office Equipment Reserve	16,324	16,324
Opening Balance	0	95
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	(16,324)	0
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	16,419
(j) Economic Development Reserve	75,602	75,602
Opening Balance	1,890	438
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	0	0
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	77,492	76,040
(k) Beacon Accommodation Reserve	121,384	121,384
Opening Balance	3,035	704
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	(120,000)	0
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	4,419	122,088
(I) Medical Enhancement Reserve	7,633	7,633
Opening Balance	191	44
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	0	0
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	7,824	7,677
(m) Bencubbin Community Resource Centre Re Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	serve 8,141 204 (8,000) 345	8,141 47 <u>0</u> 8,188
Total Cash Backed Reserves	2,212,924	2,802,810

All of the above reserve accounts are to be supported by money held in financial institutions.

Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Financial Activity

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

4.	RESERVES (Continued)	2018/19 Adopted Budget \$	November 2018 Actual \$
	Cash Backed Reserves (Continued)		
	Summary of Transfers To Cash Backed Reserves		
	Transfers to Reserves		
	Plant Replacement Reserve Aged Care Units Reserve Community Housing Reserve Housing Reserve Employee Entitlements Reserve Public Amenities & Buildings Reserve Mt Marshall Aquatic Centre Development Rese Community Bus Reserve Bencubbin Recreation Complex Reserve Office Equipment Reserve Economic Development Reserve Integrated Planning/Financial Reporting Reserv Beacon Accommodation Reserve Medical Enhancement Reserve Bencubbin Community Resource Centre Reser	16,129 2,275 0 84,786 2,392 6,370 63,501 2,946 102 0 1,890 0 3,035 191 204 183,821	3,738 528 0 79,638 554 1,476 45,679 683 24 95 438 0 704 44 47 133,647
	Transfers from Reserves		
	Plant Replacement Reserve Aged Care Units Reserve Community Housing Reserve Housing Reserve Employee Entitlements Reserve Public Amenities & Buildings Reserve Mt Marshall Aquatic Centre Development Rese Community Bus Reserve Bencubbin Recreation Complex Reserve Office Equipment Reserve Economic Development Reserve Integrated Planning/Financial Reporting Reserv Beacon Accommodation Reserve Medical Enhancement Reserve Bencubbin Community Resource Centre Reser	(295,550) (48,517) 0 0 (51,667) 0 (100,000) 0 (16,324) 0 1 (120,000) 0 (8,000) (640,057)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Total Transfer to/(from) Reserves	(456,236)	133,647

Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Financial Activity

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

4. **RESERVES** (Continued)

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

Plant Replacement Reserve

- To fund the purchase of plant which exceeds Council's capitalisation threshold, so as to avoid undue heavy burden in a single year

Aged Care Units Reserve

- To fund capital works on existing Aged Care Units or construction of new Aged Care Units. **Housing Reserve**

- To fund the replacement of housing and any major maintenance

Employee Entitlement Reserve

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

Public Amenities & Buildings

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

Mt Marshall Aquatic Centre Development

- To finance future capital and maintenance upgrades for the Mt Marshall Aquatic Centre

Community Bus Reserve

- To finance the replacement of the community bus

Bencubbin Recreation Complex

- To provide funding for future extensions to the Bencubbin Complex

Office Equipment

- To replace office equipment as required

Economic Development Reserve

- To set aside funds for Economic Development initiatives.

Beacon Accommodation Reserve

- To set aside funds for the provision of transient accommodation in Beacon.

Medical Enhancement Reserve

- To be used for projects that may arise through the NEWROC Health Strategy **Bencubbin Community Resource Centre Reserve**

