

## **2015/2016 ANNUAL REPORT**

#### **COUNCILLORS**



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Elected 2011 Retires 2017



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Elected 2004 Retires 2017



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Elected 2009 Retires 2019



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Elected 2013 Retires 2017



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Elected 2015 Retires 2019



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Elected: 2013 Retires: 2019



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Elected: 2015 Retires: 2019

#### **COUNCIL & COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

#### **COUNCIL MEETINGS**

Council Meetings are held on the third Friday of each month. All Council meetings are held in the Northampton Council Chambers except for the February, June and October meetings which are held in the Allen Centre, Kalbarri.

The Council and Committee meetings are open to the public and there is public question time at the beginning of both Council and Committee meetings at which time the general public may ask questions on any Local Government matter.

Meeting dates and times are subject to change and if this does occur, notice of such changes are advertised as per the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995.

#### **COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

Council has no operational standing committees however the following standing committees have been retained and meet on an as needs basis. The members listed are those as at 30 June 2016.

None of the following committees have delegated power which requires all committee recommendations having to be put before full Council for final determination.

#### **Audit Committee**

Cr's Simkin, Holt, Suckling, Carson & Stanich

**Disability Services Committee** 

Cr's Scott, Suckling and Building Surveyor/Environmental Health Officer

Staff Occupational, Health & Safety Committee

Cr's Carson, Stock-Standen & Krakouer

Senior Staff Employment Performance Review Committee

Cr's Simkin, Scott, Carson, Stanich & CEO



#### PRESIDENTS REPORT - CR CRAIG SIMKIN

It is with great pleasure that as President of the Northampton Shire Council that I present my first Annual Report.

As sated this is my first report having been elected as your President at the October 2015 bi-annual election. Cr Malcolm Scott was elected as the Deputy President.

The election also saw the retirement of long standing Councillors, Gordon Wilson who served on Council for 16 years and was Shire President for six years, and Patricia Gliddon who served on Council for 20 years and was a member of various committees and advisory groups of the Council. I thank them for their outstanding service to the Shire community.

The election also resulted in two new Councillors being elected being Cr Roslyn Suckling for the Northampton Ward and Cr Shane Krakouer for the Kalbarri Ward. We welcome the new faces and their ongoing commitment to the role of Councillor.

The 2015/16 year has again seen the Council complete and commence projects for the benefits of its residents. Significant infrastructure projects that have commenced are the Horrocks Community Centre (now complete), bitumen sealing of a further 5.5 km of the Binnu West Road (now complete) and I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all those people in the community who donated their time and machinery to make this happen and stretch the funds a bit further. Also the commencement of the Lucky bay camping areas, support for the RSL and visitors centre and the shed to cover the army tank.

Other projects still in the planning stages which the Council has been involved in include the proposed Kalbarri to Shark Bay Road, Kalbarri micro grid study to improve the electricity supply to Kalbarri and the proposed Northampton Heavy Haulage by-pass road. We are hoping that the two road projects will eventuate as believe these will be great assets to the Shire.

From the devastating fire at a Northampton based local business in April 2015, the Council continued with cleanup operations through the Lions Park and Northampton Caravan Park drainage line. All works were completed and the Lions Park has been reestablished and subject to further grant applications we hope to see additional improvements with extra playground and shelters to the park area.

We welcome the State Governments Investment into the Kalbarri National Park, being \$20million for upgrades to access roads and construction of a sky walk. Such investment within the shire will no doubt bring additional visitors to the Shire which will enhance the economy of Kalbarri and to other areas of the Shire.

The Council and Management Staff again have worked diligently to provide new and retain existing services to the Shire and will continue to do so and I thank them very much. It is very pleasing to be able to say that Council has engaged new contracts of all senior management staff for a further five years. All these contracts have been formatted to come due at the same time.

I would like to make mention of a long time employee of the Shire who retired in December 2015. Kevin Brown served our Shire for 37 years, on two occasions, 13 years then returned for a further 24 years. Well done Goose.



Horrocks Community Centre



#### **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REPORT**

It is with pleasure to present my annual report on the 2015/2016 year of operations of the Shire of Northampton.

#### **MANAGEMENT STAFF**

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the overall management of the Shire and I am pleased to report that the following Management Staff are a blend of dedicated and professional staff which has resulted in benefits for the Shire.

Chief Executive Officer Garry Keeffe
Deputy Chief Executive Officer Grant Middleton
Environmental Health Officer
& Building Surveyor Glenn Bangay
Principal Planner Hayley Williams
Manager of Works and Technical Services Neil Broadhurst

All staff members are there to serve you and should you have a query on any issue please do not hesitate to contact them or myself.

In accordance with provisions of Regulation 19B of the Local Government (Administration Regulations) Act 1995, it is reported that the one staff members annual salary is within the band \$150,000 to \$170,000 and two staff members annual salaries are within the band \$100,000 to \$130,000.

#### **BUDGETING**

The Shires budgeting process commences in February/March of each year with the preparation of a draft budget based on previously adopted works and capital expenditure programs and issues identified to elected members and staff by residents of the Shire.

Residents are encouraged to provide budgetary requests either to their elected members or to the management staff. The draft budget is presented at a special meeting of Council, normally held within the last two weeks of July of each year, where it is refined until a suitable balance between required works and an acceptable rate level is achieved.

#### **Finance**

The Shire had a surplus cash position at 30 June 2016 of \$715,080. This surplus cash position includes restricted cash of \$487,566 associated with the following:

WA Planning Commission grants for strategy/scheme reviews	\$155,000
Pre-paid Reserve Funds for Lucky Bay Development	\$105 <b>,</b> 145
Tourism Grant for Lucky Bay Development	\$ 60,680
Pre-paid Roads to Recovery Grant	\$110,000
Pre-paid Royalties for Regions Grant – Binnu West Rd	\$ 40,110
Pre-paid Emergency Services Levy Funding	\$ 16,631

Council was able to continue to supply new infrastructure and services, undertake other road projects that were a priority of Council, and continue to provide existing services at an acceptable level.

Although the growth of our various communities has slowed as compared to previous years the demand on services by residents and visitors continues to grow and the task to provide the communities with existing and new facilities and infrastructure is an ongoing challenge for the Council.

#### **General Purpose Grant**

Whilst the demand for works and services throughout the Shire is increasing the levels of Government funding, particularly the General Purpose Grant and Roadworks funds has been static in recent years which places extra pressure on Council with costs increasing.

2008/2009	\$1,052,350	2009/2010	\$1,072,083
2010/2011	\$1,148,048	2011/2012	\$1,238,720
2012/2013	<b>\$1,287,165</b>	2013/2014	\$1,440,321
2014/2015	\$1 <b>,</b> 487 <b>,</b> 705	2015/2016	\$1,485,645

The indicative grant for 2016/17 is \$1,485,002. There is no foreseeable large increases in the Financial Assistance Grant in the future due to the Federal Government not indexing the grant for a three year period which is disappointing considering the amount of services that local government has to provide and maintain.

#### **Major Sources of Income**

Apart from the General Purpose Grant the other major sources of income required to match the expenditure of Council are:

Rates	\$4	,227,643
Specified Area Rates	\$	43,365
Road Grants	\$4	,133,007
Refuse Charges	\$	796,158
Other Government Grants	\$	885,913
Royalties for Regions Grant	\$1	,227,982
Fees/Charges, reimbursements	\$	528,689
Interest on Investments	\$	63,805
Emergency Services Levy	\$	80,924
Reserve Funds utilised	\$	385,083
Asset Sales	\$	189,590

#### Major/Capital Expenditure

Some major projects and purchases made during the 2015/2016 year that have not been reported in other sectors of the Annual Report include:

- Completion of the Horrocks Community Centre
- Commencement of Lucky Bay Camping facilities

- New ablutions at Hampton Gardens
- Completion of Lions Park redevelopment
- Restoration works to Old Roads Board Building
- Completion of new residence for senior management

#### **Other Projects**

For many years the Council in association with the Kalbarri Tennis Club, Kalbarri Sport & Recreation Club and the Kalbarri Netball Club has been endeavoring to attract funding for the construction of new playing courts to be located at the Kalbarri Sport and Recreation Club.

Council has been successful in the recent applications where we have secured funding to construct the new courts. Works will commence within the 2016/17 Financial Year.

#### **COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN & CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN**

#### **Community Strategic Plan**

Council undertook a review of the strategic plan within 2015/16. Community input was requested through letter drop advice inviting residents to submit requests/ideas. General advertising of the review was also undertaken. It was disappointing that little to no response was received. The plan is for a ten year period and is to be reviewed strategically every two years with a full community consultation review every four years.

#### **Corporate Business Plan**

The Corporate Business Plan is made up of a number of informing strategies for a four year period with Asset Management Plans for a period of ten years and is the basis of formulating future budgets.

- The plan identifies and prioritises the principal strategies and activities Council will
  undertake in response to the aspirations and objectives stated in the Strategic
  Community Plan.
- The plan states the services, operations and projects that a local government will deliver over the period of the plan, method for delivering these and the associated cost.
- The plan references resourcing considerations such as asset management plans, finances and workforce plans.
- The plan is to be reviewed annually.

The Corporate Business Plan also has the following supporting documents:

Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) — This plan is made up of a written section and supporting documents outlining the long term direction of the Council.

Asset Management Plans (AMP) – AMP's have been developed for buildings, recreation infrastructure, transportation infrastructure and plant /equipment.

Workforce Plan (WFP) – This plan has been developed and there are no foreseeable major changes to staffing levels.

The Corporate Business Plan will link all of the informing strategies relating to the next 4 years and provide detail on how Council will deliver and resource the projects set out.

#### **Reporting Requirements**

The operations of the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan are to be reported on. Reporting required is to include an overview, what major initiatives are to continue into the next financial year, any modifications made to the Strategic Community Plan and any significant modifications made to the Corporate Business Plan.

#### Initiatives to continue into 2016/17

#### Capital Upgrades - New Projects

Half Way/Lucky Bay Camping Grounds - through grant funding, Council will be constructing a nature based camping facility with two ablutions in two locations within the Half Way and Luck Bay areas. A caretaker will also be on site with Council provided accommodation and vehicle.

Binnu West Road – the balance of road to be constructed and bitumen sealed.

#### Modifications made to Corporate Business Plan

A review of the plan was undertaken in May 2016 and the following amendments were made:

#### **Building Renewal**

• The provision for new ablutions at Jakes Point be deferred until 2017/18.

#### Recreation

Revise the costings for the Northampton Bowling Club project, to comprise one
ten rink bowling green and one small function area as per Option 1 and the
Northampton Bowling Club be requested to provide comment on the revised
proposal.

#### **Transport**

Include the following road projects within the Corporate Business Plan:

Fifth Avenue, Northampton construct and bitumen seal south end;
Bateman Street, Northampton (west), construct and bitumen seal west end;
Gwalla Street, Northampton (to the cemetery) construct and bitumen seal;
Second Avenue, Northampton, construct and bitumen seal street.

- Include a new footpath from the existing dual use pathway on Red Bluff Road to traverse to the parking area of Red Bluff, estimated cost of \$50,000 for the financial year 2017/18.
- the purchase of the multi tyred roller in 2016/17 with this plant replacement option to be deleted and that Council make a provision of \$30,000 within the 2016/17 Budget to upgrade the existing multi tyred roller.

#### STATE RECORDS ACT 2000 - STANDARD 2/PRINCIPAL 6

In accordance with the requirements of Standard 2, Principal 6 of the State Records Act, I hereby report on how the Shire of Northampton employees are complying with the Shire's Records Keeping Plan:

#### Item 6.1 - Staff Training, Information Sessions, Publications.

Activities to ensure staff awareness and compliance are under process of being implemented in accordance with Council's endorsed Record Keeping Plan and will be an ongoing requirement of the organisation.

In addition training has been undertaken and continues to be reviewed to ensure Council's electronic filing system and hard copy system is utilised fully and correctly. The electronic system and hard copy filing system work in conjunction with each other ensuring correct record keeping procedures.

#### <u>Item 6.2 – Performance Indicators in place</u>

The following performance indicators have been developed to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of the Shire of Northampton's record keeping system:-

A register is to be maintained by the Administration staff responsible for filing all records of:-

- Records that cannot be located
- Files that are missing and unable to be located

With the administration centre being relatively small the issue of missing files has not been encountered with the exception of files that were archived some years prior and these too have been very minimal.

#### <u>Item 6.3 – Agency Evaluation</u>

The Shire of Northampton's record keeping system will be continually reviewed and improved where possible in order to pursue best practice for the organisation. The current record keeping systems are assessed as being efficient and effective for the requirements of the organisation.

#### CONCLUSION

In conclusion my special thanks go to the staff and Councillors for their assistance, guidance and co-operation during the period of this report.

I also take this opportunity to thank the many residents who have assisted Council in some form in achieving its goals and objectives throughout 2015/2016.

GARRY L KEEFFE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



#### **WORKS & TECHNICAL SERVICES**

## NEIL BROADHURST MANAGER FOR WORKS & TECHNICAL SERVICES

#### **FOREWORD**

Major projects undertaken have been the continuation of Councils program to upgrade the four town sites and rural road network.

Regional Road Group Projects consisted of two works to the Kalbarri Road for aggregate reseal from 46 - 52 SLK (east of Kalbarri Airport) plus the completion of bitumen edge reinstatement works between the Kalbarri airport and Kalbarri.

Roads to Recovery funding for the year resulted in improvement works associated with various sections of Northampton's Stephen Street between North West Coastal Highway and Hamersley Street. Chilimony Road pavement repairs from the previous year (2014/2015) received an aggregate reseal, Horrocks Road floodway next to the Bowes River turnoff with aging and failing timber drainage infrastructure was replaced with concrete box culverts and associated works.

Royalties for Regions funding saw the commencement of the Binnu West Road construction program consisting of approximately 9.0 kilometres in total being constructed and resealed over the 2 year life of this project. This year 4.9 kilometres has been completed to final reseal stage with local landowners supplying and carting the road construction gravel as part of the funding arrangement.

Councils own works included a number of carry over projects from 2014/2015. Bateman Street in Northampton received widening on the north side of the road to improve access and control parking within the area, the north side of the road was also complimented with improved drainage and access into existing car parks plus a paved footpath.

In addition a combination of improvement and reseal works were completed in Kalbarri, being Chinaman's Lane, Chinaman's car park and the Northern boat ramp car park area/s receive an aggregate reseal. Walker Street was widened and concrete kerb placed along the eastern side to enhance and control storm water control. Drainage at the intersection of Grey Street and Carlton crescent was improved. The car park at the intersection of Grey Street and Clotworthy Street was constructed, bitumen sealed, aggregate resealed and concrete kerb placed to enhance the overall appearance of the entry into Kalbarri and improve the area in general.

The main gravel sheeting works on rural roads occurred on North Road and on various other roads as required.

Dual Use Pathway works continued with the construction of the final section on Stephen Street in Northampton from Brook Street to the North West Coastal Highway. Bateman Street had a concrete dual use pathway installed for access to the new Hampton

Garden toilets, while Kalbarri continued the replacement of various sections of the aging Malaleuca coastal pathway.

Plant fleet was upgraded seeing the Shire take delivery of a new Caterpillar Grader within the Construction crew. One new light truck crew cab for Northampton. One new light truck for the Kalbarri rubbish collection and lawn clipping removal. Four new utilities.

Parks and Garden's works undertaken were turf renovation to the Northampton Oval, Foreshore area at Horrocks with a new shelter, concrete floor and BBQ installed. Kalbarri foreshore area had a new BBQ replace the existing at the marina playground area.

A successful community consultation process was undertaken to improve the car park area adjoining the Kalbarri Supermarket and Gilgai Tavern area. Concept plans were developed and works approved within the 2016/2017 financial year.

The Horrocks jetty received some periodic maintenance works as part of a staged approach to ensure the longevity of the jetty structure. Essentially pylon and steel support bearers were replaced or received maintenance works.

Continuing from previous years, farmer's busy bees, while less in number due to the timing of works on the Binnu West Road, have been carried out with positive results. It is extremely pleasing that continuing support is forthcoming from landowners and acknowledges the need for assistance in such projects to deliver a road network that meets the growing need of the area. Both the landowners and the Shire employees have been able to work well together and the efforts of the two parties involved should be commended for their efforts during the 2015/2016 year.

From a management perspective it is believed the Construction and Maintenance sector of the Council have had a very successful year with all major works being completed in a timely manner and within reasonable budget expectations.



Sealing a section of Binnu West Road



## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & BUILDING SERVICES

# GLENN BANGAY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER/BUILDING SURVEYOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER – WENDY DALLYWATER

Areas of responsibility include:

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

Inspection of Food Premises, including stall holders and mobile food vendors;

Surveillance of Food Standards;

Ensuring currency of Legislation;

Attendance as required on recall of food product;

Hairdressing establishments;

Body piercing establishments;

Chiropractic and physiotherapy establishments;

Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds;

Other public and private accommodation;

Public buildings;

Public swimming pools (eg at motels and resorts);

Approval and inspection of effluent disposal systems;

Waste Management – recycling, refuse and rubbish;

Follow-up of Notifiable Disease Notifications;

Sampling of potable water supplies, public swimming pools, reuse treated sewage (golf course) and ground water at the Kalbarri Refuse Site, Port Gregory and other significant ground water sites;

Noise, dust and other health related complaints;

General advice to the public on matters relating to environmental health;

And any other relevant health matter required to be attended to by Council staff.

#### **BUILDING**

Assessment of Building Applications for compliance with the Building Code of Australia and relevant Australian Standards:

- Issue of Certificate of Design Compliance for Class 1 & 10 buildings;
- Issue of Building Permits;
- Issue of Demolition Permits;

- Inspection of building works during the course of construction and on completion, including site works, concrete footings and slabs, timber floor, wall and roof framing, masonry work, anchorage and tie down details, practical completion;
- Initial and periodic compliance inspections of private swimming pools barrier fencing, gates and access points;
- Inspection and maintenance of Council controlled and owned buildings including preparing and overseeing Council building maintenance budget;

Maintain close liaison with builders, architects/draftsmen and owner builders to ensure a satisfactory standard of building construction and compliance with the Building Code of Australia, is maintained; and any other relevant building matter required to be attended to by Council staff.

A positive achievement for Councils' Building Services has been the ability to maintain an efficient turnaround time in receiving and processing building permit applications once they have received R Code or Local Town Planning Scheme compliance certification, generally between two to ten working days.

#### **RESOURCE SHARING**

The Shire of Northampton continued to provide Environmental Health Services to the Shire of Chapman Valley and Environmental Health and Building Services to the Shire of Shark Bay.

#### **DISABLED ACCESS**

The Shire has a responsibility under the State Disability Services Act to continuously hold under review the provision of suitable access to its services and buildings for people with disabilities.

In line with this requirement under the Shire of Northampton Disability Access and Inclusion Plan, Council's EHO/Building Surveyor will undertake a complete review of disability services within the Shire of Northampton and make recommendations as to future works and projects to enhance disability access to all areas.

#### **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

During the year the Council has sought to continue improvement in its waste management practices and an improved level of compliance with Department of Regulation requirements.

Council is in the process of purchasing land adjoining the current Binnu Refuse Site to extend the life and availability of efficient refuse disposal in the area.

#### **PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS**

Inspections and water sampling of 15 Public Swimming Pools is conducted on a monthly basis, within the Shire of Northampton, Shire of Chapman Valley, as per the requirements of regulations.

#### **RECYCLED WASTE WATER SAMPLING**

Reticulated waste water sampling will be continued on a regular basis from the Kalbarri Golf Club ponds, all samples taken complied with the water quality parameters as required by the Department of Health licence conditions, over the last year.

#### **DRINKING WATER SAMPLING**

Sampling is carried out on all food premises, caravan parks or townsites that are supplied with non scheme water ie bore, rainwater or other source of water supply (Roadhouses, station/farm stays, caravan parks, nature based camping areas and some residential areas).

#### KALBARRI REFUSE SITE MONITORING BORE

As per the conditions of the licence issued by the Department of Environment and Conservation, bi-annual water samples are taken from the ground water monitoring bore at the Kalbarri refuse site to ensure that there is no ground water contamination from the old putrescible waste dumping site. These results are monitored by Councils Environmental Health Officers and the Department of Environment and Conservation.

#### **FOOD PREMISES**

All the Food Premises were inspected throughout the year at regular intervals on a risk assessment basis and, where required, work requests were issued for premises to be brought into compliance with the new Food Standards Code. All food premises are now registered under the new Food Act.

A noticeable improvement in the overall standard of the premises, food handling, storage and preparation of food in the food premises has been observed and pressure will continue to keep the standard improving.

The new Minimum Requirements for Temporary Food Stall requirements have been implemented and have been accepted very well and the most recent temporary food stalls complied with the requirements

Follow up inspections will be carried out with a more regular programme to ensure premises continue with the required works and maintain a high standard of cleanliness, hygiene and work practices.

#### ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL MANAGEMENT AND LEGISLATION

Mr Glenn Bangay, Principal Environmental Health Officer/Building Surveyor, was requested by the Department of Health to be a representative on the State Advisory Committee on Proposed Changes to Legislation.

#### **BUILDING CONTROL**

85 Building Licences and 17 demolition licences were issued during the year under review at a total value of \$5,503,662.00.

A significant increase in the number of Demolition Licences issued is due to the requirement of a Demolition Licence if more than 10m2 of asbestos containing material is being removed.

General Statistics, for the 2015/2016 financial year and of previous five years are provided in the tables at the end of this report.

#### **COUNCIL'S BUILDING ASSETS**

Regular inspections of all Council's building assets are undertaken and maintenance undertaken where necessary, subject to budget parameters and financial allocations. The general standard of Councils' building assets has improved due to regular maintenance and this work will be continued to further enhance the maintenance of the assets.

A five year maintenance programme will be implemented to enable a more efficient and cost effective maintenance programme to be carried out and to assist with setting annual budgets.

#### CARAVAN PARKS AND CAMPING GROUNDS.

Inspections of these facilities are undertaken at regular intervals. Notices with regard to the upgrading of facilities and caravans according to the requirements of the Caravan and Camping Grounds Act and Regulations were issued where required and further follow up inspections have been carried out. Most caravan parks have completed their RCD and hard wired smoke alarm upgrade and other requirements, while some may require further incentive to comply.

KALBARRI	2012/2013		2013/2014		201	14/2015	2015/2016	
	No	No Value		Value	No	No Value		Value
Houses	8	\$2,665,384	10	\$2,674,399	5	\$1,362,340		
Additions/Alterations	13	\$376,174	21	\$244,482	15	\$427,596		
Outbuildings	19	\$312,038	17	\$271,440	4	\$62,649		
Comm./Ind./Public	1	\$1,347,896	2	\$205,290	1	\$105,000		
Demolitions	3	\$22,000	14		10			
TOTALS	44	\$4,723,492	64	\$3,395,611	35	\$1,957,585	-	

NORTHAMPTON	2012/2013		2013/2014		20	014/2015	2015/2016	
	No	Value	No	Value	No	Value	No	Value
Houses	2	\$390,000	1	\$50,000	4	\$1,072,872		
Additions/Alterations	9	\$178,668	9	\$495,356	9	\$147,037		
Outbuildings	8	\$254,829	7	\$150,485	8	\$155,013		
Comm./Ind./Public	1	\$50,000			1	\$510,000		
Demolitions			3		2			
TOTALS	20	20 \$873,497		\$695,841	24	\$1,884,922		

HORROCKS	2	2012/2013	2013/2014		20	014/2015	2015/2016	
	No	Value N		Value	No Value		No	Value
Houses	3	\$913,000	1	\$321,000	3	\$928,946		
Additions/Alterations	3	\$94,436	2	\$36,000	4	\$32,500		
Outbuildings	3	\$39,500	5	\$78,930	3	\$84,000		
Comm./Ind./Public	1	\$200,000						
Demolitions					2			
TOTALS	10	\$1,246,936	8	\$435,930	12	\$1,045,446		

OTHER LOCALITIES	_	2012/2013	2013/2014		20	014/2015	2015/2016	
	No	Value		Value	No	Value		Value
Houses	1 \$160,000				1	\$460,000		
Additions/Alterations	2	\$32,000	7	\$253,396	1	\$19,750		
Outbuildings	4	\$130,600	8	\$187140	9	\$135,959		
Comm./Ind./Public	6	\$1,050,000						
Demolitions			2		3			
TOTALS	13	\$1,372,600	17	\$440,536	14	\$615,709		

WHOL	E OF	,	2012/2013		2013/2014	,	2014/2015	2015/2016		
SHIRE	<u> </u>	No Value		No	Value	No	Value	No	Value	
TOTA	<u>LS</u>	87	\$8,216,525	109	\$4,967,918	85	\$5,503,662			



HAYLEY WILLIAMS - PRINCIPAL PLANNER DEBBIE CARSON - PLANNING OFFICER

#### **PLANNING**

The following summarises the major planning activities undertaken or initiated within the 2015/16 financial year.

#### **Coastal Management Strategy Review**

Council was successful in obtaining funding to undertake a review of the Coastal Management Strategy (2006).

Council had previously identified that the Strategy's contents were outdated and required adjustment for the document to be useful in guiding Council planning.

The revised *Strategy* will encompass all coastline areas within the Shire of Northampton, with the exception of Horrocks and Kalbarri, which have both recently had Coastal Management Strategies completed. The aim of the *Shire* of *Northampton* Coastal Strategy is to guide decision making in relation to the management, protection and planning for the foreshore and coastal areas outside of the Horrocks and Kalbarri areas.

Council resolved to initiate the review of the Coastal Management Strategy (2006) in June 2016, and expressions of interest will be called in the coming financial year to appoint a consultant and commence the strategy review process.

#### Local Planning Strategy Review

Council was successful in obtaining funding to undertake a review of the Shire of Northampton's Local Planning Strategy.

The current Local Planning Strategy was completed in 2008 and it was recommended for review due to its contents being outdated and requiring adjustment, in order for it to be a useful guiding document for Council planning. The Local Planning Strategy will establish the planning framework and strategic basis for future Local Planning Schemes and set out the Shire's objectives for future land-use planning and development by addressing the social, environmental, resource management and economic factors that affect/are affected by land use and development.

Council resolved to initiate the review of the Local Planning Strategy (2008) in June 2016, and expressions of interest will be called in the coming financial year to appoint a consultant and commence the strategy review process.

#### Horrocks District Water Management Strategy

Council was successful in obtaining funding to prepare a District Water Management Strategy for Horrocks.

It has been identified that the Horrocks water supply has a limited ability to meet future land development and population growth requirements, and the *Horrocks Beach Local Planning Strategy* indicates that the provision of an adequate and secure water supply is a major issue and constraint to the progression of the Strategy.

The development of a *Horrocks District Water Management Strategy* will aim to guide the management of the district's water resources and the land use planning and development within Horrocks and its surrounds.

Council resolved to initiate the preparation of a Horrocks District Water Management Strategy in June 2016, and expressions of interest will be called in the coming financial year to appoint a consultant and commence the project.

#### Draft Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 11 - Kalbarri

A review of Town Planning Scheme No. 9 – Kalbarri Townsite is presently underway in order reflect the strategic proposals contained within the Local Planning Strategy (LPS) for the Kalbarri Townsite. Broadly, the aims of the Scheme are to enhance Kalbarri's position as a premier family holiday destination, broaden Kalbarri's economic and employment base, and protect and enhance Kalbarri's unique urban values.

After substantial redrafting of the Draft Scheme in order to accommodate the requirements of the new *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes)*Regulations 2015, the Minister for Planning granted consent for the Scheme to be advertised in May, and advertising has subsequently commenced.

#### Local Government (Municipal Heritage) Inventory Review

The Shire of Northampton received funding to undertake a review of its Local Government Inventory (LGI).

The Local Government Inventory focuses on built heritage, of which there are a large number of places in the Shire of Northampton. The LGI is an information source of places of local heritage value, however inclusion of places on the LGI bears no statutory implications nor protection.

The Local Government Inventory review has updated the LGI with the project being finalised in October 2015.

#### **Local Planning Policies**

Two Draft Local Planning Policies (LPPs) were initiated during the financial year, being the Local Planning Policy – Intensive Agriculture and the Local Planning Policy – Heritage Conservation and Development.

The objective of the *Intensive Agriculture LPP* is to provide clarity and direction with regard to the approval of intensive agricultural and animal husbandry uses, in consideration of potential conflict issues with other land-uses.

The objectives of the Heritage Conservation and Development LPP are to document, conserve and protect places of cultural heritage significance, ensure development does not adversely affect the significance of those heritage places, and to ensure that heritage significance is given due weight in local planning decision making.

The inclusion of these policies will enable the Shire of Northampton staff and Council to provide a consistent and strategic approach to approving land use and development.

#### **Subdivision Applications and Subdivision Clearances**

Subdivision activity in the Shire has significantly slowed again during the 2015-16 financial year, with only one subdivision referral and one clearance issued during the financial year.

Year	Subdivision Referrals	Clearances	Total
2015/16	1	1	2
2014/15	2	1	3
2013/14	6	3	9
2012/13	6	3	9
2011/12	8	1	9
2010/11	8	4	12
2009/10	11	9	19
2009/10	11	13	24
2007/08	12	12	24
2006/07	16	6	22
2005/06	17	5	22
2004/05	10	3	13

#### **Applications for Planning Approval**

Applications for planning approval within the Shire have increased substantially during the 2015/16 financial year, although still substantially down from the 2009/10 financial year. Applications have been generally smaller in nature and have included home occupation renewals, single dwellings, construction of outbuildings and commercial recreation approvals.

Year	Council Items	Delegated Approvals	Total
2015/16	16(20%)	66(80%)	82
2014/15	10(17%)	50(83%)	60
2013/14	11(17%)	57(83%)	68
2012/13	21(28%)	53(72%)	74
2011/12	15 (25%)	46 (75%)	61
2010/11	17 (25%)	51 (75%)	68
2009/10	21 (14 %)	124 (86 %)	145
2009/10	28 (24 %)	89 (76%)	117

2007/08	39 (50%)	40 (50%)	<i>7</i> 9
2006/07	40 (40%)	59 (60%)	99
2005/06	33 (49%)	34 (51%)	67
2004/05	26 (35%)	49 (65%)	75

#### Scheme Amendments and Structure Plans

Scheme Amendment No. 11 of *Town Planning Scheme No. 9 – Kalbarri* (relating to lots 9502 & 9505 George Grey Drive Kalbarri) received Ministerial consent and final approval in May following a period of public consultation. This Amendment included provisions relating to a new Urban Development zone, the deletion of SCA 1 and 2 from the Scheme, replacement of Development Area references with Structure Planning Area provisions, and a rezoning of multiple lots.

Scheme Amendment No. 3 of Local Planning Scheme No. 10 - Northampton was initiated by the Housing Authority for the purpose of rezoning Lot 501 Hampton Road, Northampton from 'Public Purposes—Police' to 'Residential R.10', and a public consultation process has commenced in relation to this proposed amendment.

Scheme Amendment No. 4 of Local Planning Scheme No. 10 – Northampton was initiated to allow the Shire of Northampton to reinstate controls for the development of transportable, prefabricated and relocated buildings, following the introduction of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015. Without a Scheme Amendment, these Regulations allow the development of single houses and ancillary dwellings without the requirement for local government development approval. Initial consultation relating to this Scheme Amendment has commenced.

#### Conclusion

In summary, the above illustrates the steady statutory and strategic planning activities that have taken place within the Shire of Northampton during the 2015/16 financial year. The aforementioned projects illustrate the important role that the Local Authority is taking in terms of strategic planning and, whilst funding is available, it is an opportune time to undertake these strategic projects.

#### **NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY - CLAUSE 7**

In accordance with the National Competition Policy - Clause 7 Statement the following relevant details are reported.

#### Principle CN.10

Details of the application and implementation of competitive neutrality principles to the activities and functions of the Shire of Northampton.

None of Council's business activities received in excess of \$200,000 revenue per annum, therefore Council has not applied the competitive neutrality principle on National Competition Policy during the year under review.

#### Principle SR.4

The application and implementation of structural reform principles regarding Public Monopolies to the activities and principles of the Shire of Northampton.

Council does not consider any of its activities being monopolistic and will continually review all its activities and functions to ensure the following:

- Efficient and effective utilisation of Council's resources, (ie financial, human, plant and equipment, etc) to the benefits of its electors.
- Ensure that the social ramification or alteration to any specific activity or function, are clearly identified.

Council does outsource some of its activities and has adopted the concept of resource sharing.

#### Principle LR.8

The application and implementation of a legislative review of its Local Laws.

No review undertaken during 2015/16 however a comprehensive review is to be undertaken in 2016/17.

### **SHIRE INFORMATION**

#### **Contact Details**

Northampton Administration Centre

Phone: (08) 99341202 Fax: (08) 99341072 Address: PO Box 61

Northampton 6535

Email council@northampton.wa.gov.au
Web — www.northampton.wa.gov.au

Kalbarri Administration Centre Phone: (08) 99371097 Fax: (08) 99371466

All initial enquiries are to be directed to the relevant officer at the Northampton Office.

#### **Council Statistics**

Distance from Perth 475km
Area 12,499 sqkm
Length of Sealed Roads 358 km
Length of Unsealed Roads 948 km
Population (permanent) 3,192

(2011 Census)

Number of Employees 39 (FTE)

#### **Suburbs & Localities**

Northampton, Kalbarri, Horrocks Beach, Port Gregory, Binnu, Ajana, Isseka.

#### **Boundaries**

Shires of Chapman Valley, Shark Bay, City of Greater Geraldton and Murchison.

#### Significant Local Events

Northampton Agricultural Show, Kalbarri Blessing of the Fleet, Northampton - Airing of the Quilts, Kalbarri Canoe & Cray Festival incorporating the Zest Fest, Purple Bra Day.

#### **History**

Recorded history of this area dates back to 1629 with the wrecked Dutch ship Batavia and two men being marooned at the mouth of the Murchison River.

Copper was first discovered in WA at Wannernooka in 1842, with lead then being discovered in 1848.

A convict hiring station was established at Port Gregory from 1853-1856. The first railway commenced in 1874 and was completed in 1879 running from Geraldton to Northampton, later being extended to Ajana in 1913. With the railway came the expansion of the district's mining and agriculture, more lead and copper mines were opened up, cereal crops (mainly wheat) were increasing and sheep numbers also increased.

Local Government commenced in 1871, the district then named "Mines Road District". Its boundaries being described from the north by running a line running eastward from the mouth of the Murchison River, west by the Indian Ocean, south by a line running eastward from the mouth of the Buller River, with no eastern boundary.

The first local government administration centre/office was built in 1898 in Northampton, new offices were built in 1957 and were extensively extended and modified in 1984. The Kalbarri administration centre, being the "Allen Centre", was opened in 1992.

#### Council Agenda

The agenda for an Ordinary Meeting of the Council is available for inspection by members of the public from the commencement of business on the day having been served on the Members, at the Northampton and Kalbarri offices of the Council. The agenda is usually available on the Monday prior to Council meetings.

Persons wishing for a matter to be considered by Council are required to have their request lodged to the relevant Senior Officer on the Tuesday the week before the Council meeting.

#### Fire Control

Don't forget all owners and occupiers need to install firebreaks on their properties before 1 October and maintain them up until the 15 February of each year.

Firebreaks in the townsites of Horrocks and Kalbarri must be to a width of at least 3 metres and lots are not to have bush pushed up then burnt at a later date. All material must be removed or slashed.

All remaining areas need to have firebreaks not less than 2 metres wide immediately inside all external boundaries of the property and also immediately surrounding all buildings on the property. Other requirements are stated on the Fire Break Notice which is issued with the rate assessments.

They can be installed by raking, scraping, ploughing, cultivating, scarifying, or chemical spraying. If any of these methods are impracticable please contact the Bush Fire

Control Officer, Mr Robert McKenzie on (08) 99341202, your local Fire Control Officer or the Shire Office.

Burning permits are required for the period 1 September to 14 October and 2 March to 15 April of each year and burning is prohibited for the period 15 October to 1 March of each year, with the exception of small heaps of rubbish on the ground between 6pm and 11pm within a low, moderate or high fire weather warning.

All burning periods are reviewed annually and are subject to change.

#### **Citizenship Ceremonies**

The Shire of Northampton conducts Citizenship ceremonies to approved applicants when required and is normally held during an ordinary meeting of Council. Application forms for citizenship are available from Post Offices and the Ministry of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs.

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## PART 2

## **AUDIT REPORT**

&

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



Grant Middleton – Deputy CEO

30 November 2016

Mr Garry Keeffe Chief Executive Officer Shire of Northampton PO Box 61 NORTHAMPTON WA 6535 Level 15, Exchange Tower, 2 The Esplanade, Perth, WA 6000

PO Box 5785, St Georges Terrace, WA 6831

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www.moorestephenswa.com.au

Dear Garry

## AUDIT OF SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2016

We advise that we have completed the audit of your Shire for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016 and enclose our Audit Report and a copy of the Management Report.

A copy of the Audit Report and Management Report has also been sent directly to the President as is required by the Act.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the assistance provided during the audit.

Please contact us if you have any queries.

Yours sincerely

Greg Godwin Partner

Moore Stephens

Encl.

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON

#### **REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL REPORT**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Northampton, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, statement of comprehensive income by nature or type, statement of comprehensive income by program, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the rate setting statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by Chief Executive Officer.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

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

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations).

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

#### **REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

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

- a) There are no matters that in our opinion indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the Shire.
- b) No matters indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended), the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) or applicable financial controls of any other written law were noted during the course of our audit.
- c) In relation to the Supplementary Ratio Information presented at page 60 of this report, we have reviewed the calculations as presented and nothing has come to our attention to suggest it is not:
  - i) reasonably calculated; and
  - ii) based on verifiable information.
- d) All necessary information and explanations were obtained by us.
- e) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit

MOORE STEPHENS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Date: 30 November 2016

Perth, WA

The Shire President
Shire of Northampton
PO Box 61
NORTHAMPTON WA 6535

Dear Cr Simkin

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

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www.moorestephenswa.com.au

#### **MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016**

We advise that we have completed our audit procedures for the year ended 30 June 2016 and enclose our Audit Report.

We are required under the Local Government Audit Regulations to report certain compliance matters in our audit report. Other matters which arise during the course of our audit that we wish to bring to Council's attention are raised in this management report.

It should be appreciated that our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements and therefore may not bring to light all weaknesses in systems and procedures which may exist. However, we aim to use our knowledge of the Shire's organisation gained during our work to make comments and suggestions which, we hope, will be useful to you.

#### **COMMENT ON RATIOS**

Ratios provide useful information when compared to industry and internal benchmarks and assist in identifying trends.

By providing this overview, we aim to improve the understanding of the trends and how they interact. This is beneficial for the allocation of scarce resources and planning for the future.

Information relating to the statutory ratios disclosed in the financial report is summarised in the table below and our commentary is provided on the following pages.

	Target	Actual	S	hire's Adju	sted Rati	os		Shire's 5 Year	4 Year Ave	erage ³
	Ratio 1	2016	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	Trend <sup>2</sup>	Regional	State
Current Ratio	≥ 1	1.35	1.35	1.02*	1.42	2.71	0.84	Ψ	3.31	2.29
Asset Sustainability Ratio	≥ 1.1	1.06	1.06	0.98	2.17	0.93	2.80	Ψ	1.27	1.23
Debt Service Cover Ratio	≥ 15	2.92	5.99*	6.80*	2.64	7.60*	3.92	<b>↑</b>	12.49	14.01
Operating Surplus Ratio	≥ 0.15	(0.56)	(0,42)*	(0.12)*	(0.20)	(0.02)*	(0.14)	<b>4</b>	0.03	(0.02)
Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio	≥ 0.9	0.54	0.54	0.63*	0.67	0.64*	0.62	Ψ	0.59	0.68
Asset Consumption Ratio	≥ 0.75	0.69	0.69	0.75	0.73	0.61	N/A	Ψ	0.63	1.16
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	≥ 1.05	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.74	0.75	N/A	<b>↑</b>	0.88	1.00

<sup>1</sup>Target ratios per Department of Local Government and Communities (DLGC) Guidelines except the Debt Service Ratio which is a target devised by Moore Stephens (and based on experience). For information, DLGC Guidelines indicate a target Debt Service Cover Ratio of 5.

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<sup>2</sup> The 5-year trend compares the adjusted 2016 ratio to the average of the adjusted ratios for the last 5 years (except for the Asset Consumption and Asset Renewal Funding Ratios which are a 4-year trend).

<sup>3</sup> The average in relation to the Regional and State comparisons is a 4 year average of 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015.

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted for "one-off" timing/ non-cash items.

#### **COMMENT ON RATIOS (CONTINUED)**

#### Adjustments relating to 2016

Two of the ratios in the accompanying table were distorted by an item of significant revenue relating to the early payment of 2015/16 Financial Assistance Grants (FAGs) totaling \$767,320 received on 30 June 2015. The early payment of the grant increased operating revenue in 2015 and decreased operating revenue in 2016.

This item is considered "one-off" timing in nature and was adjusted when calculating the ratios in the above table (as shown by "\*") as were relevant comparative year ratios (which had been affected by similar "one-off" items).

#### **Regional and State 4 Year Averages**

Regional and State 4 year averages have not been adjusted for "one-off" items even though these items may have been applicable in prior years as they are based on the statutory ratios which have been reported in published financial reports. However, they still provide a useful reference point as they are indicative of a trend.

#### Commentary on specific ratios

#### Debt Service Cover Ratio

The Debt Service Cover Ratio measures the Shire's ability to service debt out of its uncommitted or general purpose funds available from its operations.

After adjusting for the early payment of FAGs grants in the previous year, the ratio has improved in the current year and is trending upwards, however it is still below both the Regional and State 4 year averages.

Based on our experience a Local Government of your circumstances with a Debt Service Ratio consistently below 15 would be experiencing difficulty in maintaining their assets and service level over the medium and longer term.

As Council is already committed to its current level of borrowings, improvement of the operating surplus in the short term and consideration of the effect increased borrowings have on the Shire's ratios over the longer term will assist Council manage the interaction of its ratio position.

#### Operating Surplus Ratio

The Operating Surplus Ratio represents the percentage by which the operating surplus (or deficit) differs from the Shire's own source revenue which includes rates and operating grants.

After adjusting for the early payment of FAGs grants in the previous year, the ratio has deteriorated in the current year and is trending downwards. The ratio is also below both the Regional and State 4 year averages.

Analysis of the Shire's Statement of Comprehensive Income indicates the main reason the ratio is below target, to be an increase in operating expenditure associated with the increase in depreciation (as discussed above), without a corresponding increase in operating income. Total depreciation increased from \$1,923,596 in 2015 to \$3,619,588 in 2016. This increase in depreciation is attributable to the revaluation of infrastructure assets conducted during the year ended 30 June 2015 which resulted in a significantly higher depreciable asset base.

The Remaining Useful Life (RUL) assessments performed on individual assets was not comprehensive enough to adjust to more realistic conditions which may have resulted in a lower depreciation expense. Whilst the approach to conditions was considered conservative, we suggest this be reviewed as it may result in an unrealistic distortion to the ratios represented.

Both Council and management will need to consider ways to improve the operating position, either via increasing revenue or by decreasing expenditure (or a combination of both). This will be dependent upon Council and management's understanding of the Shire's circumstances and the interaction between the operating surplus and the other ratios and operations in general.

#### **COMMENT ON RATIOS (CONTINUED)**

#### Summary

As all the ratios, excluding the Current ratio, are below the accepted industry benchmark and a number of the ratios are trending downwards over the longer term, moving forward, measures and strategies to reverse the downward trends and improve the overall level of the ratios should be considered.

We would also like to take this opportunity to stress one-off assessments of ratios at a particular point in time can only provide a snapshot of the financial position and operating situation of the Shire. As is the case with all ratios and indicators, their interpretation is much improved if they are calculated as an average over time with the relevant trends being considered.

We will continue to monitor the financial position and ratios in future financial years and suggest it is prudent for Council and management to do so also as they strive to manage the scarce resources of the Shire.

If the Shire requires, we have a report available which is able to compare your ratios against other Local Governments across the State and by Region. The report is also able to incorporate a selection of your peer Local Governments, whether they be of near neighbours or similar type in nature. This may be of particular relevance in your case as you are included in the Mid-West region when comparison to other, more similar local governments, may be more relevant.

If you are interested in such an expanded report, please contact us.

We noted no other matters we wish to bring to your attention.

#### **UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS**

We advise there were no uncorrected misstatements noted during the course of our audit.

We take this opportunity to thank all staff for the assistance provided during the audit.

Should you wish to discuss any matter relating to the audit or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact us. Yours faithfully

Greg Godwin Partner

Moore Stephens

Encl.

## SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON

### **FINANCIAL REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

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Principal place of business: 199 Hampton Road NORTHAMPTON WA 6535

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

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

#### STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

Signed as authorisation of issue on the 30th day of November 2016

Garry L Keeffe

Chief Executive Officer

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

	NOTE	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
Revenue				
Rates	22	3,984,769	4,005,044	3,799,302
Operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	29	1,627,202	1,296,988	3,080,428
Fees and charges	28	1,160,755	1,085,766	1,059,641
Interest earnings	2(a)	111,532	112,200	128,673
Other revenue	2(a)	4,409	0	5,720
		6,888,667	6,499,998	8,073,764
Expenses				
Employee costs		(2,827,427)	(2,782,410)	(2,641,645)
Materials and contracts		(2,112,267)	(2,307,329)	(2,363,309)
Utility charges		(388,581)	(344,650)	(359,631)
Depreciation on non-current assets	2(a)	(3,619,588)	(1,888,665)	(1,923,596)
Interest expenses	2(a)	(81,388)	(73,303)	(73,557)
Insurance expenses		(263,590)	(243,352)	(230,681)
Other expenditure		(336,101)	(240,808)	(251,876)
		(9,628,942)	(7,880,517)	(7,844,295)
		(2,740,275)	(1,380,519)	229,469
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	29	2,441,920	2,531,210	924,414
Profit on asset disposals	20	11,637	23,500	58,377
(Loss) on asset disposals	20	(67,679)	(81,500)	(124,498)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at				
(Loss) on revaluation of furniture and equipment	6(b)	(6,038)	0	0
(Loss) on revaluation of plant and equipment	6(b)	(168,741)	0	0
Net result	0(2)	(529,176)	1,092,691	1,087,762
		(,	• •	
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to	nrofit o	· loss		
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	12 pront of	0	0	88,055,186
Total other comprehensive income	14	<u> </u>	0	88,055,186
Total other complehensive income		U	Ū	00,000,100
Total comprehensive income	:	(529,176)	1,092,691	89,142,948

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

	NOTE	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
Revenue	2(a)		•	
Governance	` ,	63,657	28,700	91,015
General purpose funding		4,809,518	4,813,157	6,179,090
Law, order, public safety		142,875	80,373	128,370
Health		38,736	52,840	44,539
Education and welfare		224,023	199,660	207,119
Housing		23,677	21,570	17,478
Community amenities		1,027,254	808,960	819,639
Recreation and culture		97,932	56,715	150,541
Transport		164,955	157,125	94,976
Economic services		169,417	134,811	134,238
Other property and services		126,623	146,087	206,759
Other property and services		6,888,667	6,499,998	8,073,764
Expenses	2(a)	0,000,001	0,100,000	0,0.0,.0.
Governance	2(4)	(846,062)	(834,084)	(813,781)
General purpose funding		(119,701)	(105,299)	(118,403)
Law, order, public safety		(532,777)	(632,075)	(744,536)
Health		(219,756)	(219,535)	(230,905)
Education and welfare		(276,702)	(216,984)	(245,802)
		(128,818)	(111,814)	(109,396)
Housing		(1,244,226)	(1,294,136)	(1,184,860)
Community amenities		(1,627,314)	(1,451,471)	(1,496,101)
Recreation and culture		(4,263,244)	(2,644,956)	(2,468,505)
Transport		(251,217)	(284,215)	(228,842)
Economic services		•	(12,645)	(129,607)
Other property and services		(37,737) (9,547,554)	(7,807,214)	(7,770,738)
Finance	2(0)	(9,547,554)	(7,007,214)	(1,110,130)
Finance costs	2(a)	(44.279)	0	0
Housing		(14,378) (7,141)	(5,962)	(8,238)
Recreation and culture			(28,814)	(38,453)
Transport		(34,782)		(26,866)
Other property and services		(25,087)	(38,527) (73,303)	(73,557)
		(81,388) (2,740,275)	(1,380,519)	229,469
Non-residue events subsidiae and		(2,740,275)	(1,560,519)	229,409
Non-operating grants, subsidies and	20	2 444 020	2,531,210	924,414
contributions	29	2,441,920		58,377
Profit on disposal of assets	20	11,637	23,500	
(Loss) on disposal of assets	20	(67,679)	(81,500)	(124,498)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at				
(Loss) on revaluation of furniture and equipment	6(b)	(6,038)	0	0
(Loss) on revaluation of plant and equipment	6(b)	(168,741)	0	0
Net result	(u)0	(529,176)	1,092,691	1,087,762
Net result		(329,170)	1,052,051	1,007,702
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to	profit o	rloss		
Total other comprehensive income		0	0	88,055,186
Total comprehensive income		(529,176)	1,092,691	89,142,948
Total comprehensive income		(323,170)	1,002,001	00,172,070

## SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	2016	2015
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	3	4,295,809	6,596,730
Trade and other receivables	4	460,260	424,272
Inventories	5	243,737	255,542
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,999,806	7,276,544
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	4	421,140	443,881
Property, plant and equipment	6	33,473,472	32,724,406
Infrastructure	7	150,079,791	150,605,890
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		183,974,403	183,774,177
TOTAL ASSETS		188,974,209	191,050,721
CURRENT LIABILITIES	•		
Trade and other payables	8	2,672,714	4,074,984
Current portion of long term borrowings	9	177,776	168,585
Provisions	10	669,857	593,123
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,520,347	4,836,692
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term borrowings	9	1,017,802	1,195,578
Provisions	10	38,486	91,701
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,056,288	1,287,279
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,576,635	6,123,971
NET ASSETS		184,397,574	184,926,750
,			
EQUITY		70 955 990	80,104,409
Retained surplus Reserves - cash backed	11	79,855,820 1,284,031	1,564,618
	12	103,257,723	103,257,723
Revaluation surplus TOTAL EQUITY	14	184,397,574	184,926,750
TOTAL EQUIT		104,007,074	107,020,100

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH BACKED \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2014		79,317,119	1,264,146	15,202,537	95,783,802
Comprehensive income Net result		1,087,762	0	0	1,087,762
Changes on revaluation of assets Total comprehensive income	12	1,087,762	0 0	88,055,186 88,055,186	88,055,186 89,142,948
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(300,472)	300,472	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2015		80,104,409	1,564,618	103,257,723	184,926,750
Comprehensive income Net result		(529,176)	0	0	(529,176)
Changes on revaluation of assets Total comprehensive income	72	(529,176)	0	0	(529,176)
Transfers from/(to) reserves		280,587	(280,587)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2016	•	79,855,820	1,284,031	103,257,723	184,397,574

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 2016

	NOTE	2016 Actual	2016 Budget	2015 Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts	3	\$	\$	\$
Rates		3,995,828	4,023,410	3,763,044
Operating grants, subsidies and		0,000,020	1,020,110	0,,00,01
contributions		1,573,488	1,332,101	3,277,727
Fees and charges		1,160,755	1,085,766	1,042,772
Interest earnings		111,532	112,200	128,673
Goods and services tax		0	0	15,662
Other revenue	_	4,409	0	5,720
	-	6,846,012	6,553,477	8,233,598
Payments				
Employee costs		(2,888,252)	(2,807,817)	(2,545,179)
Materials and contracts		(3,408,177)	(2,216,315)	1,097,733
Utility charges		(388,581)	(344,650)	(359,631)
Interest expenses		(82,841)	(74,755)	(75,471)
Insurance expenses		(263,590)	(243,352)	(230,681)
Other expenditure		(336,101)	(240,808)	(251,876)
	_	(7,367,542)	(5,927,697)	(2,365,105)
Net cash provided by (used in)	40/15	(504 500)	COE 700	5 000 400
operating activities	13(b)	(521,530)	625,780	5,868,493
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of				
property, plant & equipment		(2,124,951)	(2,382,900)	(1,655,479)
Payments for construction of		(2,124,001)	(2,502,500)	(1,000,470)
infrastructure		(2,138,015)	(2,801,344)	(1,529,890)
Transfer of Land Held for Resale		(2,100,010)	0	72,727
Non-operating grants,			_	· <b>-,</b> · · · · ·
subsidies and contributions		2,441,920	2,531,210	924,414
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		189,590	224,000	310,401
Net cash provided by (used in)		·	·	·
investment activities	-	(1,631,456)	(2,429,034)	(1,877,827)
		:		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debentures		(168,585)	(168,586)	(131,207)
Proceeds from self supporting loans		20,650	20,621	19,734
Proceeds from new debentures		0	0	350,000
Net cash provided by (used In)	_	((47.005)	(4.47.005)	
financing activities		(147,935)	(147,965)	238,527
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(2,300,921)	(1,951,219)	4,229,193
Cash at beginning of year		6,596,730	2,977,140	2,367,537
Cash and cash equivalents		0,000,700	2,011,170	2,507,557
at the end of the year	13(a)	4,295,809	1,025,921	6,596,730
at and one of the Jour	(~) =	-1010-0	-,	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 2

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

	NOTE	2016 Actual \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 Actual \$
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(d	eficit)	1,391,487 1,391,487	1,530,155 1,530,155	1,106,696 1,106,696
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates) Governance General purpose funding		69,021 868,114	40,700 851,413	91,015 2,421,464
Law, order, public safety Health Education and welfare Housing		142,875 38,736 224,023 23,677	80,373 52,840 199,660 21,570	128,370 44,539 207,119 70,769
Community amenities Recreation and culture Transport Economic services		1,027,254 97,932 164,955 175,690	808,960 56,715 157,625 145,811	819,639 150,541 100,062 134,238
Other property and services		126,623 2,958,900	146,087 2,561,754	206,759 4,374,515
Expenditure from operating activities Governance General purpose funding Law, order, public safety		(846,062) (119,701) (532,777)	(834,084) (105,299) (632,075)	(813,781) (118,403) (744,536)
Health Education and welfare Housing Community amenities		(219,756) (276,702) (143,196) (1,244,226)	(219,535) (216,984) (111,814) (1,294,136)	(234,757) (245,802) (109,396) (1,189,820)
Recreation and culture Transport Economic services Other property and services		(1,634,455) (4,365,705) (251,217) (62,824)	(1,457,433) (2,755,270) (284,215) (51,172)	(1,504,339) (2,525,318) (228,842) (253,799)
Operating activities excluded from budget (Profit) on disposal of assets Loss on disposal of assets	20 20	(9,696,621) (11,637) 67,679	(7,962,017) (23,500) 81,500	(7,968,793) (58,377) 124,498
Movement in land held for resale  Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current)  Movement in employee benefit provisions (current/non-current)	rent)	12,273 2,091 23,519	0 0 0	0 (9,691) 81,189
Depreciation and amortisation on assets  Amount attributable to operating activities	2(a)	3,619,588 (1,632,721)	<u>1,888,665</u> (1,923,443)	1,923,596 (426,367)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions  Proceeds from disposal of assets  Adjustment Land Held for Resale	20	2,441,920 189,590 0	2,531,210 224,000 0	924,414 310,401 72,727
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase and construction of infrastructure Amount attributable to investing activities	6(b) 7(b)	(2,124,951) (2,138,015) (1,631,456)	(2,382,900) (2,801,344) (2,429,034)	(1,655,479) (1,529,890) (1,877,827)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of debentures Proceeds from new debentures Proceeds from self supporting loans	21(a) 21(a)	(168,585) 0 20,650	(168,586) 0 20,621	(131,207) 350,000 19,734
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets) Transfers from reserves (restricted assets) Amount attributable to financing activities	11 11	(347,796) 628,383 132,652	(89,685) 628,383 390,733	(303,552) 3,080 (61,945)
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates Total amount raised from general rates Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd - surplus/(deficit)	22 23	(3,131,525) 3,941,404 <b>809,879</b>	(3,961,744) 3,961,744 0	(2,366,139) 3,757,626 <b>1,391,487</b>
,				

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## (a) Basis of Preparation

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

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

## Critical accounting estimates

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

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

## The local government reporting entity

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

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

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

## (b) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

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

## (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

## (d) Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

## (e) inventories

## General |

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

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

## Land held for sale

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

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

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

## (f) Fixed Assets

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

## Mandatory requirement to revalue non-current assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

## (f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

### Land under control

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

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

## Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

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

## Revaluation

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

## Land under roads

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

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

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

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

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

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

## (f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

## Depreciation

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

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

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

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

Buildings	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
Formed roads (unsealed)	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	20 years
Sewerage piping	100 years
Parks and Ovals	40 - 50 years
Airport	50 - 100 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	75 years

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

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

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

## Capitalisation threshold

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

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g)

## Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

## Fair value hierarchy

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

### Level 1

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

### Level 2

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

### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

## Valuation techniques

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

## Market approach

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g)

## Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

## Income approach

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

## Cost approach

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

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

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

(h)

## **Financial Instruments**

## Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

## Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

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

## **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

(h)

1.

## Financial Instruments (Continued)

## Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

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

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

## (ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

## (iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

## (iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

## (v) Financial liabilities

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

## **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

(h)

1.

## **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

## Impairment

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

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

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

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

## Derecognition

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

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

## (i)

## Impairment of Assets

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

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

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

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

## **(j)**

## Trade and Other Payables

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

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

(k)

## **Employee Benefits**

## Short-term employee benefits

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

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

## Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

**(l)** 

## **Borrowing Costs**

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

(m)

### **Provisions**

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

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

(n)

## Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

(o)

## Investment in Associates

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

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

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

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

(p)

## Interests in Joint Arrangements

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

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

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

(q)

## Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

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

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

(r)

## Superannuation

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s)

### **Current and Non-Current Classification**

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

(t)

## **Rounding Off Figures**

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

(u)

## **Comparative Figures**

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

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

(v)

## **Budget Comparative Figures**

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

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Impact
(i) AASB 9 (incorpc AASB 2	(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 R Customers	(ii) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	December 2014	1 January 2018	This Standard establishes principles for entities to apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.
				The effect of this Standard will depend upon the nature of future transactions the Shire has with those third parties it has dealings with. It may or may not be significant.
(iii) AASB 16 Leases	16 Leases	February 2016	1 January 2019	Under AASB 16 there is no longer a distinction between finance and operating leases. Lessees will now bring to account a right-to-use asset and lease liability onto their statement of financial

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.

required to be capitalised on the statement of financial position once

AASB 16 is adopted.

operating leases as defined by the current AASB 117 Leases which

poition for all leases. Effectively this means the vast majority of

currently do not impact the statement of financial position will be

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Impact	This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement	when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements.	This Standard also makes editorial and consequential amendments as a result of amendments to the Standards listed in the title column.	It is not anticipated it will have any significant impact on disclosures as they currently exist and any changes will relate to presentation.	The objective of this Standard is to extend the scope of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit sector entities.	The Standard is expected to have a significant disclosure impact on the financial report of the Shire as both Elected Members and Senior	Management will be deemed to be Key Management Personnel and resultant disclosures will be necessary.
Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	1 January 2016				1 July 2016		
Issued / Compiled	January 2015				March 2015		
Title	(vii) AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101	[AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]			(viii) AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public	Sector Entities	[AASB 10, 124 & 1049]

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

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (x) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

These new and revised standards were as follows:

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2016 \$	2015 \$
(a) Net Result		•	•
The Net result includes:			
(i) Charging as an expense:			
Auditors remuneration - Audit of the annual financial report - Financial Management Review - Assistance with the finalisation of the annual - Other services	l financial report	23,795 0 500 8,750	17,605 195 10,517 5,954
Depreciation Buildings - non-specialised Buildings - specialised Furniture and equipment Plant and equipment Infrastructure - roads Infrastructure - footpaths Infrastructure - drainage Infrastructure - parks and ovals Airports  Interest expenses (finance costs) Debentures (refer Note 21 (a))  (ii) Crediting as revenue:		75,712 499,309 23,407 357,046 2,327,384 22,598 163,176 101,648 49,308 3,619,588 81,388 81,388	28,481 463,203 24,290 301,102 948,561 0 21,224 113,877 22,858 1,923,596 73,557 73,557
Other revenue Other	2016 Actual \$	4,409 4,409 2016 Budget \$	5,720 5,720 2015 Actual \$
Interest earnings - Reserve funds - Other funds Other interest revenue (refer note 27)	31,333 32,471 47,728 111,532	32,000 38,000 42,200 112,200	45,189 38,428 45,056 128,673

## 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

## (b) Statement of Objective

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

## **COMMUNITY VISION**

A proud and unique community recognising the past and creating the future.

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

## **GOVERNANCE**

## Objective:

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

## Activities:

Includes the activities of members of council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district.

## **GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING**

## Objective:

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

### **Activities:**

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

## LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

## Objective:

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

## **Activities:**

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

## HEALTH

## Objective:

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

## **Activities:**

Inspection of food outlets and their control, administration of health local laws and maintenance of the Northampton and Kalbarri doctors surgery.

## **EDUCATION AND WELFARE**

## Objective:

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

## **Activities:**

Maintenance of child minding centre's, operational costs associated with Northampton Child Care Association and Kalbarri Aged Care Housing maintenance.

## **HOUSING**

## Objective:

To provide and maintain staff and elderly residents housing.

## **Activities:**

Provision and maintenance of staff and elderly residents housing.

## 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

## (b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

## **COMMUNITY AMENITIES**

## Objective:

To provide services required by the community.

### Activities:

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.

## **RECREATION AND CULTURE**

## Objective:

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

## **Activities:**

Maintenance of public halls, civic centres, beaches and foreshores, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of library, maintenance of heritage sites and other cultural facilities.

## **TRANSPORT**

### Objective:

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

### Activities:

Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots, cycleways, parking facilities and street lighting, signage and maintenance of the airstrip.

## **ECONOMIC SERVICES**

## Objective:

To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.

## **Activities:**

Tourism and area promotion. Operation of the Port Gregory water supply, building control expenses and water standpipes.

## OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

### Objective:

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

## **Activities:**

Private works operation, plant repair and engineering operation costs.

## 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

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Closing	30/06/16 \$	63,584	0	63,584
	2015/16 30 \$	(654,095)	0	(654,095)
(2) E.	2015/16 \$	717,520	0	717,520
Closing		159	0	159
	2014/15 \$	(114,414)	(361,000)	(475,414)
		0	0	0
Opening	and a summer for	159	0	159
Opening	1/07/14 \$	114,414	361,000	475,414
ributions	Function/ Activity	Transport	Regional Development	
Conditions Over Grants/Contributions	Grant/Contribution	Roads to Recovery	Royalties For Regions - LIA	Total

## Notes:

- (1) Grants/contributions recognised as revenue in a previous reporting period which were not expended at the close of the previous reporting period. Closing Balance figure 30/6/15 adusted to inlcude amount of \$159 per Roads to Recovery revised Annual Report 2014/2015.
- (2) New grants/contributions which were recognised as revenues during the reporting period and which had not yet been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor.
- (3) Grants/contributions which had been recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period or received in the current reporting period and which were expended in the current reporting period in the manner specified by the contributor.

	Note	2016	2015
C. CACH AND CACH FOUNTAL ENTO		\$	\$
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Unrestricted		653,612	1,205,532
Restricted		1,347,456	1,771,607
Restricted - OCDF		2,294,741	3,619,591
		4,295,809	6,596,730
Funds relating to the overnight cash deposit facility (OC Corporation (WATC) and require authorised sign off by and the Shire before funds can be released. The achie to seek approval from DRD for the transfer of funds from	the Department of vement of project n	Regional Developm	nent (DRD)
The following restrictions have been imposed by regula	tions or other exter	nally imposed requi	rements:
Leave reserve	11	217,874	207,189
Roadworks Reserve	11	54,245	51,960
Kalbarri Airport Reserve	11	24,702	4,463
Computer and Office Reserve	11	32,087	30,384
Plant Reserve	11	6,980	6,628
House and Building Reserve	11	73,537	60,687
Kalbarri Aged Persons Accommodation Reserve	11	268,859	238,283
Northampton Aged Persons Reserve	11	164,044	154,934
Town Planning Scheme Reserve	11	13,096	13,096
Townscape Car Park Reserve	11	5,758	5,758
Sport and Recreation Reserve	11	0	6,225
Coastal Management Reserve	11	0	105,145
Specified Area Rate Reserve	11	15,000	460
Land Development Reserve	11	202,271	516,553
Kalbarri Tennis, Netball & Basketball Courts Reserve	11	169,078	162,853
Port Gregory Water Supply Reserve	11	36,500	0
Adjusted B/Fwd Figure R2R	2(c)	(159)	0
Unspent grants	2(c)	63,584	159
Unspent loans	21(c)	0	206,830
		1,347,456	1,771,607
4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Current			
Rates outstanding		229,706	238,674
Sundry debtors		124,784	87,046
Refuse Charge Debtors		46,487	44,427
Emergency Services Levy		63,798	58,640
Provision for Doubtful Debts		(6,528)	(6,528)
Accrued Income		2,013	2,013
		460,260	424,272
Non-current		40.000	45 474
Rates outstanding - pensioners		43,380	45,471
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions		16,990 360,770	23,174 375,236
Loans - CEO Self Supporting		421,140	443,881
		421,140	440,001
5. INVENTORIES			
Current			
Fuel and materials		10,555	10,087
Land held for resale - cost		233 182	245 455
Development costs		233 182	740 400

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Development costs

233,182 243,737 245,455

255,542

	2016 \$	2015 \$
6 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land and buildings		
Land - freehold at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 2	6,286,000	6,286,000
- Additions after valuation - cost	72,727	72,727
	6,358,727	6,358,727
Land - vested in and under the control of Council at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 3	2,258,925	2,258,925
- Additions after valuation - cost	137,325	0
	2,396,250	2,258,925
	8,754,977	8,617,652
Puildings non engolaticad at:		
Buildings - non-specialised at: - Independent valuation 2014 - level 3	1,747,731	1,170,000
- Additions after valuation - cost	241,174	1,170,000
Less: accumulated depreciation	(104,193)	(28,481)
Less. accumulated depression	1,884,712	1,141,519
Buildings - specialised at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 3	19,031,853	19,609,584
- Additions after valuation - cost	1,980,964	921,613
Less: accumulated depreciation	(962,512)	(463,203)
	20,050,305	20,067,994
	21,935,017	21,209,513
Total land and buildings	30,689,994	29,827,165
Total land and buildings		
Furniture and equipment at:	4 -	_
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3 .	46,216	0
- Management valuation 2013 - level 3	0	138,626
Less accumulated depreciation	0	(62,965)
	46,216	75,661
Plant and equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2016 - level 2	1,879,300	0
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	857,962	0
- Management valuation 2013 - level 3	0	3,477,367
Less accumulated depreciation	0	(655,787)
	2,737,262	2,821,580
	33,473,472	32,724,406

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

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

## (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Balance at the Beginning of the Year \$	Additions \$	(Disposals)	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to Revaluation \$	Revaluation (Losses)/ Reversals Through to to Profit or Loss	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals \$	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Transfers \$	Carrying Amount at the End of Year \$
Land - freehold	6,358,727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,358,727
Land - vested in and under the control of Council  Total land	2,258,925 8,617,652	137,325 137,325	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	2,396,250 8,754,977
Buildings - non-specialised	1,141,519	241,174	0	0	0	0	(75,712)	577,731	1,884,712
Buildings - specialised Total buildings	20,067,994 21,209,513	1,059,351	0	0	0	0 0	(499,309) (575,021)	(577,731)	20,050,305 <b>21,935,017</b>
Total land and buildings	29,827,165	1,437,850	0	0	0	0	(575,021)	0	30,689,994
Furniture and equipment	75,661	0	0	0	(6,038)	0	(23,407)	0	46,216
Plant and equipment	2,821,580	687,101	(245,632)	0	(168,741)	0	(357,046)	0	2,737,262
Total property, plant and equipment	32,724,406	2,124,951	(245,632)	0	(174,779)	0	(955,474)	0	33,473,472

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

## (c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	lnputs used
Land and buildings					
Land - freehold	74	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuers	June 2014	Price per hectare/ market borrowing rate
Land - vested in and under the control of Council	ო	Improvements to land using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2014	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Buildings - non-specialised	8	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuers	June 2014	Replacement cost, residual value, short life/long life split, pattern of consumption and consumption score.
Buildings - specialised	ო	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuers	June 2014	Replacement cost, residual value, short life/long life split, pattern of consumption and consumption score.
Furniture and equipment	ო	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2016	Residual values and remaining useful life
Plant and equipment - Management valuation 2016	7	Market approach using recent observable market data	Management Valuation	June 2016	Price per item
- Management valuation 2016	ო	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2016	Residual values and remaining useful life

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.

		2015
	\$	\$
7 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE		
Infrastructure - roads		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	185,996,452	185,996,452
- Additions after valuation - cost	1,886,627	0
Less accumulated depreciation	(48,960,323)	(46,632,939)
	138,922,756	139,363,513
Infrastructure - footpaths		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	2,206,592	2,206,592
- Additions after valuation - cost	68,476	0
Less accumulated depreciation	(847,099)	(824,501)
	1,427,969	1,382,091
Infrastructure - drainage		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	5,430,409	5,430,409
- Additions after valuation - cost	4,400	0
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,854,764)	(1,691,588)
	3,580,045	3,738,821
Infrastructure - parks and ovals		
<ul> <li>Management valuation 2015 - level 3</li> </ul>	3,711,439	3,711,439
- Additions after valuation - cost	178,512	0
Less accumulated depreciation	(612,061)	(510,413)
	3,277,890	3,201,026
Airports		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	3,115,544	3,115,544
Less accumulated depreciation	(244,413)	(195,105)
	2,871,131	2,920,439
	150,079,791	150,605,890

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

## 7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

## (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	Additions	(Disposals)	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to	Revaluation (Loss)/ Reversal Transferred to	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals	Depreciation (Expense)	Transfers	Carrying Amount at the End of the Year
	us.	ક્ર	\$	Revaluation \$	Profit or Loss \$	49	· •	49	G
Infrastructure - roads	139,363,513	1,886,627	0	0	0	0	(2,327,384)	0	138,922,756
Infrastructure - footpaths	1,382,091	68,476	0	0	0	0	(22,598)	0	1,427,969
Infrastructure - drainage	3,738,821	4,400	0	0	0	0	(163,176)	0	3,580,045
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	3,201,026	178,512	0	0	0	0	(101,648)	0	3,277,890
Airports	2,920,439	0	0	0	0	0	(49,308)	0	2,871,131
Total infrastructure	150,605,890	2,138,015	0	0	0	0	(2,664,114)	0	150,079,791

## 7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

## (c) Fair Value Measurements

Date of last Inputs used Valuation	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), June 2015 residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), June 2015 residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), June 2015 residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), June 2015 residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Basis of valuation	Independent consultants - Talis	Independent consultants - Talis	Independent consultants - Talis	Independent consultants - APV	Independent consultants - APV
Valuation Technique	All assets inspected with inventory and condition survey results applied to industry replacement costs unit rates.	All assets inspected with inventory and condition survey results applied to industry replacement costs unit rates.	All assets inspected with inventory and condition survey results applied to industry replacement costs unit rates.	Recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements based on physical inspection of assets capturing asset age, type and condition.	Recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements based on physical inspection of assets capturing asset age, type and condition.
Fair Value Hierarchy	м	м	м	м	ო
Asset Class	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - footpaths	Infrastructure - drainage	Infrastructure - parks and ovals	Airports

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

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

	2016 \$	2015 \$
8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current Sundry creditors Accrued interest on debentures Accrued salaries and wages Accrued Expenditure Debtors - Loan Repayment Credit Revenue Received in Advance Revenue Received in Advance OCDF	323,695 8,085 707 28,856 0 16,631 2,294,740	191,725 9,538 85,051 145,949 8,758 14,372 3,619,591
9. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS	2,672,714	4,074,984
Current Secured by floating charge Debentures	177,776 177,776	168,585 168,585
Non-current Secured by floating charge Debentures	1,017,802 1,017,802	1,195,578 1,195,578
Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 21.		

Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 21.

## 10, PROVISIONS

	Provision for Annual Leave \$	Provision for Long Service Leave \$	Total \$
Opening balance at 1 July 2015			
Current provisions	277,362	315,761	593,123
Non-current provisions	0	91,701	91,701
·	277,362	407,462	684,824
Additional provision	(14,322)	37,841	23,519
Balance at 30 June 2016	263,040	445,303	708,343
Comprises			
Current	263,040	406,817	669,857
Non-current	0	38,486	38,486
	263,040	445,303	708,343

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SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

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	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2015		2015	2015
	Opening	Transfer to	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer to	Transfer	Closing	Opening	_	Transfer	Closing
	Balance		(from)	Balance	Balance		(from)	Balance	Balance		(from)	Balance
	<del>69</del>	S		₩.	••		•	₩.	s		s	s
Leave reserve	207,189	10,685		217,874	207,189		ó	217,189	153,424	53,765	0	207,189
Roadworks Reserve	51,960	2,285		54,245	51,960		0	53,960	49,920		0	51,960
Kalbarri Airport Reserve	4,463	20,239		24,702	4,464	20,200	0	24,664	4,314		0	4,463
Computer and Office Reserve	30,384	1,703		32,087	30,384		a	31,884	29,019	1,365	0	30,384
Plant Reserve	6,628	352		6,980	6,628		0	6,928	6,358		0	6,628
House and Building Reserve	60,687	12,850		73,537	60,687		0	73,187	58,157		0	60,687
Kalbarri Aged Persons Accommodation Reserve	238,283	30,576		268,859	238,283	28,960	0	267,243	215,038		0	238,283
Northampton Aged Persons Reserve	154,934	9,110		164,044	154,934		0	162,934	113,894	41,040	0	154,934
Town Planning Scheme Reserve	13,096			13,096	13,096	0	0	13,096	12,691		0	13,096
Townscape Car Park Reserve	5,758			5,758	5,758	0	0	5,758	5,758		0	5,758
Sport and Recreation Reserve	6,225		(6,225)	0	6,225	0	(6,225)	0	5,955		0	6,225
Coastal Management Reserve	105,145		(105,145)	0	105,145	0	(105,145)	0	101,270	3,875	0	105,145
Specified Area Rate Reserve	460	15,000	(460)	15,000	460	0	(460)	0	3,059		(3,080)	460
Land Development Reserve	516,553	202,271	(516,553)	202,271	516,553	0	(516,553)	0	505,289		0	516,553
Kalbarri Tennis, Netball & Basketball Courts Reserve	162,853	6,225		169,078	162,853	6,225	0	169,078	0	162,853	0	162,853
Port Gregory Water Supply Reserve	0	36,500		36,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o
Public Amenities	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 1	1,564,618	347,796	(628,383)	1,284,031	1,564,619	89,685	(628,383)	1,025,921	1,264,146	303,552	(3,080)	1,564,618

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

## 11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

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

		:
Name of Reseve	date of use Pu	Purpose of the reserve
Leave reserve	P	To be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements
Roadworks Reserve	۲	To be used to fund major reseals of bitumen roads and other major road construction works including footpath construction
Kalbarri Airport Reserve	ř	To be used for the maintenance and construction of the Kalbari Airport
Computer and Office Reserve	ř	To be used to for the purchase and upgrade of office equipment and computers
Plant Reserve	ř	To be used for the purchase of major plant
House and Building Reserve	ř	To be used for the construction of new housing and upgrades to buildings under Council control
Kalbarri Aged Persons Accommodation Reserve	ř	To be used for the construction of live in aged care facilities in Kalbarri
Northampton Aged Persons Reserve	2016/2017 Tc	To be used for the construction of live in aged care facilities in Northampton
Town Planning Scheme Reserve	4	To be used for the review of Council's town planning schemes
Townscape Car Park Reserve	ř	To be used for the construction of the carpark area in the CBD adjacent to Porter Street, this is a Kalbarri Townscape project
Sport and Recreation Reserve	ř	To be used for the upgrade and capital works to Sporting and Recreation Facilities within the district
Coastal Management Reserve	ĭ	To be used for the construction of capital works along the foreshore managemnt reserve's within the district
Specified Area Rate Reserve	ĭ	To be used for unspent Specified Area Rate monies allocated and not expended during the financial year
Land Development Reserve	ř	To be used for the development of Council land for sale on the open market
sketball Courts Reserve	2016/2017 To	To be used for the development of Tennis, Netball and Basketball facilities in Kalbarn.
Port Gregory Water Supply Reserve	ř	To be used for the replacement of the Port Gregory pipeline.
Public Amenities	ĭ	To be used for the development of public amenities.

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

## 12. REVALUATION SURPLUS

				2016					2015	
	2016	2016	2016	Total	2016	2015	2015	2015	Total	2015
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation A	Movement on	Closing
	Balance	Increment	Decrement	Revaluation ·	Balance	Balance	Increment	Decrement	Revaluation	Balance
	**	**	49	₩.	€	44	₩.	<del>•</del>	69	s
Land and buildings	15,202,537	0	0	0	15,202,537	15,202,537	0	0	0	15,202,537
-umiture and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure - mads	81,448,750	0	0	0	81,448,760	0	81,448,760	0	81,448,760	81,448,760
infrastructure - footpaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
nfrastructure - drainage	3,434,556	0	0	0	3,434,556	0	3,434,556	0	3,434,556	3,434,556
nfrastructure - parks and ovals	1,114,882	0	0	0	1,114,882	0	1,114,882	0	1,114,882	1,114,882
Airoorts	2,056,988	0	0	0	2,056,988	0	2,056,988	0	2,056,988	2,056,988
	103.257.723	0	0	0	103,257,723	15,202,537	88,055,186	0	88,055,186	103,257,723

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

### 13. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### (a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

		2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
	Cash and cash equivalents	4,295,809	1,025,921	6,596,730
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
	Net result	(529,176)	1,092,691	1,087,762
	Non-cash flows in Net result:  Depreciation (Profit)/Loss on sale of asset Loss on revaluation of fixed assets (Increase)/Decrease in receivables (Increase)/Decrease in inventories	3,619,588 56,042 174,779 (33,897) (468)	1,888,665 58,000 53,479 870	1,923,596 66,121 159,834 1,041
	(Increase)/Decrease in Land Held for Resale Increase/(Decrease) in payables Increase/(Decrease) in provisions Grants contributions for the development of assets Net cash from operating activities	12,273 (1,402,270) 23,519 (2,441,920) (521,530)	0 63,285 (2,531,210) 625,780	3,473,364 81,189 (924,414) 5,868,493
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements Credit card limit Credit card balance at balance date Total amount of credit unused	2016 \$ 10,000 (3,371) 6,629		2015 \$ 10,000 (4,363) 5,637
	Loan facilities Loan facilities - current Loan facilities - non-current Total facilities in use at balance date	177,776 1,017,802 1,195,578		168,585 1,195,578 1,364,163
	Unused loan facilities at balance date	NIL		NIL

### 14, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire did not have any contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

2016 2015
15. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS \$

### (a) Operating Lease Commitments

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

### (b) Capital Expenditure Commitments

Contracted for:

- capital expenditure projects 315,935 180,014
- plant & equipment purchases 0 0

The capital expenditure committed to at the end of the current reporting period represents the following capital projects:

Lucky Bay Camp Ground construction of camping nodes and facilities - \$165,825, Road Construction - Binnu East Re-seal \$110,000, Binnu West construction and seal \$40,110

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

### 16. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire together with the Ministry of Housing have a joint venture arrangement with regard to the provision of aged care units in Kalbarri. The assets involved are currently:

- Four two bedroom units constructed in 1998, Council's equity in these units \$40,000.
- Council contributed \$50,000 in 2001/2002 towards the construction of a further four two bedroom units which have been constructed on the same site as the initial four units.
- Council in 2006/2007 contributed \$54,545 towards the construction of an additional three two bedroom units bringing Council's inventory to eleven units of which Council has equity of 11.3%.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Non-current assets	195,460	195,460
Land and buildings	(8,482)	(3,909)
Less: accumulated depreciation	186,978	191,551
17. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY		
THE POPULATION OF THE POPULATI	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Governance	936,813	939,107
General purpose funding	348,263	284,145
Law, order, public safety	975,455	978,512
Health	918,561	933,323
Education and welfare	465,096	486,250
Housing	2,537,074	2,348,289
Community amenities	1,001,518	1,017,639
Recreation and culture	21,578,821	20,945,443
Transport	150,107,016	150,795,867
Economic services	1,481,272	78,912
Other property and services	597,011	620,691
Unallocated	8,027,309	11,622,543
	188,974,209	191,050,721

	2016	2015	2014
18. FINANCIAL RATIOS			
Current ratio	1,35	1.19	1.42
Asset sustainability ratio	1.06	0.98	2.17
Debt service cover ratio	2.92	10.55	2.64
Operating surplus ratio	(0.56)	0.03	(0.20)
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.54	0.63	0.67
The above ratios are calculated as follows:			
Current ratio	00110111	ets minus restricted	<del></del>
	our one name.	es minus liabilities	associated
	wit	n restricted assets	
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewal	and replacement	expenditure
,		reciation expenses	
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating surp	olus before interes	t and depreciation
	prii	ncipal and interest	
Operating surplus ratio	operating rever	nue minus operatin	g expenses
	own sou	rce operating reve	enue
Own source revenue coverage ratio	own sol	rce operating reve	enue
	ор	erating expenses	

### Notes:

Information relating to the **asset consumption ratio** and the **asset renewal funding ratio** can be found at Supplementary Ratio Information on Page 60 of this document.

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

The early payment of the grant increased operating revenue in 2015 and decreased operating revenue in 2016 by \$767,320.

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

	2016	2015
Current ratio		1.02
Debt service cover ratio	5.99	6.80
Operating surplus ratio	(0.42)	(0.12)

### 19. TRUST FUNDS

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

	1 July 2015 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	30 June 2016 \$
Town Planning - Security Bonds	5,000			5,000
Transportable Housing Bonds	10,755			11,275
Footpath Deposits	59,820		(11,264)	48,556
Horrocks Retention Fee - Parking/Stage 2	1,818			1,818
Retentions - Subdivisions	85,592		(17,618)	67,974
Building Levies (BCITF & BRB)	16,390		(16,207)	183
Community Bus Bond	5,000	1,800	(800)	6,000
Unclaimed Monies	4,178	434	(274)	4,338
Aged Unit Bond	1,806		(1,806)	0
Council Housing Bonds	1,460	760	(1,700)	520
RSL Hall Key Bond	1,090		(220)	870
Special Series Plates	460	310	(770)	0
Kidsport	14,946		(12,590)	2,356
NCCA	50,539	12,228		62,767
Horrocks Memorial Wall	3,209	500	(341)	3,368
One Life	3,963		(150)	3,813
Kalbarri Camp School	0	25,152	_	25,152
*	266,026	•		243,990

### 20. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Actual Net Book Value \$	Actual Sale Proceeds \$	Actual Profit \$	Actual Loss \$	Budget Net Book Value \$	Budget Sale Proceeds \$	Budget Profit \$	Budget Loss \$
Plant and Equipment								
Governance								
Toyota Prado - CEO	28,272	33,636	5,364	0	28,000	40,000	12,000	0
Transport								
Cat 12H Grader	137,268	85,000	0	(52,268)	134,000	80,000		(54,000)
4 Wheel Light Tip Truck	0	0	0	0	30,000	15,000		(15,000)
4 Wheel Dual Cab Light Tip Truck	15,734	10,500	0	(5,234)	16,000	15,000		(1,000)
Utility - Maint Grader 2wd single cab	0	0	0	0	7,500	8,000	500	
Utility - Mechanic 4wd	13,976	7,727	0	(6,249)	14,000	10,000		(4,000)
Utility - Construction 4wd dual cab	15,194	12,727	0	(2,467)	16,000	12,000		(4,000)
Utility - Ranger Extra Cab 4wd	6,916	5,455	0	(1,461)	7,500	4,000		(3,500)
Economic Services	,	,						
Toyota Prado - EHO/Building Surveyor	28,272	34,545	6,273	0	29,000	40,000	11,000	
,	245,632	189,590	11,637	(67,679)	282,000	224,000	23,500	(81,500)

### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016 SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON

## 21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

	Principal	Ne N	Principal Repayments	ipal nents	Principal	ipal 2 2016	Inte	Interest Renavments
	1 July 2015	Loans	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Particulars	ι <del>C</del>	<del>U</del>	ss.	· <del>G</del>	49	<del>vs</del>	<b>G</b>	s
<b>Housing</b> 154 - Staff Housing	350,000		30,116	30,116	319,884	319,884	14,378	13,440
Recreation and culture								
148 - Kalbarri Library Extensions	100,735		23,676	23,676	77,059	77,059	5,494	4,475
Transport								
149 - Plant Purchases	190,717		59,095	59,096	131,622	131,621	14,828	14,123
153 - Plant Purchases	323,900		35,077	35,077	288,823	288,823	19,954	14,691
	965,352	0	147,964	147,965	817,388	817,387	54,654	46,729
Self Supporting Loans								
Recreation and culture								
147 - Kalbarri Bowling Club	6,432		3,115	3,115	3,317	3,317	494	403
151 - Kalbarri Bowling Club	17,137		3,040	3,040	14,097	14,097	1,153	1,084
Other property and services								
152 - Staff Housing	375,242		14,466	14,466	360,776	360,776	25,087	25,087
	398,811	0	20,621	20,621	378,190	378,190	26,734	26,574
	1.364.163	0	168.585	168,586	1.195,578	1,195,577	81,388	73,303

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue. Self supporting loan financed by payments from third parties.

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### SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

## 21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(b) New Debentures - 2015/16

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

(c) Unspent Debentures

			Borrowed	sorrowed Expended	
	Date	Balance	During	During	Balance
	Borrowed	1 July 15	Year	Year	30 June 16
Particulars		₩	ь	<del>ሪን</del>	<b>G</b>
Loan 154 - Staff Housing	Jun 2015	Jun 2015 206,830	0	(206,830)	0
	•	206,830	0	(206,830)	0

(d) Overdraft

The Shire did not utilise ovedraft facilities during the year ended 30 June 2016.

## 22. RATING INFORMATION - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

		Number						Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
	Rate in	oę	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Rate	Interim	Back	Total
	<del>(5)</del>	<b>Properties</b>	Value	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue
RATE TYPE			<b>G</b>	<del>()</del>	<b>G</b>	<del>⇔</del>	<b>G</b>	<del>G</del>	<b>G</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>G</b>
Dinerential general rate / general rate											
Gross rental value valuations	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	1		6	6	į					
General GRV	0.073928	1,566	19,660,499	1,468,215	2,321	(375)	1,470,161	1,468,213			1,468,213
Unimproved value valuations											•
General UV	0.010796	457	196,322,235	2,116,700	1,500	5,379	2,123,579	2,116,701			2,116,701
Sub-Total		2,023	215,982;734	3,584,915	3,821	5,004	3,593,740	3,584,914	0	0	3,584,914
	Minimum										
Minimum payment	ь										
General GRV	495.00	987	5,182,366	488,565			488,565	483,120			483,120
General UV	495.00	47	2,180,211	23,265			23,265	28,710			28,710
Sub-Total		1,034	7,362,577	511,830	0	0	511,830	511,830	0	0	511,830
		3.057	223.345.311	4.096.745	3.821	5,004	4.105.570	4.096.744	0	0	4.096.744
Discounts/concessions (refer note 26)			,				(164,166)				(135,000)
Total amount raised from general rate		•					3,941,404			•	3,961,744
Specified Area Rate (refer note 24)						I	43,365			•	43,300
Totals							3,984,769				4,005,044

### 23. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of ne	t current assets
-------------------	------------------

Composition of flet current assets	2016 (30 June 2016 Carried Forward) \$	2016 (1 July 2015 Brought Forward) \$	2015 (30 June 2015 Carried Forward) \$
Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 15 brought forward	809,879	1,391,487	1,391,487
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents			4
Unrestricted	653,612	1,205,532	1,205,532
Restricted - OCDF	3,642,197	5,391,198	5,391,198
Receivables	200 700	000 074	000.074
Rates outstanding	229,706	238,674	238,674
Sundry debtors	124,784	87,046	87,046 44,427
Refuse Charge Debtors	46,487	44,427 58 640	58,640
Emergency Services Levy	63,798 (6,528)	58,640 (6,528)	(6,528)
Provision for Doubtful Debts Accrued Income	2,013	2,013	2,013
Inventories	2,010	2,010	2,010
Fuel and materials	10,555	10,087	10,087
Land held for resale - cost	10,000	10,001	10,007
Development costs	233,182	245,455	245,455
Debtors - Loan Repayment Credit	, o	(8,758)	(8,758)
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES		, , ,	, , ,
Trade and other payables			
Sundry creditors	(323,695)	(191,725)	(191,725)
Accrued interest on debentures	(8,085)	(9,538)	(9,538)
Accrued salaries and wages	(707)	(85,051)	(85,051)
Accrued Expenditure	(28,856)	(145,949)	(145,949)
Revenue Received in Advance	(16,631)	(14,372)	(14,372)
Revenue Received in Advance OCDF	(2,294,740)	(3,619,591).	(3,619,591)
Current portion of long term borrowings			/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Secured by floating charge	(177,776)	(168,585)	(168,585)
Provisions	(000.040)	(077 000)	(077 000)
Provision for annual leave	(263,040)	(277,362)	(277,362)
Provision for long service leave	(406,817) <b>1,479,459</b>	(315,761)	(315,761) <b>2,439,852</b>
Unadjusted net current assets	1,479,459	2,439,852	2,439,652
Adjustments Less: Reserves - restricted cash	(1,284,031)	(1,564,618)	(1,564,618)
Less: Land held for resale - cost	(1,204,031)	(1,504,010)	(1,007,010)
Development costs	(233,182)	(245,455)	(245,455)
Add: Current portion of long term borrowings	177,776	168,585	168,585
Secured by floating charge	177,770	,00,000	.00,000
Add: Component of leave liability not required to	669,857	593,123	593,123
be funded	34-1		2-1,
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)	809,879	1,391,487	1,391,487

### Difference

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

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

24. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Basis of	Rate	Rateable	Rate	Interim Rate		Total Specified Area	Budget Rate	Budget Back Rate	Budget Interim Rate
Specified Area Rate	Valuation	<u>.⊑</u> &	Value \$	Revenue \$	Revenue \$	ø	Rate Revenue	Re	Revenue \$	Revenue \$
Port Gregory Water Supply Kalbarri Tourism Rate	GRV GRV	0.02613	508,992 16,614,680	13,300 30,065			13,300 30,065			
			. 11	43,365	0	0	43,365	43,300	0	0
						Rate	Reserve	Budget Rate	Budget Rate	Budget Reserve
			Area/properties	perties	Applied	Set Aside	Applied to	Applied	Set Aside	Applied
	Purpose of the rate	e rate	Rate Imposed	pasod		to Reserve	Costs	to Costs	to Reserve	to Costs
Specified Area Rate						<b>G</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>G</b>
Port Gregory Water Supply	The specified area rate for the Port Gregory Water Supply is levied on all rateable Port Gregory Gross Portal Value decimated properties for the operation	area rate for t d on all ratea	The specified area rate for the Port Gregory Water Supply is levied on all rateable Port Gregory Gross Portal Value designated properties for the operation	y Water ry Gross		0	0	13,300	0	0
	of the Port Gregory water supply. The amount required has been estimated as the cost to ope the water supply for 2015/2016.	gory water si een estimate ly for 2015/20	of the Port Gregory water supply. The amount required has been estimated as the cost to operated the water supply for 2015/2016.	operated						
Kalbarri Tourism Rate	The specified area rate for Kalbarn Tourism on all rateable Kalbarri Gross Rental Value	area rate for l Kalbarri Gros	The specified area rate for Kalbarn Tourism is levon all rateable Kalbarn Gross Rental Value	m is levied	30,065	0	0	30,065	0	0
	designated properties in accordance with the Kalbarn Town Planning Scheme No. 9	perties in aco	cordance with t . 9	he Kalbarn						
				l II	43,365	0	0	43,365	0	0

25. SERVICE CHARGES - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire did not impose any service charges.

# 26. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS - 2015/16 FINANCIAL, YEAR

Rates Discounts

Budget Circumstances in which Discount is Granted	135,000 A discount on rates is granted upon full payment of rates within 35 days of the date of service on the rates notice.		A discount					
Budget C	135,000 A	135,000	-		Budget	G	0	0
Actual \$	142,545	142,545			Actual	<b>G</b>	21,621	21,621
Discount % or	5.00%		I	Discount	% o <b>r</b>	G		ļ
						Type	Write-off	
Rate or Fee Discount Granted	General/Minimun Rates		Waivers or Concessions	Rate or Fee and Charge to which	the Waiver or	Concession is Granted	Rates assessment	

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

	Date Due	instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Kates Interest Rate
Instalment Options Ontion One		₩	%	%
Single full payment Option Two	02-Oct-15			
First Instalment	02-Oct-15	5		10.00%
Second Instalment	05-Feb-16	5	5.00%	10.00%
Option Three				
First Instalment	02-Oct-15	5		10.00%
Second Instalment	04-Dec-15	5	2.00%	10.00%
Third Instalment	05-Feb-16	5	2.00%	10.00%
Fourth Instalment	08-Apr-16	5	2.00%	10.00%
				Budgeted
			Revenue	Revenue
			<b>G</b>	4
interest on unpaid rates			30,263	25,500
Interest on instalment plan			16,169	15,500
Pensioner Deferred Interest		•	1,296	1,200
			47,728	42,200

28. FEES & CHARGES	2016 \$	2015 \$
Governance	12,941	10,942
Law, order, public safety	23,874	19,271
Health	11,450	840
Education and welfare	113,927	106,178
Housing	16,272	13,347
Community amenities	860,345	792,941
Recreation and culture	12,329	15,598
Transport	2,873	3,634
Economic services	88,259	77,030
Other property and services	18,485	19,860
	1,160,755	1,059,641

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

### 29. GRANT REVENUE

30.

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

	2016	2015
By Nature or Type:	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Governance	50,716	76,073
General purpose funding	756,582	2,292,792
Law, order, public safety	119,001	109,099
Health	27,286	43,699
Education and welfare	110,097	89,541
Housing	7,405	4,131
Community amenities	166,910	26,698
Recreation and culture	81,193	110,758
Transport	162,082	130,928
Economic services	37,792	15,531
Other property and services	108,138	181,178
	1,627,202	3,080,428
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Governance	6,273	4,000
Education and welfare	13,080	11,400
Community amenities	888,411	0
Recreation and culture	25,230	24,185
Transport	1,390,835	884,829
Economic services	118,091	0
	2,441,920	924,414
	4,069,122	4,004,842
. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS		
The number of full-time equivalent		
employees at balance date	35	36
Citible 1000 at palation auto		

	0040	2016	0045
31. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	2016 \$	Budget \$	2015 \$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.			
Meeting Fees	18,755	17,790	15,940
President's allowance	10,000	10,000	10,000
Deputy President's allowance	1,000	1,000	1,000
Travelling expenses	20,615	24,500	21,837
Telecommucications allowance	4,500	4,500	4,500
	54,870	57,790	53,277

### 32. 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 was 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. All units are currently being leased for a period of 5 years with the first year provided rent free.

(b) Current year transactions		2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$	
Operating income - Profit on sale		•	0 0	0	
Capital income - Sale proceeds		ı	0 0	0	
Capital expenditure - Purchase of land - Development costs		ı	0 0	0 502,609	
	-		0	502,609	
(c) Expected Future Cash Flows	2017 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2020 \$	Total \$
Cash outflows - Development costs - Loan repayments	4				0 0
Cash inflows - Loan proceeds	0	I	0 0	0	0
- Lease Fees	27,040	27,85		29,500	113,075
	27,040	27,85	0 28,685	29,500	113,075
Net cash flows	27,040	27,85	0 28,685	29,500	113,075

### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The Shire held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying	g Value	Fair V	alue
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,295,809	6,596,730	4,295,809	6,596,730
Receivables	881,400	868,153	881,400	868,153
	5,177,209	7,464,883	5,177,209	7,464,883
Financial liabilities				
Payables	2,672,714	4,074,984	2,672,714	4,074,984
Borrowings	1,195,578	1,364,163	1,242,575	1,404,151
	3,868,292	5,439,147	3,915,289	5,479,135

Fair value is determined as follows:

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

### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss
Available-for-sale financial assets
Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

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

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

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

(4)	2016 \$	2015 \$
Impact of a 1% <sup>(1)</sup> movement in interest rates on cash	42.958	65,967
<ul><li>Equity</li><li>Statement of Comprehensive Income</li></ul>	42,958	65,967

### Notes:

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

### 34, FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (b) Receivables

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2016	2015
Percentage of rates and annual charges		
- Current - Overdue	0% 100%	0% 100%
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current - Overdue	58% 42%	96% 4%

## 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings

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

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

<u>2016</u>	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
Payables Borrowings	2,672,714 240,694 2,913,408	0 790,982 790,982	0 522,464 522,464	2,672,714 1,554,140 4,226,854	2,672,714 1,195,578 3,868,292
2015		•			
Payables Borrowings	4,074,984 241,889 4,316,873	0 771,915 771,915	0 745,488 745,488	4,074,984 1,759,292 5,834,276	4,074,984 1,364,163 5,439,147

### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016 SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON

## 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (c) Payables Borrowings (continued)

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. 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 carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:

Weighted

	<1 year	>1<2 years	>2<3 years \$	>3<4 years \$	>4<5 years	>5 years \$	Total \$	Average Effective Interest Rate
Year ended 30 June 2016								
Borrowings								
<b>Fixed rate</b> Debentures	3,317	131,621	77,059	14,097	288,823	680,661	1,195,578	4.58%
Weighted average Effective interest rate	6.40%	7.26%	4.09%	5.92%	4.02%	4.31%		
Year ended 30 June 2015								
Borrowings								
<b>Fixed rate</b> Debentures	0	6,432	190,717	100,736	17,138	1,049,140	1,364,163	4.66%
Weighted average Effective interest rate	0.00%	6.40%	7.26%	4.09%	5.92%	4.21%		

### MOORE STEPHENS

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Northampton, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, statement of comprehensive income by nature or type, statement of comprehensive income by program, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the rate setting statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by Chief Executive Officer.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

### Opinion

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

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations).

### MOORE STEPHENS

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

### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

- a) There are no matters that in our opinion indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the Shire.
- b) No matters indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended), the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) or applicable financial controls of any other written law were noted during the course of our audit.
- c) In relation to the Supplementary Ratio Information presented at page 60 of this report, we have reviewed the calculations as presented and nothing has come to our attention to suggest it is not:
  - i) reasonably calculated; and
  - ii) based on verifiable information.
- d) All necessary information and explanations were obtained by us.
- e) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit

MOORE STEPHENS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

GREG GODWIN PARTNER

Date: 30 November 2016

Perth, WA

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

### RATIO INFORMATION

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

	2016	2015	2014
Asset consumption ratio	0.69	0.75	0.73
Asset renewal funding ratio	1.00	1.00	0.74
The above ratios are calculated as follows:			
Asset consumption ratio	depreciated re	placement costs	of assets
	current replaceme	ent cost of depre	ciable assets
Asset renewal funding ratio	NPV of planning	capital renewal c	over 10 years
- -	NPV of required ca	pital expenditure	over 10 years