

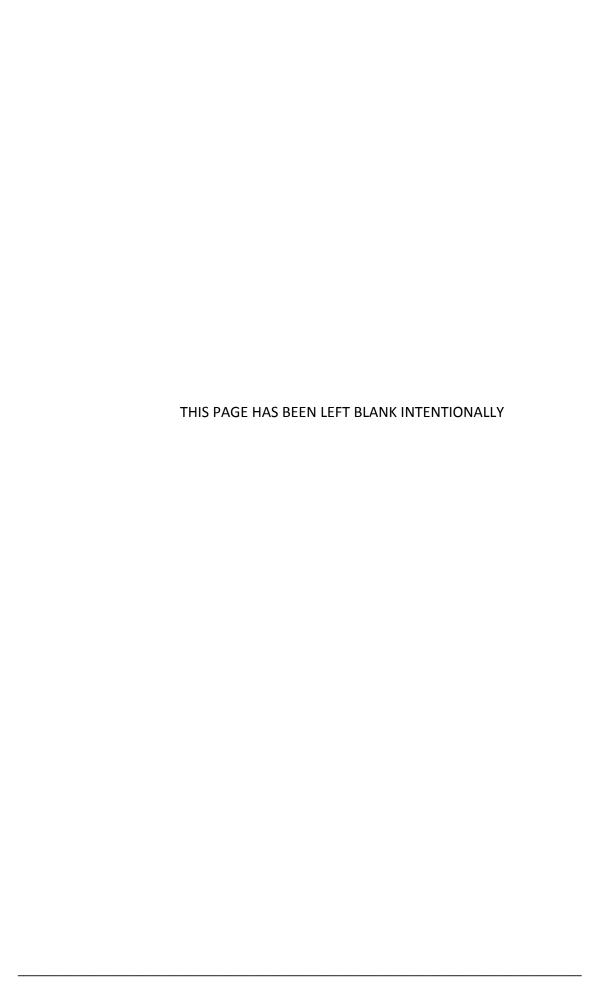


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CONTENTS

Elected Members	5
Executive Staff	6
Minutes of Previous Elector's Meeting	7
President's Annual Report to Electors	14
Chief Executive Officer's Report	17
Audited Financial Report	26
Management Report	90



ELECTED MEMBERS

NORTH EAST WARD



Cr John Collingwood (President) RMB 572 Yetna WA 6532 ☎ (08) 9923 3224 Term Expiry 2017



Cr Anthony Farrell (Deputy President) 308 Wandana Road Yuna WA 6532 ☎ (08) 9931 1030 Term Expiry 2019



Cr Pauline Forrester PMB 24 Yuna WA 6532 ☎ (08) 9920 1063 Term Expiry 2019



Cr Trevor Royce
PO Box 866
Geraldton WA 6531
☎ (08) 9925 1026
Term Expiry 2019



Cr Kirrilee Warr 678 Nolba Stock Route Road via Geraldton WA 6532 ☎ (08) 9920 3066 Term Expiry 2017

SOUTH WEST WARD



Cr Peter Humphrey
12 Wittenoom Circle
White Peak WA 6532

(08) 9938 3430
Term Expiry 2019



Cr Veronica Wood 24 Pitchford Crest White Peak WA 6532 ☎ 0438 439 707 Term Expiry 2017



Cr Ian Maluish
311 Eliza Shaw Drive
White Peak WA 6532
☎ 0417 949 062
Term Expiry 2017

COUNCIL EXECUTIVE STAFF



Maurice Battilana
Chief Executive Officer



Simon Lancaster

Deputy Chief Executive Officer



Esky Kelly
Manager Works & Services



Di Raymond

Manager Finance & Corporate Services



Anthony Abbott **Building Surveyor / Projects Officer**



Earl O'Donnell Senior Ranger

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS ELECTORS MEETING



UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS
TUESDAY 2ND FEBRUARY 2016
COUNCIL CHAMBERS NABAWA
6.00PM

DISCLAIMER



No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Chapman Valley for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council Meeting. The Shire of Chapman Valley disclaims any liability for any loss whatsoever and howsoever caused arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council or Committee Meetings.

Any person or legal entity who acts or fails to act in reliance upon any statement, act or omission made in a Council Meeting does so at that person's or legal entity's own risk.

The Shire of Chapman Valley warns that anyone who has any application or request with the Shire of Chapman Valley must obtain and should rely on

WRITTEN CONFIRMATION

Of the outcome of the application or request of the decision made by the Shire of Chapman Valley.

Maurice Battilana

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS TO BE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS NABAWA ON TUESDAY 2 FEBRUARY 2016 AT 6.00PM

Order of Business:

1.0 Declaration of Opening / Announcements of Visitors

The Chairman, Cr Collingwood declared the meeting open at 6.03pm.

2.0 Record of Attendance

2.1 Present

a. Councillors

Member	Ward
Cr John Collingwood (President)	North East Ward
Cr Pauline Forrester	North East Ward
Cr Trevor Royce	North East Ward
Cr Kirrilee Warr	North East Ward
Cr Peter Humphrey	South West Ward
Cr Veronica Wood	South West Ward
Cr Ian Maluish	South West Ward

b. Staff

Officer	Position
Maurice Battilana	Chief Executive Officer
Simon Lancaster	Manager of Planning
Karen McKay	Executive Assistant (Minute Taker)
Dianne Raymond	Manager of Finance & Corporate
	Services
Kristy Williams	Accountant
Esky Kelly	Manager of Works & Services

c. Visitors

Name	Name
Sue Collingwood	Darren Cole
Lisa Cole	

2.2 Apologies

Name	
Cr Anthony Farrell (Deputy	North East Ward
President)	
Tom & Tana Davies	Parkfalls Residents

3.0 Confirmation of Minutes of previous Annual Electors Meeting held on 3 February 2015

MOVED: CR FORRESTER SECONDED: CR WOOD

That the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on Tuesday 3 February 2015 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

CARRIED

Minute Reference AEM 02/16 - 1

4.0 Receiving of Annual Report 2014/2015 (Incorporates)

- 2014/2015 Annual Financial Statements
- 2014/2015 Audit Report
- Presidents Report
- Chief Executive Officers Report

MOVED: CR WOOD SECONDED: CR HUMPHREY

That the 2014/2015 Annual Report including Annual Financial Statements, Audit Report, Presidents Report and Chief Executive Officer Report be received.

CARRIED

Minute Reference AEM 02/16 - 2

5.0 General Business

MOVED: MRS COLLINGWOOD SECONDED: MR COLE

A vote of thanks to Councillors for their representation and to staff for their work over the past 12 months

CARRIED

Minute Reference AEM 02/16 - 3

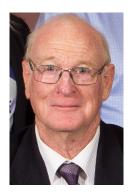
6.0 Closure

The Presiding Member thanked members, ratepayers, visitors and staff for attending and declared the electors meeting closed at $6.27 \mathrm{pm}$

Reports



PRESIDENTS ANNUAL REPORT TO ELECTORS



Cr John Collingwood
Shire President

INTRODUCTION

This report covers the 2015/2016 financial year, which has been an interesting period with a number of issues arising.

The Shire's population continues to grow, specifically in the south-west area of the Shire, which emphasises the importance of forward strategic planning and embracing genuine resource sharing activities to ensure we are as efficient and effective as possible.

OAKAJEE NARGULU INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR (ONIC)

Council continues to push the State Government to acquire the land upon which the proposed Oakajee Narngulu Industrial Corridor (ONIC) has been planned.

The State Government's delays in negotiating the acquisition of the land from all affected landowners is unsatisfactory as this clearly sterilises the opportunity of landowners to develop or sell their asset. This is an unacceptable situation and the Shire will continue to promote a resolution on behalf of all landowners as soon as possible.

COMMUNITY GROWTH FUND

The Community Growth Fund entered its second year and though the number of applications and funds granted were less than budgeted funds for the year the projects approved were worthy i.e.

- Chapman Valley Agricultural Society Park & Pay Fencing \$3,915
- Chapman Valley Men's Shed Signage for the shed \$1,110
- Chapman Valley Historical Society Power to the new Machinery Shed \$2,750
- Chapman Valley Historical Society Significance Workshop with Cathy Day \$2,850

I congratulate the recipients of CGF grants in 2015/2016 and for the successful completion of their individual projects. It is hoped the CGF program can continue well into the future and we will recognise the benefits of this program within the community.

VOLUNTEER BUSH FIRE BRIGADES

The work of the local bush fire brigades continues to provide the community with an assurance that active and well trained units are available to assist in cases of emergency. These volunteers continue to do an excellent job and I once again commend them all for their efforts over the past and previous years.

COUNCIL MEMBERSHIPS

The make-up of the Council during 2015/2016 was:

North East Ward

Cr John Collingwood (President)
Cr Anthony Farrell (Deputy President)
Cr Pauline Forrester
Cr Trevor Royce
Cr Kirrilee Warr

South West Ward

Cr Peter Humphrey Cr Veronica Wood Cr Ian Maluish

I wish to extend my sincere appreciation to all Councillors for the contribution to the Council and community.

WARD REPRESENTATION REVIEW

In 2015/2016 Council undertook a review of Elected Member Ward Representation in accordance with legislative requirements.

Council made a significantly historical decision to request the Local Government Advisory Board support the abolition of Wards from the Shire of Chapman Valley district.

The Local Government Advisory Board supported Council's position, which was presented to the Minister for Local Government & Communities who approved the abolition of Wards from the Shire of Chapman Valley.

This is a significant change to how the Shire of Chapman Valley has operated since its inception and brings the Shire in line with the trend of local government authorities moving away from the Ward structure. The 'No Ward' structure embraces the concept of all Elected Members being elected to represent the whole district and not just one particular Ward.

Approximately two thirds of local government authorities across the State have now moved to the 'No Ward' structure.

BILL HEMSLEY PARK DEVELOPMENTS

2015/2016 saw significant discussions and negotiations occur within the Council Chamber and the community on proposed developments at Bill Hemsley Park located within the Parkfalls Estate.

This project has been interesting and at times challenging and controversial. However; I am pleased to report the project is now entering the tender stage and I have high expectations on the ground works that will commence in 2016/2017.

MOBILE TELPHONE TOWERS

It was exciting and pleasing to see many years of lobbying, negotiation and promotion on the need to improve mobile telephone communications within the Shire come to fruition in 2015/2016.

Four towers have been established and though not all were operation by the 30th June 2016 it is expected they will all be fully operational by October 2016.

I wish to extend my sincere appreciation to all those involved in promoting the need to improve mobile telephone communications over a decade (or more). Well done to you all!

COUNCIL MEETINGS

Council trialled moving two of its Ordinary Monthly Council Meetings to locations within the Shire other than the traditional location of Nabawa.

Meetings were held at:

- John Batten Hall Drummond Cove; and
- Yuna Multipurpose Community Centre

I believe the trial has been successful and envisage this practice may continue into the future.

CONCLUSION

I take this opportunity to thank all Councillors and staff for their excellent contribution to strategic direction and day to day operations of the Shire of Chapman Valley throughout the 2015/2016 year.