- To be used for refurbishment of the Bencubbin Community Resource Centre

Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Financial Activity

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

	2018/19 B/Fwd Per Approved Budget \$	2017/18 B/Fwd Per Financial Report \$	November 2018 Actual \$
5. NET CURRENT ASSETS			
Composition of Estimated Net Current Asset Position			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash - Unrestricted Cash - Restricted Unspent Grants Cash - Restricted Unspent Loans Cash - Restricted Reserves Rates Outstanding Sundry Debtors Provision for Doubtful Debts Gst Receivable Accrued Income/Payments In Advance Loans - Clubs/Institutions Inventories	$1,959,858 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2,669,161 \\ 109,889 \\ 269,949 \\ (69,713) \\ 1 \\ (32,854) \\ 0 \\ 10,554 \\ 4,916,845 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,959,858\\ 0\\ 0\\ 2,669,161\\ 109,889\\ 240,843\\ (69,617)\\ 85,200\\ 4,673\\ 0\\ 10,554\\ \hline 5,010,561 \end{array}$	2,229,282 0 2,802,808 243,005 41,487 (20,381) 43,583 (4,081) 0 17,379 5,353,082
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Sundry Creditors Accrued Interest On Loans Accrued Salaries & Wages Income In Advance Gst Payable Payroll Creditors Accrued Expenses FBT Liability Current Employee Benefits Provision Current Loan Liability	(630,169) (8,701) (40,067) 0 0 0 0 (214,995) (2) (893,934)	(630,770) (7,701) (40,067) 0 (23,125) (27,898) 0 (8,112) (216,066) (109,182) (1,062,921)	(272,976) 0 (348) 0 (2,956) (28,745) 0 0 (216,066) (83,936) (605,027)
NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION	4,022,911	3,947,640	4,748,055
Less: Cash - Reserves - Restricted Less: Cash - Unspent Grants - Restricted Add Back : Component of Leave Liability not Required to be Funded Add Back : Current Loan Liability	(2,669,161) 0 95,669 2	(2,669,161) 0 95,669 109,182	(2,802,808) 0 96,223 83,936
Adjustment for Trust Transactions Within Muni	0	0	0
ESTIMATED SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY) C/FWD	1,449,421	1,483,330	2,125,406

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

6. RATING INFORMATION

RATE TYPE		Number		2018/19	2018/19	2018/19	2018/19	2018/19
	Dete in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Budget
	Rate in \$	Properties	Value \$	Revenue \$	Rates \$	Rates \$	Revenue \$	\$
General Rate			•	·	·	·	·	·
GRV	0.128889	131	733,228	94,505			94,505	94,505
UV	0.018875	311	69,741,987	1,316,381	(1,969)		1,314,411	1,316,380
Mining	0.018875	1	42,416	801			801	801
Sub-Totals		443	70,517,631	1,411,686	(1,969)	0	1,409,717	1,411,686
	Minimum							
Minimum Rates	\$							
GRV	406	43	29,182	17,458			17,458	17,458
UV	406	24	187,560	9,744			9,744	9,744
Mining	406	4	7,109	1,624			1,624	1,624
Sub-Totals		71	223,851	28,826	0	0	28,826	28,826
							1,438,543	1,440,512
Discounts							(56,483)	(50,000)
Total Amount of General Rates							1,382,060	1,390,512
Movement in Excess Rates							(32,854)	6,451
Ex Gratia Rates							16,363	16,400
Specified Area Rates							35,357	35,449
Rates Written off							(86)	(3,300)
Total Rates							1,400,840	1,445,512

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

The general rates detailed above have been determined by Council on the basis of raising the revenue required to meet the deficiency between the total estimated expenditure proposed in the budget and the estimated revenue to be received from all sources other than rates and also bearing considering the extent of any increase in rating over the level adopted in the previous year.

The minimum rates have been determined by Council on the basis that all ratepayers must make a reasonable contribution to the cost of the Local Government services/facilities. Page 13

Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Financial Activity

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

7. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date over which the Municipality has no control and which are not included in this statement are as follows:

Detail	Balance 01-Jul-18 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	November 2018 Balance \$
Police Licensing	10,110	49,673	(59,783)	0
Aged Care Beauitification	829	0	Ó	829
Unclaimed Monies	59	0	0	59
Nomination Deposits	0	0	0	0
Tree Planting Nursery	1,000	0	0	1,000
Sundry Creditors	0	0	0	0
Housing Bonds	10,120	2,110	(920)	11,310
Staff Social Club	2,680	1,360	(2,787)	1,253
Portable Toilet Bonds	0	0	0	0
Deposit on Land	0	0	0	0
Rehabilitation Bonds	5,000	5,030	0	10,030
	29,798	58,173	(63,490)	24,481

Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Financial Activity

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

8. OPERATING STATEMENT

	November 2018	2018/19 Adopted	2017/18
OPERATING REVENUES	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$
Governance	15,965	15,199	121,985
General Purpose Funding	2,007,835	2,768,789	3,791,814
Law, Order, Public Safety	7,748	28,321	350,520
Health	49,018	193,400	183,142
Education and Welfare	38,216	94,601	100,724
Housing	92,946	174,920	196,349
Community Amenities	123,312	117,985	159,347
Recreation and Culture	12,516	58,076	1,294,378
Transport	799,079	1,218,399	1,660,389
Economic Services	69,951	189,257	173,250
Other Property and Services	24,290	65,900	85,400
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	3,240,876	4,924,847	8,117,298
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Governance	206,521	405,325	402,719
General Purpose Funding	24,353	89,229	79,926
Law, Order, Public Safety	86,829	167,378	206,269
Health	114,533	295,737	251,236
Education and Welfare	101,910	281,003	329,493
Housing	125,321	308,362	547,259
Community Amenities	101,936	250,265	230,345
Recreation & Culture	436,210	886,631	923,580
Transport	1,166,841	2,870,287	2,780,258
Economic Services	182,321	454,721	413,751
Other Property and Services	(2,609)	17,858	19,529
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	2,544,166	6,026,795	6,184,365
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	696,710	(1,101,949)	1,932,933

Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Financial Activity

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

9. BALANCE SHEET

	November 2018 Actual \$	2017/18 Actual \$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade and Other Receivables Inventories TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5,032,090 311,927 <u>17,379</u> 5,361,396	4,629,019 388,399 10,554 5,027,972
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Other Receivables Inventories Property, Plant and Equipment Infrastructure Work in Progress TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	302,310 0 19,217,628 89,387,359 0 108,907,297	301,521 0 19,431,941 89,267,954 0 109,001,416
TOTAL ASSETS	114,268,693	114,029,388
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and Other Payables Long Term Borrowings Provisions TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	305,025 83,936 216,066 605,027	737,672 109,182 <u>216,066</u> 1,062,920
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and Other Payables Long Term Borrowings Provisions TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	0 1,092,578 <u>17,939</u> 1,110,517	0 1,092,578 <u>17,939</u> 1,110,517
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,715,544	2,173,437
NET ASSETS	112,553,149	111,855,951
EQUITY Trust Imbalance Retained Surplus Reserves - Cash Backed Revaluation Surplus TOTAL EQUITY	0 80,957,750 2,802,808 28,792,100 112,552,658	0 80,394,688 2,669,161 28,792,100 111,855,949

For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018

Report on Significant Variances (greater than 10% and \$5,000)

Purpose

The purpose of the Monthly Variance Report is to highlight circumstances where there is a major variance from the YTD Monthly Budget and YTD Actual figures. These variances can occur because of a change in timing of the activity, circumstances change (e.g. grants were budgeted for but not received) or changes to the original budget projections. The Report is designed to highlight these issues and explain the reason for the variance.

The Materiality variances adopted by Council are:

Actual Variance to YTD Budget up to 5%:	Don't Report
Actual Variance exceeding 10% of YTD Budget	Use Management Discretion
Actual Variance exceeding 10% of YTD Budget and a value greater than \$5,000:	Must Report

	Report o	n Significa		Mt Marshall s - Operating	Income & Exr	penditure
	Report o			2018 to 30 No		
	30 Novem		Budget to	Budget to	Components	
	YTD Actual	YTD	Actual YTD	Actual YTD Favourable/ (Unfavourable)	of Variance Favourable/ (Unfavourable)	
	s	Budget \$	%	(Uniavourable)	(oniavourable) \$	
Revenues/Sources	÷	Ŷ	70	÷	÷	
Governance	15,965	6,320	153%	9,645	6,273	Admin reimbursements over budget
	,	,		,	3,372	Minor Items
General Purpose Funding	625,773	713,288	(12%)	(87,515)	(35,539)	Movement in excess rates
					(11,483)	Interest on reserves under budget - timing
						Rates debt collection income under budget
					(8,330)	timing, offset by expenditure
					(934)	Rates penalty interest under budget
					(28,864)	FAGS under budget
					(2,365)	Minor Items
Law, Order, Public Safety	7,748	7,640	1%	108		
					108	Minor Items
Health	49.018	80,580	0%	(31,562)	(31,562)	NEW Health November Reimbursement invoice not yet done
lieatti	49,018	80,380	078	(31,302)	(31,302)	Minor Items
Education and Welfare	38,216	42,716	(11%)	(4,499)		
	50,210	42,710	(1170)	(4,455)	(4,499)	Minor Items
					(1)133)	Staff housing reimbursements under budget -
Housing	92,946	72,870	28%	20,076	(6,461)	timing
					(9,300)	Rental Income Other Housing under budget - Vacancies 6 Dunne St, 97B Monger St
					33,857	Proceeds of sale Brown St, asset disposal not ye processed
					1,980	Minor Items
Community Amenities	123,312	110,980	11%	12,332	5,370	State NRM grant, unbudgeted income
					5,282	Insurance claim - greenhouse
					1,680	Minor Items
Recreation and Culture	12,516	14,465	(13%)	(1,949)		
					(1,949)	Minor Items
Transport	799,080	682,444	17%	116,636	76,284	MRWA Direct Grant more than estimated
					24,570	Proceeds on asset disposal - not yet processed
					107,171	R2R Funding - timing
					(98,320)	RRG Funding - timing
					6,931	Minor Items
Economic Services	69,951	68,410	2%	1,541		
					1,541	Minor Items
Other Property and Services	24,290	27,445	(11%)	(3,155)	(3,486)	Private works under budget - offset by expenditure
other Froperty and Services	24,290	27,445	(1170)	(3,135)	(3,486)	Minor Items
					351	Million Roma

