BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

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

	NOTE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
Revenue Rates Operating Grants,	8	3,805,915	3,552,260	3,576,181
Subsidies and Contributions Fees and Charges Service Charges Interest Earnings Other Revenue	11 10 2(a)	2,004,110 1,082,451 0 130,500 146,500 7,169,476	1,540,528 1,084,954 0 144,462 488 6,322,692	1,254,090 1,075,622 0 142,500 56,693 6,105,086
Expenses Employee Costs Materials and Contracts Utility Charges Depreciation on Non-Current Assets Interest Expenses Insurance Expenses Other Expenditure	2(a) 2(a)	(2,593,249) (2,284,392) (376,790) (1,663,515) (63,558) (246,492) (301,030) (7,529,026) (359,550)	(2,182,541) (2,165,849) (376,656) (1,592,280) (73,349) (246,532) (16,384) (6,653,591) (330,899)	(2,234,685) (2,361,944) (322,960) (2,005,044) (71,232) (244,270) (339,361) (7,579,496) (1,474,410)
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions Profit on Asset Disposals Loss on Asset Disposals	4 4	837,790 7,000 (25,000)	1,322,457 25,183 (114,081)	2,629,369 51,000 (12,500)
NET RESULT		460,240	902,660	1,193,459
Other Comprehensive Income Changes on Revaluation of non-current assets Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		460,240	902,660	1,193,459

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

	NOTE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
Revenue (Refer Notes 1,2,8 to 13)				
Governance		25,450	33,615	23,650
General Purpose Funding		5,393,095	4,444,654	4,455,227
Law, Order, Public Safety		77,250	118,682	72,764
Health		32,100	34,889	33,300
Education and Welfare		164,060	106,037	55,545
Housing		19,176	36,639	24,096
Community Amenities		809,390	994,278	840,318
Recreation and Culture		38,750	158,851	122,444
Transport		127,795	131,439	149,590
Economic Services		133,795	108,384	142,683
Other Property and Services		157,381	155,222	185,469
		6,978,242	6,322,690	6,105,086
Expenses Excluding				
Finance Costs (Refer Notes 1,2 & 14)				
Governance		(829,156)	(788,760)	(797,608)
General Purpose Funding		(102,300)	(118,778)	(93,580)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(319,871)	(271,084)	(308,602)
Health		(223,952)	(227,628)	(203,467)
Education and Welfare		(189,270)	(121,649)	(75,013)
Housing		(109,194)	(115,250)	(86,689)
Community Amenities Recreation & Culture		(1,490,170)	(1,358,517)	(1,202,467)
Transport		(1,348,799) (2,570,366)	(1,345,410) (2,302,854)	(1,354,908) (3,208,638)
Economic Services		(216,755)	(165,424)	(200,885)
Other Property and Services		(47,635)	235,113	23,594
Other Froperty and Dervices	_	(7,447,468)	(6,580,241)	(7,508,263)
Finance Costs (Refer Notes 2 & 5)		(1,447,400)	(0,000,241)	(7,000,200)
Recreation & Culture		(6,617)	(6,684)	(4,568)
Transport		(31,118)	(39,935)	(39,935)
Other Property and Services		(25,823)	(26,730)	(26,730)
Other Property and Services	-	(63,558)	(73,349)	(71,233)
Non-operating Grants,		(00,000)	(10,040)	(11,200)
Subsidies and Contributions				
Governance				21,000
Law, Order, Public Safety			273,648	10,000
Health		10,000	210,040	10,000
Education and Welfare		10,000	446	
Community Amenities		10,000		11,200
Recreation & Culture		12,792	204,718	952,931
Transport		964,290	843,645	1,259,238
Other Property and Services		13,942		375,000
	_	1,011,024	1,322,457	2,629,369
Profit/(Loss) On				
Disposal Of Assets (Refer Note 4)				
Governance			(149)	(5,500)
Law, Order, Public Safety			(1,331)	(7,000)
Health		(500)	30.3	SNEE-25 02 22
Community Amenities		(4,000)		
Recreation & Culture			(2,959)	
Transport		(13,500)	20,130	51,000
Other Property and Services	-		(104,588)	
		(18,000)	(88,897)	38,500
NET RESULT		460,240	902,660	1,193,459
Other Comprehensive Income		And a Transfer of the Control of the	vv - ev u=1000,500 - 6000 ed	comes across and distribution of
Changes on Revaluation of non-current assets				
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	460,240	902,660	1,193,459
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Notes:

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

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

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

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

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

	NOTE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	8		~** <u>*</u> *	~~ •
Receipts				
Rates		3,805,915	3,552,259	3,576,181
Operating Grants,		0.004.440	4 540 500	4.054.000
Subsidies and Contributions		2,004,110	1,540,529 1,082,551	1,254,090 1,075,622
Fees and Charges Service Charges		1,082,451 0	1,062,551	1,075,622
Interest Earnings		130,500	144,462	142,500
Goods and Services Tax		350,000	350,000	350,000
Other Revenue		146,500	488	56,693
		7,519,476	6,670,289	6,455,086
Payments			,	
Employee Costs		(2,593,249)	(2,182,541)	(2,234,685)
Materials and Contracts		(2,284,392)	(2,165,945)	(2,361,944)
Utility Charges		(376,790)	(376,656)	(322,960)
Interest Expenses		(63,558)	(73,349)	(71,233)
Insurance Expenses		(246,492)	(246,532)	(244,270)
Goods and Services Tax		(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)
Other Expenditure		(301,030)	60,906	(339,361)
Net Cash Provided By		(6,215,511)	(5,334,117)	(5,924,453)
Operating Activities	15(b)	1,303,965	1,336,172	530,633
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Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Development of				
Land Held for Resale	3	(411,665)	(378,455)	(683,912)
Payments for Purchase of		// /ma mmax	(0.10.0.10)	// 050 /5/
Property, Plant & Equipment	3	(1,452,750)	(949,849)	(1,873,471)
Payments for Construction of Infrastructure	3	(4 744 560)	(0.450.405)	(2 244 490)
Non-Operating Grants,	3	(1,744,569)	(2,458,185)	(2,314,489)
Subsidies and Contributions				
used for the Development of Assets		837,790	1,322,457	2,466,869
Proceeds from Sale of		307,700	1,022,101	2,100,000
Plant & Equipment	4	146,500	168,955	162,500
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(2,624,694)	(2,295,077)	(2,242,503)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		W11 122-1		
Repayment of Debentures	5	(131,207)	(191,277)	(194,433)
Proceeds from Self Supporting Loans	-	19,734	17,339	47,488
Proceeds from New Debentures	5	600,000	0	0
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities		488,527	(173,938)	(146,945)
i manoning Activities		400,027	(175,850)	(170,840)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(832,202)	(1,132,843)	(1,858,815)
Cash at Beginning of Year		2,367,538	3,500,381	3,614,002
Cash and Cash Equivalents			1	
at the End of the Year	15(a)	1,535,336	2,367,538	1,755,187

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

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

		NOTE	Budget	2013/14 Actual	2013/14 Budget
	Revenues	1,2	\$	\$	\$
	Governance	1,2	25,450	33,466	44,650
	General Purpose Funding		1,628,730	906,644	866,796
	Law, Order, Public Safety		77,250	390,999	65,764
	Health		41,600	34,889	33,300
	Education and Welfare		164,060	106,483	55,545
	Housing		19,176	36,639	24,096
	Community Amenities		815,390	994,278	839,398
	Recreation and Culture		51,542	360,610	1,040,533
	Transport		932,085	995,214	1,310,628
	Economic Services		133,795	108,384	142,683
	Other Property and Services		171,323	50,634	510,500
	Other Property and Services		4,060,401	4,018,240	4,933,893
	Expenses	10	4,000,401	4,010,240	4,933,093
	Governance	1,2	(920.156)	(700 760)	(707 609)
	General Purpose Funding		(829,156)	(788,760)	(797,608)
	Law, Order, Public Safety		(102,300)	(118,778)	(93,580)
	Health		(319,871)	(271,084)	(308,602)
			(223,952)	(227,628)	(203,467)
	Education and Welfare		(189,270)	(121,649)	(75,013)
	Housing		(109,194)	(115,250)	(86,689)
	Community Amenities		(1,490,170)	(1,358,517)	(1,202,467)
	Recreation & Culture		(1,355,416)	(1,352,094)	(1,359,476)
	Transport		(2,601,484)	(2,342,789)	(3,190,169)
	Economic Services		(216,755)	(165,424)	(200,885)
	Other Property and Services		(73,458)	208,383	(3,136)
			(7,511,026)	(6,653,590)	(7,521,092)
	Net Operating Result Excluding Rates		(3,450,625)	(2,635,350)	(2,587,199)
	Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:				
	Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue				
	(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	4	18,000	88,898	(38,500)
	Depreciation on Assets	2(a)	1,663,515	1,592,280	2,005,044
	Capital Expenditure and Revenue				
	Purchase Land Held for Resale	3	(411,665)	(378,455)	(683,912)
	Purchase Land and Buildings	3	(718,750)	(159,390)	(1,225,365)
	Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads	3	(1,662,119)	(1,714,369)	(1,999,739)
	Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Parks	3	(82,450)	(743,816)	(314,750)
	Purchase Plant and Equipment	3	(719,000)	(757,264)	(604,842)
	Purchase Furniture and Equipment	3	(15,000)	(33,195)	(43,264)
	Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	4	146,500	168,955	162,500
	Repayment of Debentures	5	(131,207)	(191,277)	(194,433)
	Proceeds from New Debentures	5	600,000	0	0
	Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income		19,734	17,339	47,488
	Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	6	(256,000)	(106,472)	(107,600)
	Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	6	0	50,708	67,143
DD	Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd	7	1,234,702	2,333,095	1,955,498
SS	Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd	7	0	1,234,702	
An	nount Required to be Raised from General Rate	8	(3,764,365)	(3,703,015)	(3,561,931)