Finally, I again wish to extend my appreciation to those members of the community who have cooperated with Council in the areas of supplying road building material, water, land resumption, contribution toward works, volunteer labour for community projects etc., as such co-operation is invaluable for Council to maintain and upgrade roads to a more desirable standard for the ever increasing heavy haulage traffic we have on our roads today.

John Collingwood

SHIRE PRESIDENT

b ollingwood

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT



Maurice Battilana
Chief Executive Officer

INTRODUCTION

It is with pleasure I provide the following information to constituents of the Shire of Chapman Valley and include the statutory reporting requirements for the 2015/2016 financial year.

ROAD WORKS

Council continues to have an extensive road works program each year and works were carried out on various roads including the following major construction works during 2015/2016:-

- Valentine Road Seal Extension & Gravel Sheeting;
- Yuna Tenindewa Road Final section of seal widening;
- Dartmoor Road Seal Extension;
- Wandana Road Gravel Sheeting;
- Bella Vista Road Realignment & Gravel Sheeting;
- Parkfalls Estate Shoulder & Drainage Improvements;
- Flood Damage Repair Works Various Roads

Roadwork projects remain Council's most significant area of expenditure and allocation of Shire resources. In the 2015/2016 year Council spent a total of approximately \$3.5m on road construction and maintenance works.

PLANT & EQUIPMENT

In accordance with the ten year plant replacement programme Council has continued to update items of plant and equipment in the 2015/2016 financial year to achieve greater efficiencies and minimise plant maintenance costs. This has seen the acquisition of the following replacement major plant items:-

- Grader;
- Crew Cab Truck
- Backhoe;
- Small Tractor;
- Various Light Vehicles

STAFF

There have been the usual departures and arrivals of staff within the organisation. I wish departing staff all the very best for the future, welcome new staff to the organisation and take this opportunity to thank all staff for their dedication and loyalty to the Shire and the community.

POPULATION GROWTH

The Shire continues to experience steady growth with the most recent census data recording 1,037 persons living in the Shire of Chapman Valley in 2011 a 27% increase since 2004. It is anticipated that the August 2016 Census will again show a growing population, underlining the fact that Chapman Valley is a great place to live and new residents continue to choose to settle in the Shire and make it their home due to its range of rural-residential lifestyle opportunities.

The building/development approvals issued by the Shire in 2015/2016 are as follows:

1 July 2015 – 30 June 2016				
Туре	No. Approved	Value		
Dwellings	17	\$4,765,191		
Dwelling (Class 1a inside Class 10a)	2	\$119,500		
Outbuildings	25	\$663,129		
Other Residential (patios, pools, granny flats etc.)	18	\$401,290		
Industrial/Commercial/Events	6	\$1,080,986		
Events	6	N/A		
TOTAL	74	\$7,030,096		

PLANNING PROJECTS

The Shire has completed a number of planning projects in 2015/2016 intended to meet the anticipated future needs of its growing population, these include the Coastal Management Strategy & Action Plan, the Buller Local Structure Plan, and the Bill Hemsley Park Concept Plan.

Work has also significantly progressed on the following planning projects in 2015/2016; the Local Planning Strategy review, Nabawa Townsite Revitalisation Strategy, Dolbys Drive Structure Plan and the designs for the Bill Hemsley Park Nature Playground and Community Centre.

BUILDING PROGRAM

The building development throughout the Shire has been steady with increases in single residential dwellings being constructed in the last half of the financial year which is continuing into 2015/2016, most of the development being in the western region.

Shire projects completed include:

- Yuna Multi-Purpose Community Centre improvements; installation of new site main switch board, consumer mains for the electrical power supply upgrade to 100 amps per phase (3 phase supply), rewiring & commissioning of existing tennis court lights;
- Yuna Hall improvements; stage area upgrades including installation of a new ceiling in the south stage wing, wall panel repairs, timber window repairs, installation of new lights & repaint of the entire stage area;
- Yuna Library improvements; installation of a new through wall air conditioner, the walls, ceiling & timber windows were repainted:
- Lot 23 Yuna house improvements; installation of new overhead range hood over cook top with new tiled splashback behind, installed new Western Power site dome, underground power to the dwelling & Yuna Depot power pole, commenced formal amalgamation of the separate Lots 22 & Lot 23 including easements for underground power supply to Shire Depot;
- Naraling Hall improvements; repainting of all timber window & door frames, repaint rear extension cement sheet walls & re-screwed roof sheets;
- Coronation Beach improvements; creation of 4/ new camp areas, South Coro beach access track re-alignment, installation of new access track defining post & wire fencing & signage, replacement of existing damaged post & wire fencing throughout the camp area, extending kite boarding setup area;
- Nabawa Community Centre improvements; replacement of existing kitchen minor hall & windows with compliant modern glazing, replacement of corroded gutters on main hall public toilets & preschool verandah, removal & replacement of main entrance concrete slab to achieve disabled access compliance, kitchen screen door replaced, damaged concrete slab at preschool verandah replaced;
- Nabawa Stadium improvements; extend playpen area, install exhaust fans in male & female WC's in club house, remove bench under brick arch, replace shelves, install overhead power point in stadium kitchen, install kilo watt hour meter at switch board;

- Nabawa Shire Office improvements; installation of a new gyprock ceiling in the front main office & recarpet, repaint all walls & ceilings, replacement of 12/ boardroom chairs;
- Nabawa Tennis Club; install kilo watt hour meter;
- Nabawa Men's Shed; install kilo watt hour meter;
- Centennial Park improvements; replace BBQ cook top with a king size electric cook top, repaint gazebo;
- Nabawa Depot improvements; setup existing trailer mounted 40kw diesel generator to supply emergency power to the Main Shire Office via site main switch board, installed water supply to Gardeners Shed
- Nabawa Cemetery improvements; the installation of the new signage shade structure site / grave location map & historical information, new gravelled carpark area installed, purchased new grave shoring boards;
- Nanson Show Ground improvements; sinking new bore, installation of submersible pump & pump shed to supply entire show ground infrastructure, install underground power to pump shed, install new water storage tanks at Sheep Shed to service public toilets & Dining Hall, 2/ tanks & pump at Western Riding Club, installation of new gravel access road & fencing to the east & north to improve public access during the Ag. Show;
- Nanson Museum improvements; installed underground power, new lights, exit signs & power
 points, install upgraded switch board in main museum display shed, cut thru wall to improve
 public circulation, installed channel & grate & soak well at main entrance door to divert storm
 water.

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Shire of Chapman Valley continues to work with landowners, community groups and the Northern Agricultural Catchments Council ('NACC') on natural resource management, with a focus in 2015/2016 on coastal invasive species management and rehabilitation works.

The Shire was successful with its grant application for \$40,000 external funding, in addition to the Shire's own financial contribution of \$15,000 to undertake invasive species management (with particular focus on boxthorn removal), brushing, rehabilitation and access management works along the Shire coast.

The Shire is working in partnership with NACC, and the Mid West Ports Authority and LandCorp who are also providing monetary contributions, and there is also opportunity to work with relevant stakeholders and community groups including the Long Boarding Club and Windsurfing Club to undertake in-kind coastal works.

REGIONAL COOPERATION

The Shire continued to provide a regular town planning service to a number of local government authorities during the 2015/2016 year.

Council uses the services of the Environmental Health Officer from the Shire of Northampton as required, and also outsources some of the fortnightly payroll functions to the City of Greater Geraldton.

In 2015/2016 the Shire continued to work with other Mid West local governments in the Northern Country Zone to develop improved regional internet service. This project was at the concept stage at 30 June 2016 and it is hoped will develop further over the next few years as a higher standard of telecommunications is integral to developing regional service delivery.

PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE ACT 2003

In the year under review, Council received no reports for the reporting period under the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003*.

REPORT ON THE SHIRE OF CHAPMAN VALLEY PLAN FOR THE FUTURE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995 - SECTION 5.53(2)(e)

In accordance with legislation the Shire completed the process of developing the required Integrated Planning & Reporting (IPR) documents to complement the Plan for the Future requirements of the Local Government Act, 1995, (Section 5.53(2)(e)) and associated legislation.

Below is a *Progress Report* on how Council has performed with specific aspects of the adopted Integrated Strategic Plan

INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING - PROGRESS REPORT

	Shire of Chapman Valley Strat	egic Community Plan Bi Annual Review	Objective / Outcome/Strategy	Project Timeline				
Community	We are a thriving community	making the most of our coastline, ranges and rural se	ttings to support us to grow and	Progress Completed	Short-term June 2017	Progress Medium-term June 2019	Progress Long-term 2020 and	Advocacy No timeline
Vision Aim	prosper.	making the most of our coastille, ranges and rural se	unigs to support us to grow and	Completed	Short-term June 2017	mediam-term June 2019	beyond	No unlenne
Focus Area	Economic: Business Developme	nt and Attraction						
One	Objectives	Strategy	Outcome					
	We want to be able to spend our							Advocate for the
	money locally and encourage others to do the same	Ensure planning and procedures are in place to promote the establishment of retail outlets are established at strategic locations within the Shire	We can help to grow the local economy					establishment of a privately run general store.
		Ensure planning and procedures are in place to promote and	Showcasing our attractions increases the	Historical Society Shed	Tourist Brochure / Map			Staff assistance and
		develop tourism in the Shire, including cottage industries,	number of people visiting our area	Extensions	-			Council involvment in the Tourism
		caravan park and events			Chapman Valley Interaction and Promotion Project eg wildflower tours, social media, marketing,			Working Group in initial stages if required to help with
		Ensure planning and procedures are in place to promote and	Visitors stay longer in our community and		tourist promotion Establishment of RV dump points			Advocate
		develop tourism in the Shire, including cottage industries, caravan park and events	short term/casual employees can reside in the Shire		at strategic locations throughout the Shire eg land adjacent to Nabawa Tavern. Involve Tourism Alliance Group regarding			establishment of Tourist Alliance Group made up of tourist operators
	Utilise the land available in the	Ensure planning and procedures are in place to promote and	Increased customer spending and		locations.			Identify commercial
	area for a range of new businesses	develop tourism in the Shire, including cottage industries, caravan park and events	employment in the Shire					land in the South- West Ward.
Focus Area Two	Leadership: Engagement and Co							
. 40	We want a representation and Governance model that reflects our	The President and Councillors to be representative of the Community and provide strong, well informed and	Community confidence and trust in Council. Improved participation in elected member	1	Establishment of a community engagement strategy, including			
	community's unique attributes	professional leadership	training.	1	reference to community engagement via social media.			
	We want to strengthen our community's position for the future	Maintain a resiliant and independent Shire, which portrays unity and cooperation	A sustainable and progressive local government	Update of Workforce Plan.	Update Asset Management Plan and Long Term Financial Plan, including rationalisation of assets to maximise service delivery.			Continued advocacy of regional service delivery
	Transparent decision making is	Active engagement with the community to inform decision	Contribution to how local decisions are		Trial of shop front facility in			
	important to us	making	managed		Geraldton CBD			
					Trial locating council meetings at sites other than Nabawa			
					Improved website and registration			
		Maintain a strong customer focus	Effective communication on key decisions		of social media accounts. Trial of shop front facility in			
			Elective communication on acy accusable	ļ	Geraldton CBD			
Focus Area Three	Community: Maintaining and Gro We need good services to support	owing the Population Maintain and improve existing services and facilities and look	Feeantial services help us to grow and	Yuna Community Centre	1	Administration office extension	ı	
	our development as a Shire	at what additional services the community require	prosper as a community	Tuna community contro		Administration once extension		
						Nabawa depot upgrade		
				Howatharra Bushfire Brigade shed construction				
		Promote and contribute to increased mobile phone coverage and improve power, road and water services	Essential services help us to grow and prosper as a community	Bore 8 for Nabawa Oval	Mobile phone towers			Advocate with Water Corp for the
								establishement of improved water
				New bore established at Nanson Showgrounds				
		Continue to be actively involved in regional services delivery model	Improved service delivery in an effective, efficient and customer focussed manner.					Continued advocacy of regional service delivery
1		Ensure planning and procedures are in place to promote local	Young people are retained in our community	 				<u> </u>
		child care facilities are established withn the shire.	and assist constituents back into the workforce.					
		Ensure planning and procedures are in place to promote the establishment of aged care facilities across the Shire	We can care for our elderly locally					Promote establishment of
								aged care facilities in the Shire
	We want inclusive communities	Ensure planning and procedures are in place to promote develop community facilities to provide gathering places, including community centre, swimming pools.	Stronger, inclusive communities across the Shire	Assist Ag Society to re-brand.	Bill Hemsley park			
		community centre, swimming pools.		The Windmill Art Project				
				Mens Shed establishment				
	We are committed to growth in our Shire	Ensure planning and procedures are in place to promote make the right land available to increase housing	More people and families move into the Shire	Gifted Green Drive land to Landcorp	Buller Structure Plan			Marketing Green Drive land sales.
				<u> </u>	Nabawa Revitalisation Plan			<u> </u>
Focus Area	Environment: Protection and Sus							
	Sustainability and protection of our land is important to the future of the area	Ensure planning and procedures are in place to provide support to increase innovative farming practices in the area	Our land will be more productive now and into the future.					Support to grower and biodiversity groups.
					Increase funding for weed control including roadside spraying.			Advocacy role with landowners
								regarding weed control.
		Ensure planning and procedures are in place to protect and manage the land under the control and management of the Shire.	Protection of our land and environment including responsible waste management.	Established Regional Waste Management Service with 3 neighbouring LGA's.	Coastal Management Plan		Improved regional waste management and recyclling services eg shredder/crushing machine	
	We want to make the most of our environment, including the ranges,	Explore opportunities to utilise key areas in the Shire by showcasing their natural and environmental characteristice.	We recognise and uphold the value of our natural landscape	Invasive Species Implementation Plan and Upper Chapman			macnine	
1	rivers and coastline			Revegetation Plan		1	I	1