Amount Raised from Rates

1,382,060 1,382,060

0%

0

0 Minor Items

Shire of Mt Marshall Report on Significant Variances - Operating Income & Expenditure For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018								
	30 November 2018 YTD YTD		Budget to Actual YTD	Budget to Actual YTD Favourable/ (Unfavourable)	Components of Variance Favourable/ (Unfavourable)			
	Actual \$	Budget \$	%	\$	\$			
(Expenses)/(Applications)	÷	÷	70	÷	÷			
Governance	(206,521)	(284,626)	27%	78,105	25,000	Records Management timing		
	(/ - /	(-))		-,	16,266	Admin Salaries under budget - timing		
					4,000	Elected Member Traingin under budget - timing		
					8,316	Audit Fees under budget - timing		
					8,862	FBT under budget - timing		
					5,029	Admin Building Mtc under budget - timing		
					8,925	Computer Support timing		
					1,708	Minor Items		
						Rates debt collection expenditure under budge		
General Purpose Funding	(24,353)	(33,005)	26%	8,652	7,236	timing offset by income		
					1,415	Minor Items		
Law, Order, Public Safety	(86,829)	(78,767)	(10%)	(8,062)	(10,041)	Wialki fire truck water pump repairs. To be claimed through ESL		
					1,979	Minor Items		
Health	(114,533)	(117,505)	3%	2,972	2,972	Minor Items		
Education and Welfare	(101,910)	(108,242)	6%	6,332	_,			
	(,,	()		-)	7.453	CDO wages & super under budget		
					(1,121)	Minor Items		
Housing	(125,321)	(127,423)	2%	2,102				
a	(101 000)	(400,400)		=	2,102	Minor Items		
Community Amenities	(101,936)	(109,420)	7%	7,484				
					9,891	Cemeteries timing		
				((2,407)	Minor Items		
Recreation & Culture	(436,210)	(403,100)	(8%)	(33,110)	(40,650)	Change in deprectiation rates due to reval		
					9,116	Other culture timing		
					(1,576)	Minor Items		
Transport	(1,166,841)	(1,226,979)	5%	60,138	25,389	Change in deprectiation rates due to reval		
					30,000	Loss on disposal of assets timing		
					4,748	Minor Items		
Economic Services	(182,321)	(209,791)	13%	27,470				
					32.500	Economic Development Fund - no applications		
					(5,030)	Minor Items		
Other Property and Services	2 611	(38.060)	107%	41,580	(3,030)			
Other Property and Services	2,611	(38,969)	107%	41,580	41,580	Minor Items		
Total Expenses/Applications	(2,544,166)	(2,737,827)	(6%)	48,980	41,580	Marter Romo		