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

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1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

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

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

The Local Government Reporting Entity

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 16 to this budget document.

(b) 2013/14 Actual Balances

Balances shown in this budget as 2013/14 Actual are as forecast at the time of budget preparation and are subject to final adjustments.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

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

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

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

(e) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

(f) Superannuation

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

(h) Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

(i) Inventories

General

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

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

Land Held for Resale

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

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

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

(j) Fixed Assets

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

Mandatory Requirement to Revalue Non-Current Assets

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

Land Under Control

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

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

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

Initial Recognition and Measurement between Mandatory Revaluation Dates
All assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently revalued in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Revaluation

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

Transitional Arrangement

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

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

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

Land Under Roads

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

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Capitalisation Threshold

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

(k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

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

(I) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

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

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

(v) Financial liabilities

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

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

(m) Impairment of Assets

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Continued)

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

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

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

(n) Trade and Other Payables

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

(o) Employee Benefits

Short-Term Employee Benefits

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

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

Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Borrowing Costs

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

(q) Provisions

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

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

(r) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

(s) Comparative Figures

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

(t) Budget Comparative Figures

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

2.	REVENUES AND EXPENSES	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
(a)	Net Result The Net Result includes:			
(i)	Charging as Expenses:			
	Auditors Remuneration			
	Audit Services	20,550	35,169	18,700
	Other Services	6,000	6,990	8,500
	Depreciation			
	By Program			
	Governance	48,315	49,083	46,300
	General Purpose Funding			
	Law, Order, Public Safety	43,750	41,580	33,800
	Health	35,300	34,081	40,500
	Education and Welfare	6,200	6,210	6,200
	Housing	38,000	37,931	38,500 38,800
	Community Amenities Recreation and Culture	33,800 369,350	33,815 375,322	382,930
	Transport	1,088,000	1,012,601	1,416,214
	Economic Services	800	1,655	1,800
	Other Property and Services	000	1,000	1,000
	Cition Proporty and Convices	1,663,515	1,592,280	2,005,044
	Pu Class			
	By Class Land and Buildings	385,500	387,957	394,000
	Furniture and Equipment	17,500	16,625	25,000
	Plant and Equipment	157,000	158,110	563,290
	Roads	929,000	852,903	872,724
	Footpaths	37,900	36,300	35,000
	Drainage	22,000	21,224	22,000
	Airports	24,000	22,858	23,000
	Parks & Ovals	90,615	96,303	70,030
		1,663,515	1,592,280	2,005,044
	Interest Expenses (Finance Costs)			
	- Debentures (refer note 5(a))	63,558	73,349	71,232
		63,558	73,349	71,232
(ii)	Crediting as Revenues:			
	Interest Earnings			
	Investments			
	- Reserve Funds	66,530	44,334	35,824
	- Other Funds	23,470	58,192	54,176
	Other Interest Revenue (refer note 13)	40,500	41,936	52,500
		130,500	144,462	142,500

2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

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

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

GOVERNANCE

The delivery of Councillor services to residents, and all expenses related to such activities. The management and coordination of the delivery of all services to residents.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Administration of general rate revenue and all expenses related to the raising and collection of rates. Administration of general purpose grants received from the Grants Commission.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to bushfire control & the Bushfires Act. Supervision of various local laws relating to dogs and ranger services for the care & control of animals. Administration of various local laws relating to camping & other public areas under Council control.

HEALTH

Provision of health inspections, food quality and control, administration of Health local laws and maintenance of Doctors Surgery.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Maintenance of Day Care Centres Facilitation and administration of live in care units for the aged.