Any modification that was made to the Strategic Community Plan during the financial year

Nil.

	Short Term	Medium/Long	Comment	
		Term	Comment	
	\$000	\$000		
Buildings				
Bill Hemsley Park	800	0	Amount amended	
Nabawa Office Extensions (Partial)	200	0	Added to Short Term	
Nabawa Office Extensions (Remaining Works)	0	470	Deferred to Medium/Long Term	
Nanson Showgrounds (New Arena Shed – Grant Reliant)	80	0	Added to Short Term	
Nanson Showgrounds (Roof Repairs)	0	20	Added to Medium/Long Term	
CEO's Residence (Western Regions)	0	420	Postponed to 20/21	
Nabawa Depot Upgrade	0	0	Removed	
Infrastructure				
East Nabawa Road Seal Extension	477	480/480/345	Added to Medium/Long Term	
Yuna Tenindewa reseal	0	175/175	Added to Medium/Long Term	
Parkfalls Estate as per development plan	0	150	Amended to include Bill Hemsley Park Project Earthworks in 16/17	
Valentine Two Coat seal	300/300	393/300/300/300	Added to Medium/Long Term	
Contractors & Material Outsources	200	0	Added to Short Term	
Operating				
Rate Increase	6.50%	6.5%	Maintaining increase below LTFP Base Scenario average increase of 6.5%	
Fees and charges	2.7%	2.7%		
Materials & Contracts	3.3%	2.9%		
Insurance	3.3%	2.9%	Insurance actual costs lower than anticipated	
Utilities	7.0%	7.0%	Utilities actual costs lower than anticipated	

PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES (SECTION 5.53(2)(g) LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995)

In accordance with section 5.53(2)(g) of the *Local Government Act* 1995 and Clause 19B of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations* 1996, employee's payments equal to, or in excess of \$100,000.00 (cash component) are required to be recognised in the Shire's Annual Report i.e.

3.3%

2.9%

Range – In Increments of \$10,000	Number of employees within each Range
150,000 to 160,000	1
100 000 to 110 000	1

Other Expenditure

NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

Clause 7 Statement - LR3

The Shire of Chapman Valley commence a full review of all Local Laws during 2015/2016 financial year and with an expectation the new local laws will be adopted in 2016/2017 and these local laws will continue maintain full compliance with the requirements of the National Competition Policy.

Clause 7 Statement - Competitive Neutrality

As none of the Shire of Chapman Valley activities derived an annual income in excess of \$200,000, it has not been necessary for Council to implement the Competitive Neutrality Principals of the National Competition Policy.

DISABILITY SERVICES

In accordance with section 29 (2) of the *Disability Service Act* 1993, it is a requirement for the Shire of Chapman Valley to report on outcome based activities highlighted in the Disability Service Plan (now known as the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan-DAIP) in this report.

Council undertook a full review of its Disability Service Plan in 2015 and adopted its new plan in May 2015 for the period 2015 to 2019

Under the *Disability Services Act 1993*, and as a part of the DAIP, each Local Government Authority has an annual reporting responsibility. The following progress report was presented to the Disability Services Commission:

1. Below is a report on the Outcome Areas of our DAIP for 2015/2016:

	Number of strategies planned of 2015/2016 (Strategies planned whether implemented or not).	Number of strategies completed in 2015/2016 (Strategies that were completed. Include on- going strategies).	Number of strategies progressed through contractors in 2015/2016 (Strategies implemented by contractors. Not the number of contractors).
Outcome 1	0	0	0
Outcome 2	0	0	0
Outcome 3	0	0	0
Outcome 4	0	0	0
Outcome 5	0	0	0
Outcome 6	0	0	0
Outcome 7	0	0	0

2. Below is a report on how we informed agents and contractors of your Disability Access and Inclusion Plan for 2015/2016

Provided a copy of your agency DAIP	~
Provided a link to the DAIP	√
Sent a letter	
Referenced in a contract(s)	V
Referenced in a contract variation(s)	

- 3. Below is a brief description of any significant DAIP initiatives undertaken by, or on behalf of your organisation by agents and contractors, in 2015/2016.
 - Continued and ongoing recognition of Strategies within the DAIP

STATE RECORDS ACT 2000 - STANDARD 2/PRINCIPAL 6

In accordance with the requirements of Standard 2, Principal 6 of the *State Records Act 2000*, I hereby report on how the Shire of Chapman Valley 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 being implemented in accordance with Council's endorsed Record Keeping Plan and will be an ongoing requirement of the organisation.

Additional staff training and awareness was continued in 2015/2016.

Item 6.2 – Performance Indicators in place

The following performance indicators have been developed to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of the Shire of Chapman Valley'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

Item 6.3 - Agency Evaluation

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

A new electronic filing system, Synergysoft Records, was acquired and installed at the end of the 2007/2008 financial year. I am pleased to report that administration staff will receive further training on the efficient use of this system.

REGISTER OF COMPLAINTS

In accordance with section 5.121 and of the Local Government Act 1995 states the following:

5.121. Register of certain complaints of minor breaches

- (1) The complaints officer for each local government is required to maintain a register of complaints which records all complaints that result in action under section 5.110(6)(b) or (c).
- (2) The register of complaints is to include, for each recorded complaint
 - (a) the name of the council member about whom the complaint is made;
 - (b) the name of the person who makes the complaint;
 - (c) a description of the minor breach that the standards panel finds has occurred: and
 - (d) details of the action taken under section 5.110(6)(b) or (c).

Section 5.53 (2)(hb) of the Local Government, 1995, stipulates the following details needs to be reported:

Number of complaints recorded in the register	How complaints were dealt with	Other details that the regulations require
14	All dealt with and resolved internally	Nil

CONCLUSION

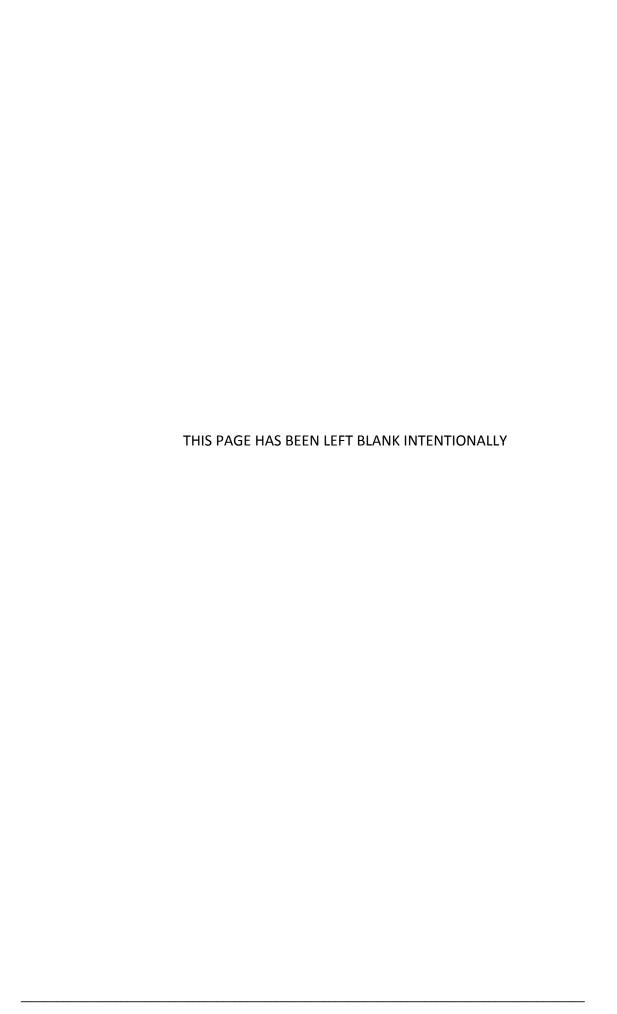
The Shire continues to improve the strategic direction and operations of the organisation and I take this opportunity to thank and congratulate all Elected Members, Staff and Volunteers for their contributions to the process.

I look forward to working with the Elected Members, Staff and the Community to meet the many challenges of the future at the Shire of Chapman Valley.

Maurice Battilana

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT



SHIRE OF CHAPMAN VALLEY

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement by Chief Executive Officer	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type	3
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Rate Setting Statement	8
Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report	9
ndependent Audit Report	60
Supplementary Ratio Information	62

Principal place of business: Chapman Valley Road, Nabawa

Financial Report 1 of 62 Annual Report Page 28

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

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

Signed as authorisation of issue on the

day of NOVE MBER

2016

Maurice Battilana Chief Executive Officer

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

	NOTE	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
Revenue				
Rates	23	2,343,689	2,321,246	2,202,596
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	30	1 567 104	1 716 740	1 940 765
Fees and charges	29	1,567,184 358,919	1,716,743 369,280	1,849,765 385,532
Interest earnings	2(a)	70,489	57,000	90,706
Other revenue	2(a)	17,324	11,050	6,747
	2(0)	4,357,605	4,475,319	4,535,346
Expenses				
Employee costs		(1,381,934)	(1,543,403)	(1,240,683)
Materials and contracts		(1,780,568)	(2,017,477)	(1,234,564)
Utility charges		(53,907)	(61,887)	(56,411)
Depreciation on non-current assets	2(a)	(1,734,861)	(1,280,034)	(1,172,434)
Interest expenses	2(a)	(9,280)	(10,701)	(12,353)
Insurance expenses		(135,975)	(187,854)	(170,568)
Other expenditure		(56,044)	(98,665)	(107,125)
		(5,152,569)	(5,200,021)	(3,994,138)
		(794,964)	(724,702)	541,208
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	30	1,323,888	1,073,328	2,608,894
Profit on asset disposals	21	69,497	64,900	4,784
(Loss) on asset disposals	21	(59,623)	(34,000)	(358,923)
Reversal of prior year loss on revaluation of		, ,	(= -1 = 1	(
furniture and equipment	7(b)	15,970	0	0
Reversal of prior year loss on revaluation of plant	25. 3			
and equipment	7(b)	715,371	0	0
Net result		1,270,139	379,526	2,795,963
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	43,088	0	27,693,740
Total other comprehensive income	8.5	43,088	0	27,693,740
Total comprehensive income		1,313,227	379,526	30,489,703
Total completional ve income		1,313,221	319,320	30,469,703

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

Financial Report 3 of 62 Annual Report Page 30

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

	NOTE	2016	2016	2015
		\$	Budget	\$
Revenue	2(a)		\$	
Governance	2(a)	19,925	7,700	24,510
General purpose funding		2,840,825	2,796,457	3,576,230
Law, order, public safety		35,603	33,970	41,163
Health		6,482	4,573	8,918
Education and welfare		0	8,022	7,292
Housing		18,806	14,040	20,604
Community amenities		340,828	222,290	476,962
Recreation and culture		95,773	482,710	82,873
Transport		870,468	799,437	139,501
Economic services		37,625	31,450	37,107
Other property and services		91,270	74,670	120,186
		4,357,605	4,475,319	4,535,346
Expenses	2(a)			
Governance	2(α)	(365,799)	(451,002)	(384,980)
General purpose funding		(103,899)	(120,959)	(201,514)
Law, order, public safety		(178,724)	(209,856)	(182,015)
Health		(8,410)	(8,370)	(21,527)
Education and welfare		(2,067)	(7,200)	(3,448)
Housing		(8,645)	(15,227)	(28,728)
Community amenities		(692,304)	(974,229)	(1,001,343)
Recreation and culture		(552,957)	(669,950)	(457,870)
Transport		(2,834,093)	(2,246,014)	(1,435,850)
Economic services		(325,986)	(413,799)	(175,354)
Other property and services		(70,405)	(72,714)	(89,156)
		(5,143,289)	(5,189,320)	(3,981,785)
Finance costs	2(a)			
Governance	2(a)	0	0	(12)
General purpose funding		0	(2,000)	(12) 0
Community amenities		0	(2,000)	(878)
Recreation and culture		(2,988)	(2,901)	(3,080)
Transport		(5,995)	(5,800)	(8,383)
Other property and services		(297)	(0,000)	(0,000)
Total Control of the	8	(9,280)	(10,701)	(12,353)
		(794,964)	(724,702)	541,208
Non-operating grants, subsidies and			VI 200 9. Policy of the Control of t	300 300 3 00 000 000
contributions	30	1,323,888	1,073,328	2,608,894
Profit on disposal of assets	21	69,497	64,900	4,784
(Loss) on disposal of assets	21	(59,623)	(34,000)	(358,923)
Reversal of prior year loss on revaluation of				
furniture and equipment	7(b)	15,970	0	0
Reversal of prior year loss on revaluation of plant				
and equipment	7(b)	715,371	0	0
***		731,341	0	0
Net result		1,270,139	379,526	2,795,963
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to	profit or	loss		
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	43,088	0	27,693,740
Total other comprehensive income		43,088	0	27,693,740
Total comprehensive income	-	1,313,227	379,526	30,489,703
	-	1,010,221		00,700,700

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

Annual Report Page 31

SHIRE OF CHAPMAN VALLEY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	2016 \$	2015 \$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3 5 6	2,697,602 202,432 	2,870,703 387,373 2,086 3,260,162
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Other receivables Property, plant and equipment Infrastructure TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	5 7 8	8,138 15,343,432 104,817,955 120,169,525	6,388 14,053,424 104,289,644 118,349,456
TOTAL ASSETS		123,071,624	121,609,618
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Current portion of long term borrowings Provisions TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	9 10 11	406,932 55,991 319,560 782,483	283,035 58,888 314,941 656,864
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long term borrowings Provisions TOTAL LIABILITIES	10 11	151,866 40,166 974,515	133,972 34,900 825,736
NET ASSETS		122,097,109	120,783,882
EQUITY Retained surplus Reserves - cash backed Revaluation surplus TOTAL EQUITY	12 13	28,790,005 1,179,068 92,128,036 122,097,109	27,528,761 1,170,173 92,084,948 120,783,882

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

Financial Report 5 of 62 Annual Report Page 32

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

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH BACKED \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2014		24,251,226	1,651,745	64,391,208	90,294,179
Comprehensive income Net result		2,795,963	0	0	2,795,963
Changes on revaluation of assets Total comprehensive income	13	2,795,963	0	27,693,740 27,693,740	27,693,740 30,489,703
Transfers from/(to) reserves		481,572	(481,572)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2015		27,528,761	1,170,173	92,084,948	120,783,882
Comprehensive income Net result		1,270,139	0	0	1,270,139
Changes on revaluation of assets Total comprehensive income	13	1,270,139	0	43,088	43,088
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(8,895)	8,895		0
Balance as at 30 June 2016		28,790,005	1,179,068	92,128,036	122,097,109

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

SHIRE OF CHAPMAN VALLEY 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 Operating grants, subsidies and		2,365,507	2,321,246	2,186,210
contributions		1,580,115	1,716,743	1,769,721
Fees and charges		370,369	369,280	398,166
Interest earnings		70,489	57,000	90,706
Goods and services tax		(66,287)	0	384,366
Other revenue	-	17,324	11,050	6,747
Payments		4,337,517	4,475,319	4,835,916
Employee costs		(1,370,844)	(1 542 402)	(4 363 600)
Materials and contracts		(1,654,631)	(1,543,403) (1,817,477)	(1,363,690) (1,337,418)
Utility charges		(53,907)	(61,887)	(54,034)
Interest expenses		(9,225)	(10,701)	(14,981)
Insurance expenses		(135,975)	(187,854)	(170,568)
Goods and services tax		0	0	(302,565)
Other expenditure		(56,044)	(98,665)	(107,125)
	s-	(3,280,626)	(3,719,987)	(3,350,381)
Net cash provided by (used in)	· -			
operating activities	14(b)	1,056,891	755,332	1,485,535
CACH ELONG EDOM INNESTINO A OTRIGUES				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment		(1 002 950)	(1 140 E96)	(4.207.200)
Payments for construction of		(1,092,850)	(1,149,586)	(1,307,290)
infrastructure		(1,857,206)	(2,645,792)	(2,584,265)
Non-operating grants,		(1,007,200)	(2,040,192)	(2,304,203)
subsidies and contributions		1,523,888	1,073,328	2,608,894
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		181,179	209,000	83,351
Net cash provided by (used in)			- 7 5M3 5 5	
investment activities	i	(1,244,989)	(2,513,050)	(1,199,310)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debentures		(58,888)	(58,888)	(153,983)
Proceeds from new debentures		73,885	140,199	0
Net cash provided by (used In)		3		
financing activities	-	14,997	81,311	(153,983)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(173,101)	(1,676,407)	132,242
Cash at beginning of year		2,870,703	2,870,703	2,738,461
Cash and cash equivalents		3000 SE		Ben (# ran 2/99) (201# - 106975.) 18
at the end of the year	14(a) =	2,697,602	1,194,296	2,870,703

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

Annual Report Page 34

SHIRE OF CHAPMAN VALLEY 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/(o	doficit)	1 906 054	1 619 266	005 004
Net current assets at start of infancial year - surplus/(delicit)	1,806,954 1,806,954	1,618,266 1,618,266	985,004 985,004
		1,000,934	1,010,200	965,004
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		19,925	7,700	24,510
General purpose funding		497,260	475,211	1,373,635
Law, order, public safety		35,603	33,970	41,163
Health		6,482	4,573	8,918
Education and welfare		0	8,022	7,292
Housing		18,806	14,040	25,388
Community amenities		340,828	222,290	476,962
Recreation and culture Transport		95,773	482,710	82,873
Economic services		1,671,306	864,337	139,501
Other property and services		37,625 91,270	31,450 74,670	37,107 120,186
other property and services		2,814,878	2,218,973	2,337,535
Expenditure from operating activities		2,014,070	2,210,575	2,337,333
Governance		(365,799)	(451,002)	(384,992)
General purpose funding		(103,899)	(122,959)	(201,514)
Law, order, public safety		(178,724)	(209,856)	(201,774)
Health		(8,410)	(8,370)	(21,527)
Education and welfare		(2,067)	(7,200)	(3,448)
Housing		(8,645)	(15,227)	(28,728)
Community amenities		(692,304)	(974,229)	(1,339,701)
Recreation and culture		(555,945)	(672,851)	(460,950)
Transport		(2,899,711)	(2,285,814)	(1,445,917)
Economic services		(325,986)	(413,799)	(175,354)
Other property and services		(70,702)	(72,714)	(89,156)
Operating activities evaluded from budget		(5,212,192)	(5,234,021)	(4,353,061)
Operating activities excluded from budget		(704 044)	0	
Revaluation losses recognised through expenditure (Profit) on disposal of assets	21	(731,341)	(64,000)	(4.784)
Loss on disposal of assets	21	(69,497) 59,623	(64,900) 34,000	(4,784)
Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current)	21	(1,750)	0	358,923 (506)
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		9,885	0	(19,466)
Depreciation and amortisation on assets	2(a)	1,734,861	1,280,034	1,172,434
Amount attributable to operating activities	_(-,/	411,421	(147,648)	476,079
		•	(a sa s	925 See • See 950
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,323,888	1,073,328	2,608,894
Proceeds from disposal of assets	21	181,179	209,000	83,351
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(b)	(1,092,850)	(1,149,586)	(1,307,290)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	8(b)	(1,857,206)	(2,645,792)	(2,584,265)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,444,989)	(2,513,050)	(1,199,310)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debentures	22(a)	(58,888)	(58,888)	(153,983)
Proceeds from new debentures	22(a)	73,885	140,199	(133,963)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	12	(341,515)	(26,400)	(326,981)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	12	332,620	284,541	808,553
Amount attributable to financing activities	#800 N 7979 F	6,102	339,452	327,589
-		A Constant pages		1
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates		(1,027,466)	(2,321,246)	(395,642)
Total amount raised from general rates	23	2,343,565	2,321,246	2,202,596
Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd - surplus/(deficit)	24	1,316,099	0	1,806,954
The state of the s	The second section of the sect			

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

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

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 20 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.

Financial Report 9 of 62 Annual Report Page 36

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.

Financial Report 10 of 62 Annual Report Page 37

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.

Financial Report 11 of 62 Annual Report Page 38

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 Furniture and equipment Plant and equipment Sealed roads and streets	30 to 50 years 4 to 10 years 5 to 15 years
formation pavement seal	not depreciated 50 years
- bituminous seals - asphalt surfaces Gravel roads	20 years 25 years
formation pavement	not depreciated 50 years
Formed roads (unsealed) formation pavement	not depreciated 50 years
Footpaths - slab Sewerage piping	20 years 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 as an expense.

Financial Report 12 of 62 Annual Report Page 39

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Financial Report 13 of 62 Annual Report Page 40

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.

Financial Report 14 of 62 Annual Report Page 41

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

(v) Financial liabilities

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

Financial Report 15 of 62 Annual Report Page 42

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

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

(i) Impairment of Assets

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

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

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

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

(j) Trade and Other Payables

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

Financial Report 16 of 62 Annual Report Page 43

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

(I) Borrowing Costs

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

(m) Provisions

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

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

(n) Leases

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Report 17 of 62 Annual Report Page 44

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 17.

(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.

Financial Report 18 of 62 Annual Report Page 45

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

(t) Rounding Off Figures

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

(u) Comparative Figures

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

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

(v) Budget Comparative Figures

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

Financial Report 19 of 62 Annual Report Page 46

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:

Impact	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.	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.	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
Applicable ⁽¹⁾	1 January 2018	1 January 2018		1 January 2019
Issued / Compiled	December 2014	December 2014		February 2016
Title	(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	(ii) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers		(iii) AASB 16 Leases

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.

currently do not impact the statement of financial position will be

operating leases as defined by the current AASB 117 Leases which

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued) Applicable (1) Issued / Compiled Title

ments to require the label in a joint operation

Impact

defined in AASB 3: ciples on business andards for business

rmation required

es that conflict with

Australian

ASB 2014-3 Amen ccounting Standar cquisitions of Inter-ASB 1 & AASB 11 ASB 2014-4 Amen ccounting Standard	1 January 2016	Avoid 2014-4 Amendments to Australian August 2014 Accounting Standards - Clarification of August 2014 Accounting Standards - Clarification of August 2014 Accounting Standards - Clarification of August 2014
---	----------------	---

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.

Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and

Amortisation

[AASB 116 & 138]

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.

1 January 2017

December 2014

Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15

(vi) AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian

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

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

ED 30TH JUNE 2016		Continued)	Applicable ⁽¹⁾ Impact	1 January 2016 This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements.	This Standard also makes editorial and consequential amendments as a result of amendments to the Standards listed in the title column.	It is not anticipated it will have any significant impact on disclosures as they currently exist and any changes will relate to presentation.	1 July 2016 The objective of this Standard is to extend the scope of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit sector entities.	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
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016		pplication in Future Periods	Issued / Compiled Ap	January 2015 1 Ja			March 2015		
	1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)	New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued)	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]

and resultant disclosures will be necessary.

Annual Report Page 49

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

Financial Report 23 of 62 Annual Report Page 50

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 - Other services		22,400 3,900	40,382 3,100
	Demonstration		0,000	0,100
	Depreciation Buildings - non-specialised		3,200	3,724
	Buildings - specialised		103,565	86,500
	Furniture and equipment		25,957	25,482
	Plant and equipment		265,767	273,302
	Tools and Equipment		7,477	3,760
	Infrastructure - roads		1,260,400	749,135
	Infrastructure - parks and ovals		42,365	16,924
	Infrastructure - other		26,130	13,607
	Internat over a series (Construction)		1,734,861	1,172,434
	Interest expenses (finance costs) Debentures (refer Note 22 (a))		8,983	10 241
	Municipal Fund Interest		0,963	12,341 12
	Other Interest		297	0
			9,280	12,353
	(ii) Crediting as revenue:			
	Other revenue			
	Other		17,324	6,747
			17,324	6,747
		2016	2016	2015
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
	Interest earnings - Reserve funds	40.057	40,000	00.400
	- Other funds	13,857 33,490	16,900 25,000	33,196 36,070
	Other interest revenue (refer note 28)	23,142	15,100	21,440
	Tana and the control of the control	70,489	57,000	90,706

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

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

COMMUNITY VISION

The Shire of Chapman Valley's vision is:

To maintain and enhance sustainable growth and prosperity in accordance with the Chapman Valley traditional rural and natural values.

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

GOVERNANCE

Objective:

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

Activities:

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

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Objective:

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Activities:

Revenue from rates levied, interest and fees on instalment arrangements and arrears, government subsidy for entitled pensioners and rates deferred, less discounts and concessions relating to rates levied. Expenditures incurred in administration and maintaining rate records, rating valuations, serving notices, postage, stationery, advertising, debt collection, printing, indirect administration costs etc. Income receivable from the WA Grants Commission and any other Government Grant of a general purpose nature. Interest earnings from deposits and investments, including reserve accounts. General overdraft expenses.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Objective:

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

Activities:

Administration and operations on fire prevention services, including volunteer fire brigades, outlays on roadside clearing operations and other protective burning. Revenues include fines and penalties imposed under relevant Acts and fines, fees or charges for clearing fire breaks. Administration enforcement and operations relating to the control of animals. Costs of impounding, destroying and disposal of stray animals. Revenues include dog registration fees, fines and penalties relating to straying animals, impounding and destruction fees. Ranger's expenses are collected here and apportioned throughout the various programs to which they relate.

Financial Report 25 of 62 Annual Report Page 52

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

HEALTH

Objective:

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Activities:

Food quality and pest control, inspections of eating houses, lodging and boarding houses, itinerant food vendors, offensive trade, and any other outlays concerned with general health inspections and administration services provided by the Council.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Objective:

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

Activities:

Operation, improvements and maintenance of pre-school facilities; assistance to playgroups and other voluntary services. Annual awards and prizes to Nabawa and Yuna Primary Schools.

HOUSING

Objective:

To provide and maintain residential housing.

Activities:

Collection of revenue and expenditure in respect of the administration and operation of residential housing for council staff. The expenditure is reallocated to the relevant programmes using staff duties as a basis.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Objective:

To provide services required by the community.

Activities:

Administration and operation of domestic refuse collection and disposal services, including delivery to a regional disposal site. Provision and maintenance of rubbish disposal sites. Collection and disposal of public litter bins, special rubbish clean ups, special litter enforcement and control. Includes administration and operation of foreshore protection project. Administration and operation of town planning and regional development services. These include planning control, the preparation of town planning development schemes, zoning and rezoning. Costs associated with resumption of land for recreational purposes. Hosting of a Natural Resource Management Officer to assist community groups and landowners.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Objective:

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

Activities:

Provision and operation of local libraries and library services. Contributions towards heritage issues such as municipal inventory, local Historical society operations - museum development/improvement etc.

Financial Report 26 of 62 Annual Report Page 53

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

TRANSPORT

Objective:

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

Activities:

Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges; cleaning and lighting of streets and maintenance of depots. Purchase of plant used predominantly for the construction and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges etc. Operations relating to the licensing or regulating of traffic under the control of the local government. Includes vehicle registration, vehicle examination expenses and examination facilities.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Objective:

To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.

Activities:

Eradication of noxious weeds and control of vermin. The development, promotion, support etc. of tourism and area promotion to attract tourists. Administration, inspection and operations concerned with application of the building standards including examination, processing and inspections services, swimming pool inspections etc. Revenues and outlays associated with water supply - standpipes.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Objective:

To monitor and control Shire's overheads operating accounts.

Activities:

Administration, inspection, and operation of work carried out on property or services not under the care, control and management of the Council. These include road works on private property. Public Works Overheads - Overheads incurred as the result of the use of direct labour, which is subsequently apportioned to the appropriate works and services absorbing the total expenditure. Includes expenditure incurred in the maintenance and operation of plant, Council's hire rate absorbing the total expenditure of plant running costs and usage. The total salaries and wages incurred during the year is recorded here and allocated over the various works and services to which it relates.

Financial Report 27 of 62 Annual Report Page 54

		Closing	530/06/16 \$0/06/16 \$	0	0	0	0	2,414	0	0	0	0	2,147	0	0	0	0	80,303	25,000	25,000	134,864				
		(3)	2015/16 \$	(1,514)	(14,873)	0	0	(10,029)	0	0	0	0	(10,951)	(5,004)	(3,648)	(555)	(12,406)	(21,647)	0	0	(80,627)				
						D. C.	2015/16 \$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101,950	25,000	25,000	151,950
. REPORT		Closing Palance (1)	30/06/15 \$	1,514	14,873	0	0	12,443	0	0	0	0	13,098	5,004	3,648	555	12,406	0	0	0	63,541				
THE FINANCIAI ITH JUNE 2016		Expended (3)	2014/15 \$	(890'6)	(20,215)	(7,448)	(41,696)	(18,336)	(367,365)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(22,500)	(1,902)	0	0	(20,445)	(12,594)	0	0	0	(571,569)				
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016		Received (2)	2014/15	0	22,996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,000	5,004	3,648	21,000	25,000	0	0	0	92,648				
	Opening Balance ⁽¹⁾	1/07/14	10,582	12,092	7,448	41,696	30,779	367,365	25,000	25,000	22,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	542,462					
	ontinued)	butions	Function/ Activity	Law, Order and Public Safety	Community Amenities	Community Amenities	Community Amenities	Community Amenities	Transport	Community Amenities	Community Amenities	Community Amenities	Community Amenities	Community Amenities	Community Amenities	Community Amenities	Governance	Transport	Community Amenities	Community Amenities					
Financia	2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)	c) Conditions Over Grants/Contri	Grant/Contribution	Coronation Beach Evacuation and Emergency Plan	Waste Management Regional Investment Plan	Declared Species Group	Buller Development Zone Structure Plan	Nabawa Townsite Revitalisation Plan	East Bowes Road R4R	Moresby Stage 4	Invasive species plan	Upper Chapman Stage 4	Cloud Chasing	Mental Health Training	Economic Independence Workshop	Coastal Planning Project	Workforce Plan	East Nabawa Road	Coastal Planning Project	Coastal Planning Project	Total				
Financia	Repor	t 28 of 6	52																	Ann	iual Rep				

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT SHIRE OF CHAPMAN VALLEY

NO

Section 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Library 1. (c) Conditions Over Grants/Contributions (Continued)

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

	Note	2016 \$	2015
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		Φ	\$
Unrestricted Restricted The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements	i:	1,518,534 1,179,068 2,697,602	1,700,530 1,170,173 2,870,703
Leave reserve Building reserve Water Strategy reserve Computer and Office reserve Legal reserve Land Development reserve Roadworks reserve Landcare reserve Light Vehicle reserve Unspent Grants & Loan reserve	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 2(c)	93,784 527,030 13,992 19,195 39,325 62,167 1,060 25,557 262,094 134,864 1,179,068	92,583 530,157 13,813 43,645 28,378 120,054 112,452 36,621 128,929 63,541 1,170,173
5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Current Rates outstanding Sundry debtors GST receivable Prepaid Expenditure		102,396 33,298 66,287 451 202,432	125,964 257,679 0 3,730 387,373
Non-current Rates outstanding - pensioners		8,138 8,138	6,388 6,388
6. INVENTORIES			
Current Fuel and materials		2,065 2,065	2,086 2,086

	2016 \$	2015 \$
7 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land and buildings		
Land - freehold at:	0.004.000	0.004.000
Independent valuation 2014 - level 2Additions after valuation - cost	2,631,000	2,631,000
- Additions after valuation - cost	<u>60,000</u> 2,691,000	2,631,000
	2,091,000	2,031,000
Land - vested in and under the control of Council at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 3	1,283,381	1,283,381
and the state of t	1,283,381	1,283,381
	5947. 00	W 12 17200 S
	3,974,381	3,914,381
5 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		
Buildings - non-specialised at:	200 504	000 504
 Independent valuation 2014 - level 2 Less: accumulated depreciation 	200,524	200,524
Less. accumulated depreciation	(6,924) 193,600	(3,724) 196,800
	193,000	190,000
Buildings - specialised at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 3	6,480,101	6,480,101
- Additions after valuation - cost	1,156,328	974,510
Less: accumulated depreciation	(190,065)	(86,500)
	7,446,364	7,368,111
	7,639,964	7,564,911
Total land and buildings	11,614,345	11,479,292
Total land dilalings	11,014,040	11,473,232
Furniture and equipment at:		
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 2	29,920	0
- Management valuation 2016 - level 2	128,203	0
- Management valuation 2014 - level 3	0	176,166
Less accumulated depreciation	0	(48,082)
	158,123	128,084
Plant and equipment at:		
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 2	2,655,138	0
- Management valuation 2016 - level 2	813,607	0
- Management valuation 2013 - level 2	0	1,686,732
- Management valuation 2013 - level 3	0	253,124
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	982,756
Less accumulated depreciation	0	(504,815)
	3,468,745	2,417,797

Financial Report 31 of 62 Annual Report Page 58

7 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)	2016 \$	2015 \$
Tools and equipment at:		
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 2	53,599	0
- Management valuation 2016 - level 2	48,620	0
- Management valuation 2014 - level 3	0	34,092
Less accumulated amortisation	0	(5,841)
	102,219	28,251
	15,343,432	14,053,424

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.

Financial Report 32 of 62 Annual Report Page 59

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year. 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMEN
bods
today

Carrying Amount at the End of Year	0 2,691,000	0 1,283,381 3,974,381	0 193,600	7,446,364	11,614,345	158,123	3,468,745	102,219	15,343,432
Transfers \$	J		U			0	0	0	
Depreciation (Expense)	0	0	(3,200)	(103,565) (106,765)	(106,765)	(25,957)	(265,767)	(7,477)	(405,966)
Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation (Losses)/ Reversals Through to Profit or Loss	0	0	0	0 0	0	15,970	706,979	8,392	731,341
Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to Revaluation \$	0	0	0	0	0	4,034	0	39,054	43,088
(Disposals)	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	(171,305)	0	(171,305)
Additions \$	000'09	000009	0	181,818	241,818	35,992	781,041	33,999	1,092,850
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	2,631,000	1,283,381	196,800	7,368,111	11,479,292	128,084	2,417,797	28,251	14,053,424
	Land - freehold	Land - vested in and under the control of Council Total land	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised Total buildings	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Tools and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

	Inputs used		Price per square metre	Professional judgement of Registered Valuer adjusting the price per square metre of sales from sites not in close proximity.	Price per square metre	Residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition in relation to level of remaining service potential of the depreciable amount, valuers professional judgement.	Residual values and remaining useful life assessments.		Price per item	Residual values and remaining useful life assessments.	Residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Date of last	Valuation		June 2014	June 2014	June 2014	June 2014	June 2016		June 2016	June 2016	June 2016
Basis of	valuation		Independent Registered Valuers	Independent Registered Valuers	Independent Registered Valuers	Independent Registered Valuers	Management Valuation		Independent Registered Valuers	Management Valuation	Management Valuation
	Valuation Technique		Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost		Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost
Fair Value	Hierarchy		2	ო	2	ю	က		2	ю	က
	Asset Class	Land and buildings	Land - freehold	Land - vested in and under the control of Council	Buildings - non-specialised	Buildings - specialised	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	- Independent valuation 2016	- Management valuation 2013	Tools and equipment

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement. During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
8 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE	ž	•
Infrastructure - roads - Management valuation 2015 - level 3 - Additions after valuation - cost Less accumulated depreciation	100,886,441 1,837,557 (1,260,400) 101,463,598	100,886,441 0 0 100,886,441
Infrastructure - parks and ovals - Management valuation 2015 - level 3 - Additions after valuation - cost Less accumulated depreciation	1,632,076 5,279 (42,365) 1,594,990	1,632,076 0 0 1,632,076
Infrastructure - other - Management valuation 2015 - level 3 - Additions after valuation - cost Less accumulated depreciation	1,771,127 14,370 (26,130) 1,759,367	1,771,127 0 0 1,771,127 104,289,644

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.

Financial Report 35 of 62 Annual Report Page 62

8. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

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

				Revaluation	Revaluation				
	Balance			Increments/	(Loss)/				Carrying
	as at the			(Decrements)	Reversal	Impairment			Amount
	Beginning			Transferred	Transferred	(Losses)/	Depreciation		at the End
	of the Year	Additions	(Disposals)	to	ţ	Reversals	(Expense)	Transfers	of the Year
				Revaluation	Profit or Loss				
	s	49	49	₩	69	•	69	s	49
Infrastructure - roads	100,886,441	1,837,557		0	0	0	(1,260,400)	0	101,463,598
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	1,632,076	5,279	0	0	0	0	(42,365)	0	1,594,990
Infrastructure - other	1,771,127	14,370	0	0	0	0	(26,130)	0	1,759,367
Total infrastructure	104,289,644	1,857,206	0	0	0	0	(1,328,895)	0	104,817,955

⁽b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

8. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Inputs used	Construction costs, current conditions, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.	Residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition in relation to level of remaining service potential of the depreciable amount, valuers professional judgement.	Residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition in relation to level of remaining service potential of the depreciable amount, valuers professional judgement.
Date of last Valuation	June 2015	June 2015	June 2015
Basis of valuation	Independent Registered Valuers	Independent Registered Valuers	Independent Registered Valuers
Valuation Technique	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost
Fair Value Hierarchy	ю	ю	м
Asset Class	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - parks and ovals	Infrastructure - other

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 \$
9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current Sundry creditors Accrued interest on debentures Accrued salaries and wages ATO liabilities Accrued Expenditure	347,615 1,483 22,169 0 35,665 406,932	242,733 1,428 0 20,964 17,910 283,035
10. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS		
Current Secured by floating charge Debentures	55,991 55,991	58,888 58,888
Non-current Secured by floating charge Debentures Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 22.	151,866 151,866	133,972 133,972

11. PROVISIONS

	Provision for Annual Leave \$	Provision for Long Service Leave \$	Total \$
Opening balance at 1 July 2015			
Current provisions	136,622	178,319	314,941
Non-current provisions	0	34,900	34,900
	136,622	213,219	349,841
Balance at 30 June 2016	160,747	198,979	359,726
Comprises			
Current	160,747	158,813	319,560
Non-current	0	40,166	40,166
	160,747	198,979	359,726

Financial Report 38 of 62 Annual Report Page 65

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

12. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	Actual 2016 Opening Balance \$	Actual 2016 Transfer to \$	Actual 2016 Transfer (from) \$	Actual 2016 Closing Balance	Budget 1 2016 Opening Tr. Balance	Budget 2016 ansfer to \$	Budget 2016 Transfer (from) \$	Budget 2016 Closing Balance \$	Actual 2015 Opening T Balance	Actual 2015 Transfer to	Actual 2015 Transfer (from)	Actual 2015 Closing Balance
Leave reserve	92,583	1,201	0	93,784	92,583	1,000	0			51 288	c	92 583
Building reserve	530,157	6,873	(10,000)	527,030	530,157	10,000	(10,000)			86,702	(143.678)	530,157
Water Strategy reserve	13,813	179	0	13,992	13,813	200	0			278	0	13,813
Computer and Office reserve	43,645	220	(25,000)	19,195	43,645	200	(25,000)			35,448	0	43,645
Legal reserve	28,378	10,947	0	39,325	28,378	10,500	0			570	0	28.378
Unspent Grants and Loans reserve	63,541	130,361	(29,038)	134,864	63,541	0	(63,541)			18,210	(497,131)	63,541
Land Development reserve	120,054	1,113	(2000)	62,167	120,054	2,000	(29,000)			2,410	0	120,054
Roadworks reserve	112,452	809	(112,000)	1,060	112,452	0	(112,000)			2,257	0	112,452
Landcare reserve	36,621	3,936	(15,000)	25,557	36,621	200	(15,000)			1,280	(47.744)	36,621
Light Vehicle reserve	128,929	185,747	(52,582)	262,094	128,929	2,000	0			128,538	(120,000)	128,929
	1,170,173	341,515	(332,620)	1,179,068	1,170,173	26,400	(284,541)	t 1		326,981	(808,553)	1,170,173

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.

12. 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:

	Anticipated	
Name of Reseve	date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Leave reserve	Ē	To be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
Building reserve	Ē	To be used for the construction of shire buildings or capital upgrades of existing shire buildings.
Water Strategy reserve	Ē	To be used for the construction and operational costs of facilities for fire fighting purposes.
Computer and Office reserve	Ē	To be used to replace computers and major items of office equipment.
Legal reserve	Ē	To be used to fund legal expenses incurred as a result of tribunals, hearings. Itilidation etc.
Unspent Grants and Loans reserve	Ē	To be used to quarantine unspent grants and loans.
Land Development reserve	Z	To be used for further subdivisional development in the Shire of Chapman Valley.
Roadworks reserve	Ē	To be used to fund road infrastructure projects.
Landcare reserve	Ē	To be used for Landcare related purposes as approved by Council.
Light Vehicle reserve	Ē	To be used for the purchase of major plant an light vehicles

The reserves are not expected to be used within a set period as further transfers to and from the reserve accounts are expected.

Financial Report 40 of 62 Annual Report Page 67

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

13. REVALUATION SURPLUS

				2016					2015	
	2016	2016	2016	Total	2016	2015	2015	2015	Total	2015
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	lon	Movement on	Closina
		Increment	Decrement	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment		Revaluation	Balance
	s	s	s	ક્ક	s	49	s	s	s	s
Land and buildings	7,535,062	0	0	0	7,535,062	7,535,062	0	0	0	7.535.062
Furniture and equipment	0	4,034	0	4,034	4,034	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Tools and equipment	0	39,054	0	39,054	39,054	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure - roads	81,725,742	0	0	0	81,725,742	56,856,146	24,869,596	0	24.869.596	81,725,742
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	1,386,605	0	0	0	1,386,605	0	1,386,605	0	1,386,605	1,386,605
Infrastructure - other	1,437,539	0	0	0	1,437,539	0	1,437,539	0	1,437,539	1,437,539
	92,084,948	43,088	0	43,088	92,128,036	64,391,208	27.693.740	0	27.693.740	92 084 948

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.

14. 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	2,697,602	1,194,296	2,870,703
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
	Net result	1,270,139	379,526	2,795,963
	Non-cash flows in Net result: Depreciation (Profit)/Loss on sale of asset Reversal of loss on revaluation of fixed assets Changes in assets and liabilities:	1,734,861 (9,874) (731,341)	1,280,034 (30,900) 0	1,172,434 354,139 0
	(Increase)/Decrease in receivables (Increase)/Decrease in inventories Increase/(Decrease) in payables Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	183,191 21 123,897 9,885	0 0 200,000 0	(3,806) 1,567 (206,402) (19,466)
	Grants contributions for the development of assets Net cash from operating activities	(1,523,888) 1,056,891	(1,073,328) 755,332	(2,608,894) 1,485,535
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements	2016 \$		2015 \$
	Bank overdraft limit Bank overdraft at balance date Credit card limit Credit card balance at balance date Total amount of credit unused	250,000 0 10,000 0 260,000		250,000 0 10,000 0 260,000
	Loan facilities Loan facilities - current Loan facilities - non-current Total facilities in use at balance date	55,991 151,866 207,857		58,888 133,972 192,860
	Unused loan facilities at balance date	NIL		NIL

Financial Report 42 of 62 Annual Report Page 69

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no known contingent liabilities.

16. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

(a) Operating Lease Commitments

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

(b) Capital Expenditure Commitments

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

17. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire is not involved in any joint venture arrangements.

18. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Governance	1,028,507	993,787
Law, order, public safety	989,340	876,862
Housing	138,568	141,768
Community amenities	208,926	120,961
Recreation and culture	8,565,870	8,678,801
Transport	76,747,648	75,632,818
Economic services	143,714	119,959
Other property and services	4,016,230	3,682,507
Unallocated	31,232,821	31,362,155
	123,071,624	121,609,618
Other property and services	4,016,230 31,232,821	3,682,507 31,362,155

Financial Report 43 of 62 Annual Report Page 70

	2016	2015	2014	
19. FINANCIAL RATIOS				
Current ratio	2.50	3.70	1.56	
Asset sustainability ratio	0.77	0.66	2.15	
Debt service cover ratio	24.91	8.25	5.45	
Operating surplus ratio	(0.02)	0.07	0.01	
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.55	0.62	0.82	
The above ratios are calculated as follows:				
Current ratio		ets minus restricted		
	current liabilitie	es minus liabilities	associated	
	with	restricted assets		
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewal	and replacement	expenditure	
	Dep	reciation expenses		
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation			
		ncipal and interest	опа аоргоозасон	
Operating surplus ratio	operating rever	ue minus operatin	a evnences	
Operating surplus ratio		rce operating reve		
	SWII SOC	so sporating reve		
Own source revenue coverage ratio	own sou	rce operating reve	nue	
	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 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 \$428,318.

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	2.50	2.95
Debt service cover ratio	31.22	5.67
Operating surplus ratio	0.13	(0.09)

20. 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 \$
Building Commission	4,905	12,079	(15,817)	1,167
CTF	10,413	13,902	(23,050)	1,265
Nomination Deposits	0	400	(400)	0
Contributions - Subdivisions	610,501	15,112	(22,366)	603,247
Post Box Deposits	940	432	(110)	1,262
Standpipe Card	100	0	0	100
Hall Hire Bonds	0	6,970	(5,390)	1,580
Sundry Deposits	5,000	50	(50)	5,000
	631,859		A32-3 52 =	613,621

21. 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								
Transport								
Grader 120H	101,805	62,000	0	(39,805)	102,000	70,000	0	(32,000)
Crew Cab Truck	38,000	18,182	0	(19,818)	40,000	50,000	10,000	0
Backhoe	27,500	32,770	5,270	0	32,000	30,000	0	(2,000)
Tractor 2WD	4,000	5,000	1,000	0	4,100	5,000	900	0
4WD Wagon Toyota Prado	0	32,727	32,727	0	0	29,000	29,000	0
4WD Utility (DCEO)	0	30,000	30,000	0	0	25,000	25,000	0
Utility Suzuki	0	500	500	0	0	0	0	0
	171,305	181,179	69,497	(59,623)	178,100	209,000	64,900	(34,000)

Financial Report 45 of 62 Annual Report Page 72

22. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

	Principal 1 July	New	Principal Repayments	al ents	Principal 30 June 2016	ipal 2016	Interest Repayment	rest ments
	2015	Loans	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Particulars	€9-	₩	s	€	ક્ક	4	s	49
Upgrade Community Centre - Loan 89	47,244	0	7,482	7,482	39,762	39,762	2,988	2,901
Transport								
Plant - Loan 95	22,236	0	22,236	22,236	0	0	969	800
Plant - Loan 96	123,380	0	29,170	29,170	94,210	94,210	4,705	5,000
Plant - Loan 97	0	73,885	0	0	73,885	0	594	0
	192,860	73,885	58,888	58,888	207,857	133,972	8,983	8,701

All loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Financial Report 46 of 62 Annual Report Page 73

22. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(b) New Debentures - 2015/16

	9			1	ŀ	Total				
	Amount Borrow)wed		Loan	lerm	Interest &	Interest	Amount Osed	Osed	Balance
	Actual	Budget	Institution	Type	(Years)	Charges	Rate	Actual	I Budget U	Unspent
Particulars/Purpose	⇔	\$				ક	%	s	₩.	€\$
Plant Renewal - Loan 97	73,885	140,199 \	WA Treasury	Debenture	4	0	2.49%	(73,885)	140,199	0
	73,885	140,199	140,199			0		(73,885)	140,199	0

(c) Unspent Debentures

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

(d) Overdraft

As security for the facility the bank holds a security over the general funds of Council as prescribed by section 6.21 (2) of the Local Government Act as amended or replaced and any other security prescribed by the Local Government Act. Council established an overdraft facility of \$250,000 with the balance at 30 June 2016 being nil.

23. RATING INFORMATION - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

ort -											
48 of 62	Rate in	Number of	Ľ	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Budget Rate	Budget Interim	Budget Back	Budget Total
RATE TYPE Differential general rate / general rate	A	Properties	Value \$	Revenue \$	Rates \$	Rates \$	Revenue \$	Revenue \$	Rate \$	Rate \$	Revenue \$
Gross rental value valuations GRV	0.0681	243	4,729,946	322,062	16,144	573	338,779	322,062	0	0	322,062
UV Rural UV Oakajee Industrial Estate	0.0095	401	178,444,980	1,701,116	5,936	(334)	1,706,718 174,168	1,701,116	00	0 0	1,701,116
Minimum payment	Minimum \$	040	192,309,926	2,197,346	22,080	239	2,219,665	2,197,346	0	0	2,197,346
Gross rental value valuations GRV Unimproved value valuations	525	222	1,608,759	116,550	0	0	116,550	116,550	0	0	116,550
UV Rural UV Oakajee Industrial Estate	350 350	21 0	1,091,064	7,350	000	000	7,350	7,350	000	00	7,350
		688	195,009,749	2,321,246	22,080	239	2,343,565	2,321,246	0	0	123,900
Total amount raised from general rate Movement in excess rates Totals						l l	2,343,565 124 2,343,689			,	2,321,246 0 2,321,246

24. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of net current assets

Composition of net 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	1,316,099	1,806,954	1,806,954
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted Restricted	1,518,534 1,179,068	1,700,530 1,170,173	1,700,530 1,170,173
Receivables	1,173,000	1,170,170	1,170,170
Rates outstanding Sundry debtors GST receivable	102,396 33,298 66,287	125,964 257,679 0	125,964 257,679 0
Prepaid Expenditure	451	3,730	3,730
Inventories Fuel and materials LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	2,065	2,086	2,086
Sundry creditors	(347,615)	(242,733)	(242,733)
Accrued interest on debentures	(1,483)	(1,428)	(1,428)
Accrued salaries and wages	(22,169)	0	0
ATO liabilities	Ó	(20,964)	(20,964)
Accrued Expenditure	(35,665)	(17,910)	(17,910)
Current portion of long term borrowings			
Secured by floating charge	(55,991)	(58,888)	(58,888)
Provisions	9762 HAPPA (1) 15074-161	S SOURCE PRODUCT	
Provision for annual leave	(160,747)	(136,622)	(136,622)
Provision for long service leave	(158,813)	(178,319)	(178,319)
Unadjusted net current assets	2,119,616	2,603,298	2,603,298
Adjustments Less: Reserves - restricted cash	(1,179,068)	(1,170,173)	(1,170,173)
Add: Current portion of long term borrowings	(1,179,000)	(1,170,173)	(1,170,173)
Secured by floating charge			
Add: Employee Liability not required to be funded	55 991	58 888	58 888
Add. Employee Liability not required to be funded	55,991 319,560	58,888 314,941	58,888 314,941
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)			

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.

Annual Report Page 76

25. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire did not impose any Specified Area Rates.

26. SERVICE CHARGES - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire did not impose any service charges.

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

Waivers or Concessions

on the basis it is a take advantage of

Charge to which the Waiver or Actual Budget Concession is Granted Type \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Charge to which Charge to which the Waiver or Concession is the Waiver or Concession is Granted and to whom it was Concession is Granted All Hire Fee Community Groups/Community Events Community Groups/Community Events Community Groups/Community Events Assoc	Photocopy Charges Community Groups/Community Events Council n reside in facilities i	Private Works Hire Charges Community Groups/Community Events Council n reside in Shire in a	Pool Inspections & Water Yuna Primary School Council w pool insprasting Charges School pc School pc	Venue Hire Recreation Yuna Primary School/ Nabawa Primary Council will grant a waiver to Yuna Primary School and Sachool for the use of recreation facilities
it Council has granted a waiver of rates to the Yun Council has granted a waiver of instalment charg making payment of current rates by instalments.	Objects of the Waiver or Concession Council may grant a waiver to community groups who reside in the shire who wish to use the hall facilities in association with a community event.	rents Council may grant a waiver to community groups who reside in the shire who wish to use the photocopy facilities in association with a community event.	rents Council may grant a waiver to community groups who reside in the shire who request private works within the Shire in association with a community event.	Council will grant a waiver to Yuna Primary School for pool inspection and water testing at the Yuna Primary School pool under the condition the school has the pool open outside of school hours during summer.	Council will grant a waiver to Yuna Primary School and Nabawa Primary School for the use of recreation facilities within the Shire with the exception of the
0 Council has granted a waiver of rates to the Yuna CWA for the 2016/2017 rating year on the 0 Council has granted a waiver of instalment charges (\$9) for any pensioner wishing to take a making payment of current rates by instalments.	Reasons for the Waiver or Concession Council considers support of these groups necessary for the overall benefit of the community.	Council considers support of these groups necessary for the overall benefit of the community.	Council considers support of these groups necessary for the overall benefit of the community.	Council considers support of this as a benefit of the community.	Council considers support of this as a benefit of the community.

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

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

Instalment Instalment Unpaid Rates ate Plan Interest Due Admin Charge Interest Rate % %	Sep-15 9 5.50% 11.00%	Sep-15 9 5.50% 11.00%	. 6.50%	Sep-15 9 5.50% 11.00%	9 2:50%	9 2.50%	9 2.50%	Budgeted	Revenue Revenue	\$ 16,560 10,100	6,582 5,000	4,689 3,500	77 027
Date Instalment Options	Single full payment Option Two	First Instalment 10-Sep-15	T .	First Instalment 10-Sep-15	nt		Fourth Instalment 10-Mar-16			Interest on unpaid rates	interest on instalment plan	Charges on instalment plan	

Financial Report 52 of 62 Annual Report Page 79

	2016	2015
29. FEES & CHARGES	\$	\$
General purpose funding	17,965	19,577
Law, order, public safety	11,408	9,098
Health	6,482	8,918
Education and welfare	0	7,292
Housing	18,806	17,383
Community amenities	170,976	178,211
Recreation and culture	86,385	82,863
Transport	2,053	6,153
Economic services	23,210	32,951
Other property and services	21,634	23,086
	358,919	385,532

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

30. GRANT REVENUE

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	19,925	24,510
General purpose funding	408,682	1,263,350
Law, order, public safety	24,195	32,065
Housing	0	1,538
Community amenities	169,852	298,751
Recreation and culture	9,388	10
Transport	862,700	132,440
Economic services	2,806	0
Other property and services	69,636	97,101
and the second s	1,567,184	1,849,765
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Law, order, public safety	115,819	311,690
Recreation and culture	37,500	756,041
Transport	1,170,569	1,541,163
,	1,323,888	2,608,894
		1 150 050
	2,891,072	4,458,659
I. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS		
The number of full-time equivalent	00	24
employees at balance date	22	21

31.

The number of full-time equivalent		
employees at balance date	22	21

		2016	
32. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	2016	Budget	2015
	\$	\$	\$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were			
paid to council members and/or the president.			
Meeting Fees	30,071	35,076	22,889
President's allowance	9,751	9,751	6,426
Deputy President's allowance	2,438	2,438	1,607
Travelling expenses	8,950	10,300	7,685
Telecommunications Allowance	8,000	10,300	8,604
	59,210	67,865	47,211

33. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire did not participate in any major land transactions during the 2015/16 financial year.

34. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

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

35. 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	y Value	Fair V	alue
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,697,602	2,870,703	2,697,602	2,870,703
Receivables	210,570	393,761	210,570	393,761
	2,908,172	3,264,464	2,908,172	3,264,464
Financial liabilities				
Payables	406,932	283,035	406,932	283,035
Borrowings	207,857	192,860	215,740	199,642
	614,789	475,895	622,672	482,677

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.

Financial Report 55 of 62 Annual Report Page 82

35. 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.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Impact of a 1% ⁽¹⁾ movement in interest rates on cash		
- Equity	26,976	37,526
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	26,976	37,526

Notes:

Financial Report 56 of 62 Annual Report Page 83

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

35. 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	71% 29%	87% 13%

Financial Report 57 of 62 Annual Report Page 84

35. 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:

Carrying values \$	406,932 207,857 614,789		283,035 192,860 475,895
Total contractual cash flows \$	406,932 224,144 631,076		283,035 212,573 495,608
Due after 5 years \$	0 0 0		0 5,073 5,073
Due between 1 & 5 years \$	0 161,009 161,009		0 140,987 140,987
Due within 1 year \$	406,932 63,135 470,067		283,035 66,513 349,548
2016	Payables Borrowings	2015	Payables Borrowings

Financial Report 58 of 62 Annual Report Page 85

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

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables Borrowings (continued)

	Weighted	Average Effective Interest Rate %		3.71%				4.46%	
ts. The Shire e time of		Total \$		207,857				192,860	
ffect funding cos vantageous at th	t rate risk:	>5 years \$		0	0.00%			47,244	2.99%
ould adversely a red the most ad	oosed to interes	>4<5 years \$		39,762	2.99%			0	0.00%
interest rates co	instruments exp	>3<4 years \$		73,885	2.49%			123,380	3.70%
t movements in est rate to the s	of the financial	>2<3 years \$		94,210	3.70%			0	%00.0
sk - the risk that d fixing the inter	unt, by maturity,	>1<2 years \$		0	0.00%			0	%00.0
o interest rate ri ng long term and	ie carrying amo	<1 year \$		0	%00.0			22,236	5.46%
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:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Year ended 30 June 2016 Borrowings	Fixed rate Debentures	Weighted average Effective interest rate	Year ended 30 June 2015	Borrowings	Fixed rate Debentures	Weignted average Effective interest rate

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF CHAPMAN VALLEY

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Chapman Valley, 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 Chapman Valley 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).

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Financial Report 60 of 62 Annual Report Page 87



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF CHAPMAN VALLEY (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 62 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: 24 November 2016

Perth, WA

Financial Report 61 of 62 Annual Report Page 88

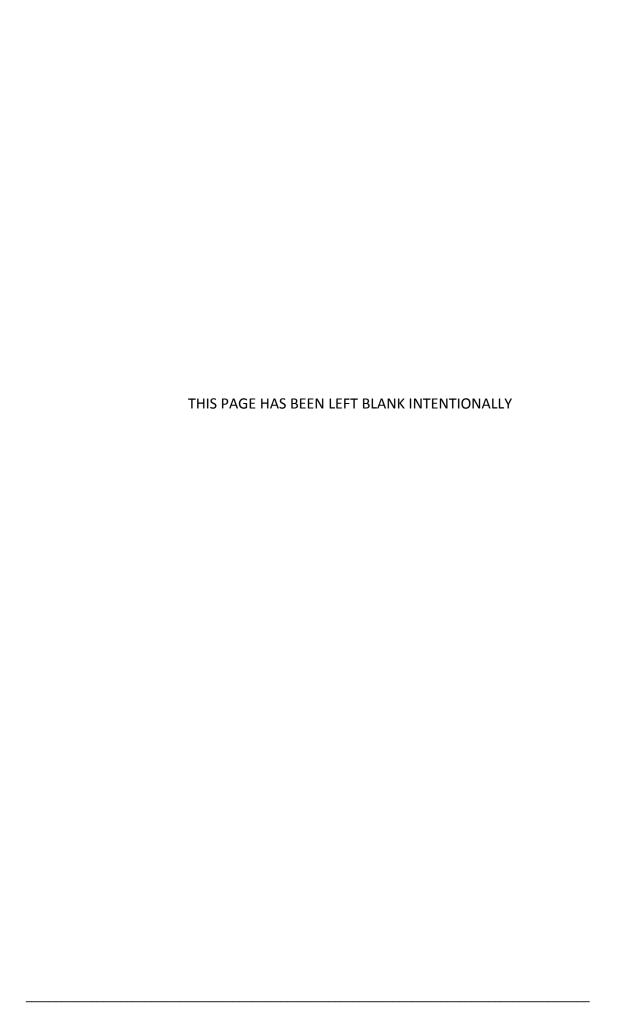
SHIRE OF CHAPMAN VALLEY SUPPLEMENTARY RATIO INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

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 Asset renewal funding ratio	0.98 0.62	0.83 0.67	0.78 0.70		
The above ratios are calculated as follows:					
Asset consumption ratio	depreciated current replacer		costs of assets epreciable asse	ets	
Asset renewal funding ratio	NPV of planning	the same of the sa			

MANAGEMENT REPORT



The Shire President Shire of Chapman Valley PO Box 1 NABAWA WA 6532

Dear Cr Collingwood

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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 Ratio	Snire's Adjusted Ratios					Shire's 5 Year	4 Year Average ³		
	1	2016	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	Trend ²	Regional	State
Current Ratio	≥ 1	2.50	2.50	2.95*	1.56*	1.84	1.16	↑	3.31	2.29
Asset Sustainability Ratio	≥ 1.1	0.77	0.77	0.66	2.15	1.47	2.80	Ψ	1.27	1.23
Debt Service Cover Ratio	≥ 15	24.91	31.22*	5.67*	5.45*	1.22	5.74	^	12.49	14.01
Operating Surplus Ratio	≥ 0.15	(0.02)	0.13*	(0.09)*	0.01*	(0.37)	0.11	^	0.03	(0.02)
Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio	≥ 0.9	0.55	0.55	0.62	0.82	0.51	0.47	Ψ	0.59	0.68
Asset Consumption Ratio	≥ 0.75	0.98	0.98	0.83	0.79	0.83	N/A	↑	0.63	1.16
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	≥ 1.05	0.62	0.62	0.67	0.71	0.69	N/A	•	0.88	1.00

¹Target 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.

² 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).

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

^{*} Adjusted for "one-off" timing/ non-cash items.

MOORE STEPHENS

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 \$428,318 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

Asset Sustainability Ratio

This ratio measures the extent to which assets are being renewed/replaced compared to the amount consumed (depreciation).

Although the ratio has increased from the previous year, it is below both the regional and state averages, and is trending downwards over 5 years.

As suggested in our management letter last year, a review of the depreciation rates and asset valuations was performed during 2015/16 to ensure they are reasonable and are generating a reliable representative depreciation expenditure. This has resulted in the improved ratio of 0.77, however this is still below target levels.

A ratio less than 0.90 indicates the local government is having difficulty undertaking a sustained capital investment program sufficient to renew/replace assets while also negating the effect of inflation on purchasing power over time. This may require a review of operations with a view to assessing the revenue raising capacity necessary to support the ongoing asset base.

Council and management should continue to monitor this ratio in the future as you attempt to fully understand the trend and level of this ratio.

Asset Renewal Funding Ratio

The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio indicates whether Council's planned capital renewal expenditure over the next 10 years per its Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) is sufficient to meet the required capital renewal expenditure over the next 10 years per its Asset Management Plans (AMP).

This ratio continues to be below the target levels and both the Regional and State 4 year averages. It reflects planned capital expenditure of 62% of the required capital expenditure. When the planned capital expenditure in the LTFP is compared to the required capital expenditure in the AMP, a ratio of 0.62 indicates Council has a funding gap of 38% being the portion of required capital expenditure Council's LTFP indicates will be unfunded.

Notwithstanding this, as both the LTFP and AMP are outdated, these should be reviewed and updated to help ensure valid caparisons can be made.

Once the above exercise has been completed, Council should review required service levels of assets based on available funding

MOORE STEPHENS

Summary

Overall, as a general comment, the Shire's ratio position appears to be stable in some areas (with improvement noted in most ratios), but has declined in other areas (In particular, Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio and Asset Renewal Funding Ratio).

In addition, the Asset Sustainability, Own Source Revenue Coverage and Asset Renewal Funding Ratios appear to be trending downwards over the longer term and this should be considered moving forward.

Particular attention should be paid to the asset ratios to determine if changes are required or if the ratios are reflective of the current short to medium term asset management approach of the Shire (based on condition assessments).

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.

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

Moore Stephens

Encl.