				Shire of	f Mt Marshall			
		C	onital Exp			licant Variances		
Capital Expenditure Report on Significant Variances For the Period 1 July 2018 to 30 November 2018								
	30 November 2018 Budget to Budget to							
	Full Year	YTD	YTD	Actual YTD	Actual YTD			
	Budget			Actual 11D	Favourable/			
	•	Actual	Budget	0 /	(Unfavourable)			
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	Commentary		
Capital Expenditure								
Governance								
Purchase Vehicle - Admin	60,000	-	-	0%	-			
Admin Office Upgrade	12,000	-	-	0%	-			
Health								
New Health Purchase Of Motor Vehicle	80,000	-	40,000	0%	40,000	Timing		
Housing								
Land & Buildings - Staff Housing	51,000	-	31,000	100%	31,000	Capital works not yet commenced		
Community Amenities								
Land & Buildings - Community Amenities	5,000	-	5,000	0%	5,000	Cemetery Works not yet commenced		
Water Collection Projects	-	47	-	100%	(47)			
Portable Toiles	100,000	-	-	0%	-			
Recreation & Culture								
Land & Buildings - Halls & Civic Centres	40,000	-	-	0%	-			
Old Police Station Museum Capital Expenditure	15,000	14,837	15,000	0%	163			
Bencubbin Rec Complex	52,000	-	-	0%	-			
Bencubbin Rec Complex	10,000	17,561	10,000	(76%)	(7,561)	Final Site & Develyn accounts. Amounts were unknown when budget was set.		
Transport								
Road Construction	1,673,400	875,004	697,085	(26%)	(177,919)	Timing		
Footpath Construction	20,000	-	20,000	0%	20,000	Timing - work not yet commenced		
Plant Purchases	730,000	-	-	0%	-			
Beacon Airstrip Upgrade	489,000	22,220	203,750	89%	181,530	Timing - subject to October 2018 agenda item re tender		
Motor Vehicle Purchases	119,000	44,766	119,000	0%	74,234	Timing of changeovers		
Economic Services								
Bencubbin CRC	35,000	-	-	0%	-			
Beacon Workers Camp - Capital Expenditure	255,000	2,061	-	100%	(2,061)			
Other Property & Services								
Depot Shed	22,000	-	-	0%	-			
Total Capital Expenditure	3,768,400	976,495	1,140,835	14%	164,340			

F&R.2.4 USE OF SHIRE OF MT MARSHALL CREDIT CARDS

Council Policy:

All Shire of Mt Marshall Credit Cards should be used within the following policy provisions.

Objective:

To establish strict guidelines for the use of Shire of Mt Marshall Credit Cards.

Operational Guidelines:

- 1. Credit Cards should only be used for purchasing goods and services on behalf of the Shire of Mt Marshall. An Australian Business Number must be received for all transactions.
- 2. Personal expenditure and cash withdrawals from Credit Cards are prohibited and will result in instant dismissal.
- 3. Credit Card Purchases by facsimile, telephone or electronically should be backed up with a receipt or transaction number at the time of transaction.
- 4. Credit Cards may not be transferred to other users without Council approval.
- 5. Prior to issue of a Shire of Mt Marshall Credit Card, an agreement, which includes this policy and details of credit card numbers, expiry date, limit and person to whom issued, must be signed by the potential cardholder and witnessed by a staff member.
- 6. Any benefits from reward schemes received on individual Credit Cards remain the property of the Shire of Mt Marshall.
- 7. Credit Cards must be stored in the safe during periods of leave and other extended absence.
- 8. All Credit Card balances must be paid prior to the due date in order that interest is not charged.
- 8-9. Purchases made using a Shire credit card do not require a purchase order.

Date

Resolve

d:

Amend

ment:

F&R.2.5 PURCHASING POLICY

Council Policy: Disclaimers (where appropriate) shall be used when providing advice or information to either the public or other statutory bodies.

Objective:

- To provide compliance with the Local Government Act, 1995 and the Local Government Act (Functions and General) Regulations, 1996 (as amended in March 2007).
- To deliver a best practice approach and procedures to internal purchasing for the Local Government.
- To ensure consistency for all purchasing activities that integrates within all the Local Government operational areas.

1.1. WHY DO WE NEED A PURCHASING POLICY?

The Shire of Mt Marshall is committed to setting up efficient, effective, economical and sustainable procedures in all purchasing activities. This policy:

- Provides the Shire of Mt Marshall with a more effective way of purchasing goods and services.
- Ensures that purchasing transactions are carried out in a fair and equitable manner.
- Strengthens integrity and confidence in the purchasing system.
- Ensures that the Shire of Mt Marshall receives value for money in its purchasing.
- Ensures that the Shire of Mt Marshall considers the environmental impact of the procurement process across the life cycle of goods and services.
- Ensures the Shire of Mt Marshall is compliant with all regulatory obligations.
- Promotes effective governance and definition of roles and responsibilities.
- Uphold respect from the public and industry for the Local Government's purchasing practices that withstands probity.

Operational Guidelines:

1.2. ETHICS & INTEGRITY

All officers and employees of the Local Government shall observe the highest standards of ethics and integrity in undertaking purchasing activity and act in an honest and professional manner that supports the standing of the Local Government.