HOUSING

Administration and maintenance of staff and rental housing

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Rubbish collection services, operation of refuse sites, noise control, administration of Town Planning Schemes, maintenance of cemeteries and public conveniences, and storm water drainage maintenance.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Maintenance of public halls and civic centres, beaches and foreshores, recreation centres and sports ovals, recreational parks and reserves, self help television retransmission services; operation of library services; maintenance of heritage sites and Municipal inventory

TRANSPORT

Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges, drainage and depots; cleaning and lighting of streets; street and directional signage; maintenance of airstrip.

2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Weed, pest and vermin control. The regulation and provision of tourism, area promotion, building control, standpipes; operation of Port Gregory water supply.

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES

Private works and plant hire; plant repairs and operation costs; works manager and staff allowance and training costs.

3.	ACQUISITION OF ASSETS	2014/15 Budget \$
	The following assets are budgeted to be acquired during the year:	Ť
	By Program	
	Governance Photocopier - Northampton Office	15,000
	Health Environmental Health Officer - Vehicle	30,000
	Education and Welfare Patio - Childcare Building	10,750
	Housing Construct new staff house - Rake Place	600,000
	Community Amenities Hampton Gardens Ablutions Install Fence around Kalbarri Cemetery	60,000 20,000
	Planner - Vehicle Recreation and Culture	42,000
	Replace Power Pole Marina Parkland Fish Cleaning Stations (Erection/Plumbing) Kalbarri Sport & Rec - Airconditioners Lions Park Playground	7,200 15,000 20,000 20,000
	Mary Street - Shelter/Seats Kings Park - BBQ/Shelter Kalbarri Skate Park - Lighting	6,750 13,500 20,000
	Transport Road Construction	1,545,241
	Footpath Construction Tip Truck - Kalbarri 13/14 c/over	116,878 120,000
	Backhoe (Replace JCB 3CX) 6 Wheel Tip Truck (Replace Iveco) Utilitity - Northampton Grader Operator	175,000 220,000 25,000
	Uillity - Northampton Mntce Leading Hand Spreader Boxes inc camera/stand	37,500 57,000
	3 Point Linkage Broom (Rep Sewell) Construct Office for Works Supervisor - Kalbarri Depot	12,500 8,000
	Other Property and Services Northampton Industrial Units	411,665
		3,608,984
	By Class	
	Land Held for Resale Land and Buildings	411,665 718,750
	Infrastructure Assets - Roads	1,662,119
	Infrastructure Assets - Parks and Ovals Plant and Equipment	82,450 719,000
	Furniture and Equipment	15,000
		3,608,984

DISPOSALS OF ASSETS

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

By Program	Net Book Value 2014/15 BUDGET \$		2014/15 BUDGET \$		Profit(Loss) 2014/15 BUDGET \$
EHO Vehicle	10,500		10,000		(500)
Planner Vehicle	14,000		10,000		(4,000)
Tip Truck - Kalbarri Backhoe (Replace JCB 3CX) Tip Truck 6 Wheek (Replace Iveco) Utility - Northampton Grader Operator Utility - Northampton M'tce Leading Hand	18,000 50,000 55,000 8,500 8,500		20,000 45,000 60,000 0 1,500		2,000 (5,000) 5,000 (8,500) (7,000)
	164,500	-	146,500	_	(18,000)

By Class	Net Book Value 2014/15 BUDGET \$	Sale Proceeds 2014/15 BUDGET \$	Profit(Loss) 2014/15 BUDGET \$
Health	10,500	10,000	(500)
Community Amenities	14,000	10,000	(4,000)
Transport	140,000	126,500	(13,500)
	101 700	140.500	(40.000)
	164,500	146,500	(18,000)

2014/15 BUDGET \$

Summary

Profit on Asset Disposals Loss on Asset Disposals 7,000 (25,000) (18,000)

5. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning

and the end of the current financial year.

NID 110 015 0 015 0 015 015								
	Principal	New	Principal	ipal	Principal	ipal	Interest	est
	01-Jul-13	Loans	Repayments	nents	Outstanding	nding	Repayments	ments
			2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14
Particulars			Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Other Property 152 - Staff Housing *	402,422		13,942	13,240	388,480	395,638	25,823	26,730
154 - Staff Housing		000'009			000,009	E	20	8
Recreation & culture 147 - Kalbarri Bowling Club *	12,104		2,925	1,395	9,179	10,708	567	746
148 - Kalbarri Library Extensions	132,709		22,736	10,724	109,973	121,985	4,890	4,616
151 - Kalbarri Bowling Club *	22,709		2,867	2,705	19,842	20,005	1,160	1,322
Transport								
149 - Plant Purchases	296,987		55,029	51,241	241,958	245,746	16,860	20,943
150 - Plant Purchases	0		0	79,579	0	0	0	3,419
153 - Plant Purchases	390,000		33,708	32,393	356,292	357,607	14,258	15,573
							0	
	1.256.931	600.000	131.207	191.277	191.277 1.725.724 1.151.689	1,151,689	63.558	73.349

All debenture repayments are to be financed by general purpose revenue with the exception of loans 147, 151 and 152 which are

self supporting loans. Loan 147 & 151 are funded by the Kalbarri Bowling Club.

Loan 152 is funded by the CEO, Mr Garry Keeffe.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

5. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(b) New Debentures - 2014/15

	Amount Borrowed	Institution	Loan	Term	Total	Interest	Amount Used	Balance
Particulars/Purpose			Type	(Years)	Interest &	Rate		Unspent
	Budget			V.100	Charges	%	Budget	S
154 - Staff Housing	000'009	WATC	Fixed	10	0	4.0	000,000	0

(c) Unspent Debentures

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

(d) Overdraft

Council has not utilised an overdraft facility during the financial year although an overdraft facility of \$500,000 with the National Bank of Australia does exist. It is not anticipated that this facility will be required to be utilised during 2014/15.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
6. RESERVES	Ψ	Ψ	•
(a) Leave Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Transfer from Muni to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	153,424 5,500 50,000	100,143 53,281	100,143 52,080
Amount Good / Handler Helli Needlye	208,924	153,424	152,223
(b) Roadwork's Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	49,920 3,000	49,920	49,920
	52,920	49,920	49,920
(c) Kalbarri Airport Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	4,314 200 4,514	20,534 1,480 (17,700) 4,314	20,533 1,200 (17,700) 4,033
(d) Computer and Ofice Equipment Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	29,019 2,000 31,019	27,081 1,938 29,019	27,081 1,600 0 28,681
(e) Plant Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	6,358 400 6,758	5,988 370 6,358	5,989 300 6,289
(f) House and Building Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	58,157 3,700 61,857	54,539 3,618 58,157	54,539 3,000 57,539
(g) Kalbarri Ages Persons Accommodation Rec Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve Transfer from Muni to Reserve	215,039 20,530 	186,104 28,935 ————————————————————————————————————	186,104 26,720 212,824
(h) Northampton Aged Persons Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Transfer from Muni to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	113,894 7,300 40,000	106,657 7,237	106,657 6,000
	161,194	113,894	112,657
Total Reserves C/Fwd	772,225	630,125	624,166

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

		2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
6.	RESERVES (Continued)	•	** ! **	•
	Total Reserves B/Fwd	772,225	630,125	624,166
(i)	Town Planning Scheme Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	12,691 600 13,291	23,282 549 (11,140) 12,691	23,282 504 (22,400) 1,386
(j)	Townscape Car Park Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	5,757	5,385 372 	5,385 300 0 5,685
/1.5	Count and Departing Department	0,707		
(к)	Sport and Recreation Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	5,955 400 6,355	5,585 370 5,955	5,585 300 0 5,885
//\	Constal Management December			
(1)	Coastal Management Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	101,270 5,700	94,627 6,643	94,627 5,500 0
		106,970	101,270	100,127
(m)	Specified Area Rate Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	3,060 700 3,760	2,201 859 3,060	2,201 700
(n)	Northampton 150th Anniversary Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	21,048 820 (21,868)	21,048 820 (21,868)
(0)	Land Development Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	505,289 16,500 521,789	505,289	505,289 (10,000) 495,289
(p)	Kalbarri Tennis, Netball & Basketball Courts Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Transfer from Muni to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	90,000 90,000	0	0
	Total Reserves	1,520,147	1,264,147	1,235,439
				8

All of the above reserve accounts are to be supported by money held in the National Bank of Australia. Page 26

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

6. RESERVES (Continued)	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
SUMMARY OF RESERVE TRANSFERS			
Transfers to Reserves			
Leave Reserve	55,500	53,281	52,080
Roadwork's Reserve	3,000	0	0
Kalbarri Airport Reserve	200	1,480	1,200
Computer and Ofice Equipment Reserve	2,000	1,938	1,600
Plant Reserve	400	370	300
House and Building Reserve	3,700	3,618	3,000
Kalbarri Ages Persons Accommodation Reserv		28,935	26,720
Northampton Aged Persons Reserve	47,300	7,237	6,000
Town Planning Scheme Reserve	600	549	504
Townscape Car Park Reserve	0	372	300
Sport and Recreation Reserve	400	370	300
Coastal Management Reserve	5,700	6,643	5,500
Specified Area Rate Reserve	700	859	700
Northampton 150th Anniversary Reserve	0	820	820
Land Development Reserve	16,500	0	0
Kalbarri Tennis, Netball & Basketball Courts Re		0	0
	256,000	106,472	99,024
Transfers from Reserves			
Leave Reserve	0	0	0
Roadwork's Reserve	0	0	0
Kalbarri Airport Reserve	0	(17,700)	(17,700)
Computer and Ofice Equipment Reserve	0	0	0
Plant Reserve	0	0	0
House and Building Reserve	0	0	0
Kalbarri Ages Persons Accommodation Reserv		0	0
Northampton Aged Persons Reserve	0	0	0
Town Planning Scheme Reserve	0	(11,140)	(22,400)
Townscape Car Park Reserve	0	0	0
Sport and Recreation Reserve	0	0	0
Coastal Management Reserve	0	0	0
Specified Area Rate Reserve	0	0	0
Northampton 150th Anniversary Reserve	0	(21,868)	(21,868)
Land Development Reserve	0	0	(10,000)
Kalbarri Tennis, Netball & Basketball Courts Re		0	0
	0	(50,708)	(71,968)
Total Transfer to/(from) Reserves	256,000	55,764	27,056

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

Leave Reserve

- to be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements

Roadworks Reserve

- to be used to fund major reseals of bitumen roads and other major road construction works including footpath construction

Kalbarri Airport

- to be used for the maintenance and construction of the Kalbarri Airport

Computer and Office Reserve Equipment

- to be used to for the purchase and upgrade of office equipment and computers

Plant Reserve

- to be used for the purchase of major plant

House and Building Reserve

 to be used for the construction of new housing and upgrades to buildings under Council control

Kalbarri Aged Persons Accommodation

- to be used for the construction of live in aged care facilities in Kalbarri

Northampton Aged Persons Reserve

- to be used for the construction of live in aged care facilities in Northampton

Town Planning Scheme Reserve

- to be used for the review of Council's town planning schemes

Townscape Carpark Reserve

to be used for the construction of the carpark area in the CBD area adjacent to Porter Street,
 Kalbarri, this is a Kalbarri Townscape project.

Sport & Recreation Reserve

- to be used for the upgrade and capital works to Sporting and Recreation Facilities within the district.

Coastal Management Reserve

 to be used for the construction of capital works along the foreshore managemnt reserve's within the district.

Specified Area Rate Reserve

- to be used for unspent Specified Area Rate monies allocated and not expended during the financial year.

RESERVES - CASH BACKED (continued)

Northampton 150th Anniversary Reserve

- to be utilised for the 150th Anniversary for the Northampton Shire in 2014.

Land Development Reserve

- For the development of Council land for sale on the open market.

Kalbarri Tennis, Netball & Basketball Courts Reserve

- For the development of Tennis, Netball and Basketball facilities in Kalbarri.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

		Note	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$
7.	NET CURRENT ASSETS		•	•
	Composition of Estimated Net Current Asset P	osition		
	CURRENT ASSETS			
	Cash - Unrestricted Cash - Restricted Reserves Cash - Restricted - Northampton LIA Cash - Restricted - RRG Kalbarri Road Cash - Restricted - Roads to Recovery Rates Outstanding Refuse Charge Debtors Sundry Debtors Emergency Services Levy GST Receivable June Fuel Tax Credit Inventories	15(a) 15(a)	0 1,520,147 0 0 0 200,000 40,000 70,000 40,000 30,000 0 0	538,861 1,264,147 361,000 19,120 184,410 211,914 46,196 280,778 43,784 90,462 3,595 11,128 3,055,395
	LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	Sundry Creditors GST Payable Prepaid Rates Debtors - Loan Repayment Credit		(300,000) (50,000) (30,000)	(463,181) (57,016) (27,069) (9,280)
	NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION		1,520,147	2,498,849
	Less: Cash - Restricted Reserves Less: Cash - Restricted Municipal	15(a)	(1,520,147)	(1,264,147)
	ESTIMATED SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY) C/FWD		0	1,234,702

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

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

8. RATING INFORMATION - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

RATE TYPE	Rate in	Number	Rateable Value	2014/15 Budgeted	2014/15 Budgeted	2014/15 Budgeted	2014/15 Budgeted	2013/14 Actual
		Properties	क	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates	Total Revenue \$	↔
General Rate General GRV General UV	0.070383	1,545 455	19,660,499 196,322,235	1,383,765			1,383,765	1,325,613 1,912,763
Sub-Totals		2,000	215,982,734	3,401,565	0	0	3,401,565	3,238,376
Minimum Rates	Minimum \$							
General GRV General UV	475 475	993 55	5,245,647 1,972,394	471,675 26,125			471,675 26,125	444,600
Sub-Totals		1,048	7,218,041	497,800	0	0	497,800	469,800
Discounts (Note 12) Total Amount Raised from General Rate							(135,000)	(170,166)
Specified Area Rates (Note 9)							41,550	14,250
Total Rates							3,805,915	3,552,260

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

to meet the deficiency between the total estimated expenditure proposed in the budget and the estimated revenue to be received from all sources The general rates detailed above for the 2014/15 financial year have been determined by Council on the basis of raising the revenue required other than rates and also considering the extent of any increase in rating over the level adopted in the previous year.

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

9. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in \$	Rateable Value	2014/15 Budgeted Revenue \$	Budget Applied to Costs \$	2013/14 Actual \$
Port Gregory Water Supply	0.022692	508,992	11,550	11,550	14250
Kalbarri Tourism Rate	0.0018	16,526,738	30,000	30,000	0
			44.550	44.550	44.050
			41,550	41,550	14,250

Port Gregory Water Supply

The specified area rate for the Port Gregory Water Supply is designated for the operation of the Port Gregory water supply. The amount required has been estimated, as the cost to operate the water supply during 2013/2014. There will be no transfer to or from a reserve.

Kalbarri Tourism Rate

The Kalbarri Tourism Specified Area Rate is levied on all rateable Kalbarri Gross Rental Value in accordance with the Kalbarri Town Planning Scheme No 9.

The proceeds of the rate have been applied in full.

10. SERVICE CHARGES - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

Council does not anticipate raising Service charges for the 2014/2015 Financial Year.

11. FEES & CHARGES REVENUE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$
Governance	11,250	11,433
General Purpose Funding		(1,013)
Law, Order, Public Safety	16,500	15,640
Health	600	560
Education and Welfare	98,560	74,920
Housing	13,676	25,116
Community Amenities	806,740	810,487
Recreation & Culture	14,385	13,557
Transport	3,695	3,140
Economic Services	77,045	74,757
Other Property & Services	40,000	56,357
• •	1,082,451	1,084,954

12. RATE PAYMENT DISCOUNTS, WAIVERS AND CONCESSIONS

- 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Туре	Disc %	134 Budget Value \$	144 Actual Value \$
General/Minimum Rates	Discount	5	135,000	157,587
			135,000	157,587

A discount on rates is granted upon full payment of rates within 35 days of the date of service appearing on the rate notice.

13. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Interest Rate %	Admin. Charge \$	2014/15 Budget Revenue	2013/14 Actual \$
Interest on Unpaid Rates	10		24,000	26,272
Interest/Charges on Instalments Plan	5	5	15,000	14,610
Deferred Interest - Pensioners		-	1,500	1,054
			40,500	41,936

Ratepayers had the option of paying rates in four equal instalments, due on 6th October 2014, 8th December 2014, 2nd February 2015 and 7th April 2015. Administration charges and interest applied for the final three instalments.

14.	ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$
	The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members, deputy president and president.		
	Meeting Fees		
	President's Allowance	10,000	10,000
	Deputy President's Allowance	1,000	1,000
	Travelling Expenses	6,100	4,269
	Telecommunications Allowance	18,950	18,110
		36,050	33,379

15. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Estimated cash at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
15,189 1,520,147 1,535,336	1,103,391 1,264,147 2,367,538	519,748 1,235,439 1,755,187
lation or other exte	rnally imposed requiremer	nts:
208,924 52,920 4,514 31,019 6,758 61,857 245,039 161,194 13,291 5,757 0 6,355 106,970 0 3,760 0 0 521,789 90,000	153,424 49,920 4,314 29,019 6,358 58,157 215,038 113,894 12,691 5,758 0 5,955 101,270 0 3,060 0 0 0 0 505,289	152,223 49,920 4,033 28,681 6,289 57,539 212,824 112,657 1,386 5,685 0 5,885 100,127 0 2,901 0 0 0 495,289
1,520,147	1,264,147	1,235,439
460 240	202 860	1 103 450
1,663,515 18,000 123,000 234 50,000 0	1,592,280 88,897 284,930 (159) (297,536) 87,557	1,193,459 2,005,044 (38,500) 88,253 1,404 (121,558) 31,900 (2,629,369) 530,633
	15,189 1,520,147 1,535,336 lation or other exter 208,924 52,920 4,514 31,019 6,758 61,857 245,039 161,194 13,291 5,757 0 6,355 106,970 0 3,760 0 0 521,789 90,000 1,520,147 460,240 1,663,515 18,000 123,000 234 50,000 0	Budget Actual 15,189 1,103,391 1,520,147 1,264,147 2,367,538 2,367,538 lation or other externally imposed requirement 208,924 153,424 52,920 49,920 4,514 4,314 31,019 29,019 6,758 6,358 61,857 58,157 245,039 215,038 161,194 113,894 13,291 12,691 5,757 5,758 0 0 6,355 5,955 106,970 101,270 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 521,789 0 90,000 505,289 1,520,147 1,264,147 460,240 902,660 1,663,515 1,592,280 18,000 88,897 123,000 284,930 234 (159) 50,000 (297,536) 0 87,557 (1,011,024) (1,322,457)

(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities			
	Credit Standby Arrangements			
	Bank Overdraft limit	500,000	500,000	500,000
	Bank Overdraft at Balance Date			
	Credit Card limit	5,000	5,000	500
	Credit Card Balance at Balance Date		Y	
	Total Amount of Credit Unused	505,000	505,000	500,500
	Loan Facilities			
	Loan Facilities in use at Balance Date	1,725,724	1,151,689	1,139,069
	Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date	0	0	0

16. TRUST FUNDS

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

Detail	Balance 01-Jul-14 \$	Estimated Amounts Received \$	Estimated Amounts Paid (\$)	Estimated Balance 30-Jun-15 \$	
Town Planning - Security Bonds	5,000			5,000	
Galena Donations	431		(431)	20,400	
Transportable Housing Bond	16,515		(10,000)		
Footpath Deposits	47,820		(10,000)		
Horrocks Retention Fee - Parking/Stage 2	1,800		(,)	1,800	
Retentions - Subdivisions	164,737			164,737	
Building Levies (BCITF & BRB)	7,246	15,000	(22,246)		
Community Bus Bond	4,800	1,200			
Safer WA Funds	, 0	201 8 (2000)	, , ,	0	
Northampton Cemetery Funds	0			0	
Unclaimed Monies - Rates	2,829	1,000	(3,829)	0	
Nomination Deposits	320	20	(320)		
DOLA - Parks & Gardens Development	0		, ,	0	
Aged Unit Bond	1,606			1,606	
Council Housing Bonds	1,460			1,460	
BROC - Management Funds	1,174		(1,174)	0	
Kalbarri Youth Space Project Funds	500		(1,125)	(625)	
Burning Off Fees	216		(216)	0	
RSL Hall Key Bond	650	220	(220)	650	
Peet Park Donations	0			0	
Willa Guthurra	0			0	
Special Series Plates	1,290			1,290	
Auction	0			0	
Kidsport	20,555	5,000	(5,000)	20,555	
Public Open Space	0		***************************************	0	
ReDone (Kalbarri Park/Beach Shelters)	35		(35)	0	
NCCA	26,000			26,000	
Horrocks Memorial Wall	3,528			3,528	
One Life	4,463		(4,463)	0	
	312,975	22,420	(60,259)	275,136	

17. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

Northampton Light Industrial Subdivision

(a) Details

Land owned freehold by Council, has been subdivided on the northern side of Lot 74 Seventh Avenue, Northampton. The construction of 4 industrial units has commenced and will be completed during 2014/2015. The future sale of this land is subject to compliance with grant funding conditions which stipulate that Council is unable to sell for a period of 5 years from the date of completion.

(b) Current year transactions	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$
Operating Revenue - Profit on sale	0	0
Capital Revenue - Sale Proceeds	0	0
Capital Expenditure - Purchase of Land - Development Costs	411,665 411,665	371,151 371,151

(c) Expected Future Cash Flows

Cook Outflows	2014/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$	2018/19 \$	Total \$
Cash Outflows - Development Costs - Loan Repayments	411,665					411,665 0
Cash Inflows - Grant Funding	411,665	0	0	0	0	411,665
- Lease Fees	0	25,000 25,000	25,750 25,750	26,500 26,500	27,000	104,250
Net Cash Flows	411,665	25,000	25,750	26,500	27,000	515,915

18. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

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