The following principles, standards and behaviours must be observed and

enforced through all stages of the purchasing process to ensure the fair and equitable treatment of all parties:

- full accountability shall be taken for all purchasing decisions and the efficient, effective and proper expenditure of public monies based on achieving value for money;
- all purchasing practices shall comply with relevant legislation, regulations, and requirements consistent with the Local Government policies and code of conduct;
- purchasing is to be undertaken on a competitive basis in which all potential suppliers are treated impartially, honestly and consistently;
- all processes, evaluations and decisions shall be transparent, free from bias and fully documented in accordance with applicable policies and audit requirements;
- any actual or perceived conflicts of interest are to be identified, disclosed and appropriately managed; and
- any information provided to the Local Government by a supplier shall be treated as commercial-in-confidence and should not be released unless authorised by the supplier or relevant legislation.

1.3. VALUE FOR MONEY

Value for money is an overarching principle governing purchasing that allows the best possible outcome to be achieved for the Local Government. It is important to note that compliance with the specification is more important than obtaining the lowest price, particularly taking into account user requirements, quality standards, sustainability, life cycle costing, and service benchmarks.

An assessment of the best value for money outcome for any purchasing should consider:

- all relevant whole-of-life costs and benefits whole of life cycle costs (for goods) and whole of contract life costs (for services) including transaction costs associated with acquisition, delivery, distribution, as well as other costs such as but not limited to holding costs, consumables, deployment, maintenance and disposal.
- the technical merits of the goods or services being offered in terms of compliance with specifications, contractual terms and conditions and any relevant methods of assuring quality;
- financial viability and capacity to supply without risk of default. (Competency of the prospective suppliers in terms of managerial and technical capabilities and compliance history);
- a strong element of competition in the allocation of orders or the awarding of contracts. This is achieved by obtaining a sufficient number of competitive quotations wherever practicable.

Where a higher priced conforming offer is recommended, there should be clear and demonstrable benefits over and above the lowest total priced, conforming offer.

1.4. SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT

Sustainable Procurement is defined as the procurement of goods and services that have less environmental and social impacts than competing products and services.

Local Government is committed to sustainable procurement and where appropriate shall endeavour to design quotations and tenders to provide an advantage to goods, services and/or processes that minimise environmental and negative social impacts.

Sustainable considerations must be balanced against value for money outcomes in accordance with the Local Government's sustainability objectives.

Practically, sustainable procurement means the Local Government shall endeavour at all times to identify and procure products and services that:

- Have been determined as necessary;
- Demonstrate environmental best practice in energy efficiency / and or consumption which can be demonstrated through suitable rating systems and eco-labelling.
- Demonstrate environmental best practice in water efficiency.
- Are environmentally sound in manufacture, use, and disposal with a specific preference for products made using the minimum amount of raw materials from a sustainable resource, that are free of toxic or polluting materials and that consume minimal energy during the production stage;
- Products that can be refurbished, reused, recycled or reclaimed shall be given priority, and those that are designed for ease of recycling, remanufacture or otherwise to minimise waste.
- For motor vehicles select vehicles featuring the highest fuel efficiency available, based on vehicle type and within the designated price range;
- For new buildings and refurbishments where available use renewable energy and technologies.

1.5. PURCHASING THRESHOLDS

Where the value of procurement (excluding GST) for the value of the contract over the full contract period (including options to extend) is, or is expected to be:-

Amount of Purchase

Model Policy

Up to \$10,000	Direct purchase from suppliers requiring only two verbal quotations.
\$10,001 - \$19,999	Obtain at least two verbal or written quotations if possible see Note 1
\$20,000 - \$39,999	Obtain at least three written quotations
\$40,000 - \$149,999	Obtain at least three written quotations containing price and specification of goods and services (with procurement decision based on all value for money considerations). See Note 1
\$150,000 and above	Conduct a public tender process.

Where it is considered beneficial, tenders may be called in lieu of seeking quotations for purchases under the \$150,000 threshold (excluding GST). If a decision is made to seek public tenders for Contracts of less than \$150,000, a Request for Tender process that entails all the procedures for tendering outlined in this policy must be followed in full.

Note:1 If it is not possible to get the required number of written quotations, a supplier's written "decline to quote" will be sufficient.

1.5.1. Up to \$10,000

Where the value of procurement of goods or services does not exceed \$10,000, purchase on the basis of at least two verbal quotations is permitted. However it is recommended to use professional discretion and occasionally undertake market testing with a greater number or more formal forms of quotation to ensure best value is maintained.

This purchasing method is suitable where the purchase is relatively small and low risk.

Record keeping requirements must be maintained in accordance with record keeping policies. The Local Government Purchasing and Tender Guide contains a sample form for recording verbal quotations.

1.5.2. \$10,001 to \$19,999

This category is for the procurement of goods or services where the value of such procurement ranges between 10,001 and 19,999. At least 2 written or verbal quotations (or a combination of both) are required. Where this is not practical, e.g. due to limited suppliers, it must be noted through records relating to the process.

The general principles for obtaining verbal quotations are:

- Ensure that the requirement / specification is clearly understood by the Local Government employee seeking the verbal quotations.
- Ensure that the requirement is clearly, accurately and consistently communicated to each of the suppliers being invited to quote.
- Read back the details to the Supplier contact person to confirm their accuracy.
- Written notes detailing each verbal quotation must be recorded.

Record keeping requirements must be maintained in accordance with record keeping policies. The Local Government Purchasing and Tender Guide contains sample forms for recording verbal and written quotations.

1.5.3. \$20,000 to \$39,999

For the procurement of goods or services where the value exceeds \$20,000 but is less than \$39,999, it is required to obtain at least three written quotes (commonly a sufficient number of quotes would be sought according to the type and nature of purchase). The responsible officer is expected to demonstrate due diligence seeking quotes and to comply with any record keeping and audit requirements. Record keeping requirements must be maintained in accordance with record keeping policies.

NOTES: The general principles relating to written quotations are;

- An appropriately detailed specification should communicate requirement(s) in a clear, concise and logical fashion.
- The request for written quotation should include as a minimum:
 - Written Specification
 - Selection Criteria to be applied
 - Price Schedule
 - Conditions of responding
 - Validity period of offer
- Invitations to quote should be issued simultaneously to ensure that all parties receive an equal opportunity to respond.
- Offer to all prospective suppliers at the same time any new information that is likely to change the requirements.
- Responses should be assessed for compliance, then against the selection criteria, and then value for money and all evaluations documented.

Respondents should be advised in writing as soon as possible after the final determination is made and approved.

The Local Government Purchasing and Tender Guide produced by the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) should be consulted for further details and guidance.

1.5.4. \$40,000 to \$149,999

For the procurement of goods or services where the value exceeds \$40,000 but is less than \$149,999, it is required to obtain at least three written quotations containing price and a sufficient amount of information relating to the specification of goods and services being purchased.

The Local Government Purchasing and Tender Guide has a series of forms including a Request for Quotation Template which can assist with recording details. Record keeping requirements must be maintained in accordance with record keeping policies.

For this procurement range, the selection should not be based on price alone, and it is strongly recommended to consider some of the qualitative factors such as quality, stock availability, accreditation, time for completion or delivery, warranty conditions, technology, maintenance requirements, organisation's capability, previous relevant experience and any other relevant factors as part of the assessment of the quote.

PURCHASE ORDERS 1.6.

A purchase order must be issued for all purchases with the exception of those made at point of sale using a Shire credit card.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE 1.6.<u>1.7.</u> 1.7.1

Tender Exemption

In the following instances public tenders or quotation procedures are not required (regardless of the value of expenditure):

- An emergency situation as defined by the Local Government Act 1995:
- The purchase is under a contract of WALGA (Preferred Supplier Arrangements), Department of Treasury and Finance (permitted Common Use Arrangements), Regional Council, or another Local Government;
- The purchase is under auction which has been authorised by Council;
- The contract is for petrol, oil, or other liquid or gas used for internal combustion engines;

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Formatted: TOC 2, Justified, Indent: Left: 2.98 cm, Right: 0.19 cm, Space Before: 5.85 pt, No bullets or numbering, Tab stops: Not at 1.48 cm + 1.48 cm

• Any of the other exclusions under Regulation 11 of the Functions and General Regulations apply.

1.7.2 Sole Source of Supply (Monopoly Suppliers)

The procurement of goods and/or services available from only one private sector source of supply, (i.e. manufacturer, supplier or agency) is permitted without the need to call competitive quotations provided that there must genuinely be only one source of supply. Every endeavour to find alternative sources must be made. Written confirmation of this must be kept on file for later audit.

Note: The application of provision "sole source of supply" should only occur in limited cases and procurement experience indicates that generally more than one supplier is able to provide the requirements.

1.7.3 Anti-Avoidance

The Local Government shall not enter two or more contracts of a similar nature for the purpose of splitting the value of the contracts to take the value of consideration below the level of \$150,000, thereby avoiding the need to publicly tender.

1.7.4 Tender Criteria

The Local Government shall, before tenders are publicly invited, determine in writing the criteria for deciding which tender should be accepted.

The evaluation panel shall be established prior to the advertising of a tender and include a mix of skills and experience relevant to the nature of the purchase.

For Requests with a total estimated (Ex GST) price of:

- Between \$40,000 and \$149,999, the panel must contain a minimum of 2 members; and
- \$150,000 and above, the panel must contain a minimum of 3 members.

1.7.5 Advertising Tenders

Tenders are to be advertised in a state wide publication e.g. "The West Australian" newspaper, Local Government Tenders section, preferably on a Wednesday or Saturday.

The tender must remain open for at least 14 days after the date the tender is advertised. Care must be taken to ensure that 14 full days are provided as a minimum.

The notice must include;

- a brief description of the goods or services required;
- information as to where and how tenders may be submitted;

- the date and time after which tenders cannot be submitted; and
- particulars identifying a person from whom more detailed information as to tendering may be obtained.

A reference to detailed information includes a reference to:

- such information as the local government decides should be disclosed to those interested in submitting a tender;
- detailed specifications of the goods or services required;
- the criteria for deciding which tender should be accepted;
- whether or not the local government has decided to submit a tender; and
- whether or not the CEO has decided to allow tenders to be submitted by facsimile or other electronic means, and if so, how tenders may so be submitted,
- After a notice has been given under subregulation (1) or (2), a local government may vary the information referred to in subregulation
 (3) by taking reasonable steps to give each person who has sought copies of the tender documents or each acceptable tenderer, as the case may be, notice of the variation.

1.7.6 Issuing Tender Documentation

Tenders will not be made available (counter, mail, internet, referral, or other means) without a robust process to ensure the recording of details of all parties who acquire the documentation.

This is essential as if clarifications, addendums or further communication is required prior to the close of tenders, all potential tenderers must have equal access to this information in order for the Local Government not to compromise its Duty to be Fair.

1.7.7 Tender Deadline

A tender that is not received in full in the required format by the advertised Tender Deadline shall be rejected.

1.7.8 Opening of Tenders

No tenders are to be removed from the tender box, or opened (read or evaluated) prior to the Tender Deadline.

Tenders are to be opened in the presence of the Chief Executive Officer's delegated nominee and preferably at least one other Council Officer. The details of all tenders received and opened shall be recorded in the Tenders Register.

Tenders are to be opened in accordance with the advertised time and place. There is no obligation to disclose or record tendered prices at

the tender opening, and price information should be regarded as commercial-in- confidence to the Local Government. Members of the public are entitled to be present.

The Tenderer's Offer form, Price Schedule and other appropriate pages from each tender shall be date stamped and initialled by at least two Local Government Officers present at the opening of tenders.

1.7.9 No Tenders Received

Where the Local Government has invited tenders, however no compliant submissions have been received, direct purchases can be arranged on the basis of the following:

- a sufficient number of quotations are obtained;
- the process follows the guidelines for seeking quotations between

\$40,000 & \$149,999 (listed above);

- the specification for goods and/or services remains unchanged;
- purchasing is arranged within 6 months of the closing date of the lapsed tender.

1.7.10 Tender Evaluation

Tenders that have not been rejected shall be assessed by the Local Government by means of a written evaluation against the predetermined criteria. The tender evaluation panel shall assess each tender that has not been rejected to determine which tender is most advantageous.

1.7.11 Addendum to Tender

If, after the tender has been publicly advertised, any changes, variations or adjustments to the tender document and/or the conditions of tender are required, the Local Government may vary the initial information by taking reasonable steps to give each person who has sought copies of the tender documents notice of the variation.

1.7.12 Minor Variation

If after the tender has been publicly advertised and a successful tenderer has been chosen but before the Local Government and tenderer have entered into a Contract, a minor variation may be made by the Local Government.

A minor variation will not alter the nature of the goods and/or services procured, nor will it materially alter the specification or structure provided for by the initial tender.

1.7.13 Notification of Outcome

Each tenderer shall be notified of the outcome of the tender following Council resolution. Notification shall include:

- The name of the successful tenderer
- The total value of consideration of the winning offer

The details and total value of consideration for the winning offer must also be entered into the Tenders Register at the conclusion of the tender process.

1.7.14 Records Management

All records associated with the tender process or a direct purchase process must be recorded and retained. For a tender process this includes:

- Tender documentation;
- Internal documentation;
- Evaluation documentation;
- Enquiry and response documentation;
- Notification and award documentation.

For a direct purchasing process this includes:

- Quotation documentation;
- Internal documentation;
- Order forms and requisitions.

Record retention shall be in accordance with the minimum requirements of the State Records Act, and the Local Government's internal records management policy.

Date Resolve d:

Amend ment: