File Code: OR.MTG 2/2



7 December 2017

NOTICE OF MEETING

Dear Councillor,

The Annual Electors meeting will be held in the Civic Area at 6.30pm on Wednesday, 13 December 2017.

The attached agenda is presented for your consideration.

Yours sincerely

Jonathan Throssell CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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ANNUAL ELECTORS MEETING CIVIC AREA – 6.30 PM

1.0 OPENING PROCEDURES

Acknowledgement of Country

Shire of Mundaring respectfully acknowledges Noongar elders past and present and their people (specifically the Whadjuk people who are from this area) who are the traditional custodians of this land.

Recording of Meeting

Member of Council and members of the gallery are advised that this meeting will be audio-recorded.

1.1 Opening of the Meeting

1.2 Attendance and Apologies

Elected Members

Staff Ms Andrea Douglas Minute Secretary

Apologies

Leave of Absence

Ratepayers/ Guests

Members of the Press

2.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the meeting of the Annual Electors Meeting held 6.30pm Monday, 19 December 2016 be confirmed (ATTACHMENT 1).

2.1 Items taken on notice from meeting of 19 December 2016

At the Annual Electors meetings held 19 December 2016, Mrs Makley of Chidlow asked the following question which was taken on notice. Below is a summary of the question and the response provided in a letter to Ms Makley from the CEO.

Su	ımmary of Questions	Summary of Response Given	
De	Denise Makley, Chidlow		
1.	Construction to Reservoir Road – re Douglas Road Have the residents been informed?	Director Statutory Services advised that, it is assumed that the question relates to an element of Amendment 4 to the Shire's Local Planning Scheme No.4, which proposes the rezoning of Rural Small Holdings land adjoining Douglas Road, Chidlow to a Rural Residential zone and thereby allowing for closer subdivision. To achieve two ways out of the locality it was highlighted within the information supporting the advertised Amendment that a link between Douglas Road and Reservoir Road would be required for access. At its February 2017 meeting, and on review of the consultation outcomes, Council resolved to not support the Amendment primarily on the basis of poor bushfire access. It is understood the Western Australian Planning Commission are yet to make a recommendation to the Minister concerning Amendment 4. In the unlikely scenario where Amendment 4 is approved, contrary to the Shire and DFES advice, a road link would be required between Douglas Road and Reservoir Road. At that stage, further consultation would be undertaken during the structure planning stage.	

3.0 ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

3.1 Receiving of Annual Report

RECOMMENDATION		

That the Annual Report, including the audited annual financial statements, for the year ended 30 June 2017 be received **(ATTACHMENT 2)**.

Attachment 1

Report 2.0

234 Pages



UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

ANNUAL ELECTORS' MEETING

19 DECEMBER 2016

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ANNUAL ELECTORS' MEETING COUNCIL CHAMBER

1.0 **OPENING PROCEDURES**

1.1 **Opening of the Meeting**

The Presiding Person declared the meeting open at 6:30pm.

1.2 **Attendance and Apologies**

Elected	Cr David Lavell (President)(Presiding Person)	South Ward
Members	Cr Trish Cook	South Ward
	Cr James Martin	South Ward
	Cr Lynn Fisher	Central Ward
	Cr Doug Jeans	Central Ward
	Cr Tony Brennan	West Ward
	Cr Tony Cuccaro	West Ward
	Cr Patrick Bertola	East Ward
	Cr John Daw	East Ward

Chief Executive Officer Staff Jonathan Throssell

Paul O'Connor Director Corporate Services Director Statutory Services Mark Luzi Shane Purdy Director Infrastructure Services Director Strategic & Community Services Megan Griffiths Tamara Clarkson Community Engagement Facilitator

Giulia Censi Minute Secretary

Apologies Cr Stephen Fox East Ward

> Cr Bob Perks Central Ward Hon John Day MLA Member for Kalamunda Hon Michelle Roberts MLA Member for Midland Member for East Metropolitan Region Hon Alyssa Hayden MLC Hon Ken Wyatt AM,MP Member for Hasluck

Chief Executive Officer - WA Local

Ricky Burgess Government Association

Terry Smith Mt Helena Recreation & Aquatic Centre

Representative

Terry Miller Tennis Court Representative James Saunders Bendigo Bank

Commissioner, Department of Fire and Wayne Gregson

Emergency Services WA

Chidlow Bushfire Brigade Damien Martin Principal Helena College Senior School Ian Lyons

George Firns Sacred Heart Primary School Michelle Cuccaro

Elector

Glen Forrest Volunteer Bushfire Brigade Graeme Bissett

Leave of **Absence** Nil

Ratepayers/ Eric Smith Elector Guests Jim Morgan Elector Lorraine Eastwell Elector Denise Makley Elector Bill Maklev Elector Edwin Dell Elector Joy Dell Elector Rod Mitchell Elector Gerry Haussen Elector Lee Roberts Elector Mark Glovn Elector Tom Burbidge Mundaring Residents & Ratepayers Association Felicity Pexton Elector Tom Johns Mundaring Residents and Ratepayers Pam Wilkinson Elector John Bell Elector Doris Kiefer Elector Steven Jones Elector Dimitra Jones Elector Karolyn Sumpton Elector Peter Hug Elector Dave Salloway Elector Jenny Johnson Hovea Residents & Ratepayers Association Max Hore Hovea Residents & Ratepayers Association Jeff Taylor Mundaring Police Elector Jeff King lan Johnston Elector Kara Powell Elector Diana Caravelli Elector Joan Quinn Elector Chris Pemberton Darlington Residents & Ratepayers Association Kevin McKenna Elector Judy Mc Coy Elector Rob Rowe Elector Keith Woodley Sawyer's Valley Volunteer Bushfire Brigade Mundaring Chamber of Commerce Geoff Francis Brendan McGuinness Elector Joanne McGuinness Elector

Members of the Press

Sarah Brookes Echo - Newspaper

2.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMEND	ATION		
Moved by:	Eric Smith	Seconded by:	Jenny Johnson

That the minutes of the meeting of the Annual Electors' Meeting held 6.30pm Thursday 10 December 2015 be confirmed (**ATTACHMENT 1**).

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2.1 Items taken on notice from meeting of 10 December 2015

At the Annual Electors' meetings held 10 December 2015, Mr Peter Gavranich of Darlington asked the following questions which were taken on notice. Below is a summary of the questions and the responses provided in a letter to Mr Gavranich from the Acting CEO.

Su	mmary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given	
Na	me: Mr Peter Gavranich, 54 Pittersen F	Road, Darlington	
1.	When am I going to be refunded the money payable to me on behalf of the Federal Government that has accrued over a number of rating years (my card started 19 April 1999 SHC)? Please pay by cheque as I don't have online facilities.	Your Seniors Health Card (SHC) was registered with the Shire for your property at 54 Pittersen Road Darlington in May 2001 which enabled you to benefit the pensioner rates rebate for rates applicable from 1 July 2001. No retrospective approval is allowable under relevant legislation. Therefore no refund is due.	
2.	Has the Shire alerted ratepayers that if they possessed a Seniors Card together with a Commonwealth Seniors Health Card, they would be eligible for a rates concession? If not, why not?	Manager Finance & Governance advised that this is noted on the back of all rates notices informing residents to register their application and it is also listed on the Shire's website.	

3. Attachment 1

Schedule of accounts paid for the period 1 - 30 September 2015
Page 1 of 24: 8 rates overpayment refund request and paid.
Page 6 of 24: 3 rates overpayment refund request and paid all 11 recipients names recorded - P.
Gavranich not mentioned or paid.

The payments referred to in the schedules above are refunds to ratepayers for overpayment of rates or land revaluations. This is not applicable to you and no refund is due.

Attachment 2

Schedule of accounts paid for the period 1 - 31 October 2015.

Page 9 of 22: 5 rates refunds overpayment refund request paid, all 5 recipients names recorded. P. Gavranich not mentioned or paid.

I would like my overdue rates refunds paid promptly by cheque please. Thank you.

3.0 ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

3.1 Receiving of Annual Report

RECOMMENDATION				
Moved by:	Jenny Johnson	Seconded by:	Max Hore	

That the Annual Report, including the audited annual financial statements, for the year ended 30 June 2016 be received (ATTACHMENT 2).

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3.2 Updates on Shire Projects/Matters

The Chief Executive Officer provided a visual presentation of Shire of Mundaring projects.

4.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

Preamble by Mr John Bell - For the past 10 years the rates, fees and charges have significantly increased far beyond the general increase in prices represented by CPI (Consumer Price Index).

CPI represents the general cost pressures faced by the community and forms the basis of their wages increases and thereby ability to pay rates increases. Any disconnect between their CPI and total cost of Shire Rate increases simply means that more of a Ratepayer's income is diverted away from essential household expenditure in order to support the escalating Shire costs.

The demographics of the Shire are showing an above median number of older residents, many of whom will be on modest fixed income and who struggle with the increases. The rate setting of the past is simply unsustainable and inevitably leads to a position where ratepayers come under financial stress and this leads to antagonism between the Shire and its electors.

While we cannot change the past, we can shape the future and Council's formal commitment to align future increases at or below CPI will send a clear message to Executive that they have to operate more efficiently and provide a "line in the sand" when it comes to framing future budgets.

I urge the electors and the Councillors to support this motion and to thereby reinforce to the Executive that there is a very clear line in the sand when it comes to framing future increases to Rates, fees and charges.

The wording of the motion allows Councillors some discretion but nonetheless provides them with a clear understanding of Community expectations from them.

MOTION			
Moved by:	John Bell	Seconded by:	Dave Salloway

That Council adopt a formal position that all future budgets of Shire of Mundaring will not normally exceed the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and that this position is used as the basis for the budgeting process.

CARRIED 23/7

Summary of Questions		Summary of Responses Given	
Jo	an Quinn, Mt Helena		
1.	Changes have been made by Shire of Mundaring concerning the position of the Bushcare Coordinator. These changes were made without consultation of the Friend's Group. Where does the money that is set out in the budget for an item go when that item is not expended?	Chief Executive Officer advised that the money is retained in consolidated revenue until such time that it can be either re-allocated through mid-year budget review or it may be expended at a later date.	

2.	In relation to the money that is given	Chief Executive Officer advised that the
	to the Bush care co-coordinator role	funds are in the salaries budget. The funds
	- is it a grant or is it specifically for	are set aside for the position, which is
	that role?	currently vacant.

MOTION			
Moved by:	Joan Quinn	Seconded by:	Kevin McKenna

That a Committee of Council be created as follows:

Name - Development Applications Committee

Objective - Transparency and open Local Government Procedures

Terms of reference - To get everyone, including the developers, Shire planning and building staff, neighbours and Residents and Ratepayers in general who have an interest in the process, involved from the beginning so it's not sprung on affected neighbours after the fact.

Background - A committee that will assist in the development application process that will contribute to have all at the same level playing field.

CARRIED 24/5

Su	mmary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given
Max Hore, Hovea Residents & Ratepayers		s Association
1.	There should be two combined RRA meetings per year, May & November.	Shire President advised that a combined RRA meeting was held in May 2016 and all RRAs were invited to tonight's Electors' meeting. A second meeting per year will be investigated.
2.	How is the Shire ensuring that Landcare grants are being accessed?	Shire President advised that the identification and submitting of grants is being done in the same way as before by Shire and EMRC staff.
3.	Is there funding from the State Government to complete the Great Eastern Highway upgrade?	Shire President advised that Shire of Mundaring has been told that the works, for the second stage to complete all the works, is expected to be undertaken in summer of 2017/18.

4.	Is there funding to complete the fit out of the new Mundaring Recreation Centre?	Shire President responded that the fitout of the MRC is part of the construction contract. External funding has been sourced from the State Government \$3,000,000, Mundaring Community Financial Services (Bendigo Bank) \$100,000 and current hard court user groups \$50,000. The Shire has explored Federal funding, applying three times to the National Stronger Regions Fund but was unsuccessful. There are no other funding opportunities for this project unless they relate to non-sporting activities. These can be explored once the facility is complete and operational.
5.	Will the upgrade of the Recreation Centre car park have LED lighting?	Shire President advised that the use of LED lights in the expanded carpark is being pursued as part of the carpark design.
6.	How is the SoM Tourist information being distributed to the adjoining Shires for display?	Shire President advised that the Mundaring Visitor Centre (MVC) provides physical resources to other visitor centres packages in the form of: • Brochures for the Mundaring Weir Precinct, Railways Reserves Heritage Trail • Copies of the Shire of Mundaring Local Area Map • Suite of 'Things to Do Places to Stay' brochures.
		MVC also provide other visitor centres a copy of the monthly "What's on newsletter". Director Strategic and Community Services advised that the information is distributed to all the other tourist centres, and the Shire ask them to display them, receiving theirs in return. Each centre will prioritise based on space and location.

7. Two trees have been removed from the verge on the corner of GEH & Mundaring Weir Rd adjacent to Hungry Jacks, are they going to be replaced?

Shire President advised that the two trees were removed a number of years ago and the verge is maintained by Hungry Jacks in accordance with the development approval conditions for landscaping which states that "Such landscaping shall only comprise species which are of local prominence and be maintained to a high horticultural standard". The Shire has no current plans to plant trees in this particular verge but is looking to install additional trees in the Mundaring Town Centre with guidance from the Mundaring Town Centre masterplan.

Summary	of	Questions

Summary of Response Given

Eric Smith, Glen Forrest

1. Morrison Rd – wrote to Shire of Mundaring in relation to roundabouts. Increase in traffic and decrease of size of blocks is on Council's agenda for the next few years to explore the traffic situation.

Shire President advised that traffic calming solutions were added as safer solutions. Director Infrastructure Services advised that there is no current plan for additional roundabouts but there is in the current budget, funds to place a pedestrian crossing near the high school in the near future.

Summary of Comment

Summary of Response Given

Keith Woodley, Sawyer's Valley Bushfire Volunteer

1. Comment about low energy lighting: "It would be better to pursue low energy lighting and not favour it to just LED. Induction lighting distorts situations they may give you a better outcome and a longer life than ones that have a better energy rating".

Shire President thanked Mr Woodley for his comment.

Summary of Questions		Summary of Responses Given
John Bell, Mt Helena		
1.	Re: Performance indicators of the CEO. KPI's from Performance Indicators are confidential, why can they not be public? Is this something that is determined by a Local Government Act or is it determined by the Council?	Shire President advised that Shire of Mundaring has a CEO Performance Review Committee which determines the Key Focus Areas. The Chief Executive Officer advised that Mr Bell has been provided with a copy of his Key Focus Areas. The CEO also advised that his employment contract is legally with the Council of Shire of Mundaring, which determines his performance criteria and undertakes his performance reviews.
2.	In relation to regional co-operation and collaboration, what action has been taken to investigate how to cooperate with other Councils to see how we may share services and costs?	Shire President advised that for many years, through WALGA, there have been bulk purchasing agreements and also through the EMRC, the Shire share services with other LGs. There has been an active search for ways to improve service levels to a lower cost.
3.	Has consideration been given to reducing the number of Shire supplied passenger vehicle either by car-pooling, or Uber shares or alternatively paying a kilometre allowance for the use of a private car?	Shire President advised that any car that is available to staff is either part of their salary package or in accordance with appropriate levels determined by the Local Government Act through the various remuneration considerations for staff. Any staff that do not have that entitlement, share the pool of vehicles which are always available to other staff to use them.
4.	What steps will be made in the next EBA to address the positions blowout of the last five years?	Chief Executive Officer advised that confidential negotiations with staff will occur.
5.	In relation to governance costs, can I suggest that we align with other councils to get a better comparison capacity?	-
6.	In relation to debt levels, is there any possibility of starting selling assets?	Shire President advised that the budget is small compared to other Local Governments in the area. We have looked at any way to save money and some services will have to be cut and some assets will be sold.

Point of Order from Cr Jeans – On the CEO and the statement he made based on it was not relevant to the question about whether the KPIs are confidential and why and is it defined by the Act and the CEO's comments were disrespectful and not relevant.

Shire President dismissed the Point of Order.

CEO reminded the Councillor about the Rules of Conduct.

Summary of Questions		Summary of Response Given	
Jei	Jenny Johnson, Hovea		
1.	What measures is the Shire putting in place to remove weeds in bush reserves?	Director Infrastructure Services advised that he is aware of the issue and noted a business case was prepared trying to improve resources in that area. The business case remains unfunded. Shire continues to look on how we might gradually improve efficiencies to assist this work	

Su	mmary of Questions	Summary of Response Given
Kevin McKenna, Mt Helena		
1.	Can the Shire of Mundaring provide the letter of notification that informed me regarding the subdivision works across and on the East side of Princess Road, Mt Helena?	Director Statutory Services has taken this question on notice. Director Statutory Services however advised that Mr McKenna has received numerous responses from the Shire relating to his question and a trail of correspondence has been already established.

Summary of Questions		Summary of Response Given
John Bell, Mt Helena		
1.	Darlington Bus Shelter – there are many places without facilities. What is the program to improve facilities in other parts of the Shire?	Director Infrastructure Services advised that the Shire has two requirements for installation of new bus shelters: first is in locations where there is a significant patronage number. The second component of the program is the replacement of old shelters because of their deterioration. Many have to be replaced, eg Wooroloo. The Shire generally replaces one bus shelter per year. One is scheduled to be replaced in Morrison Road shortly. Director Infrastructure Services accepts requests for bus shelters.

Su	mmary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given
Eric Smith, Glen Forest		
1.	Is there a current maintenance program for gravel shoulders eg Thomas Rd Glen Forest and for repairs along the edge of these roads	Director Infrastructure Services advised that the Shire has a gravel shoulder maintenance account. The Shire tries to prioritise by needs and busy roads.
2.	How many graders does Shire of Mundaring own?	Director Infrastructure Services advised that the Shire owns two graders but is in the process of selling the second grader as part of improving efficiencies.

Summary of Questions		Summary of Response Given
Denise Makley, Chidlow		
1.	Construction to Reservoir Road – re	Director Statutory Services took the question
	Douglas Road	on notice.
	Have the residents been informed?	

5.0 CLOSURE

5.1 Closure of the Meeting

The Presiding Person declared the meeting closed at 7.36pm.

ATTACHMENT 1 REPORT 2.0 140 PAGES

File Code: OR.MTG 2/1



UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

ANNUAL ELECTOR'S MEETING

10 DECEMBER 2015

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ANNUAL ELECTORS MEETING CIVIC AREA

1.0 OPENING PROCEDURES

The Shire President opened the meeting at 6.30pm.

1.1 Attendance and Apologies

	. 3	
Elected Members	Cr David Lavell Cr Trish Cook Cr James Martin Cr Bob Perks Cr Lynn Fisher Cr Tony Brennan Cr Tony Cuccaro Cr Pauline Clark (arrived 7.3 Cr Patrick Bertola Cr Stephen Fox Cr John Daw	South Ward South Ward South Ward Central Ward Central Ward West Ward West Ward West Ward East Ward East Ward East Ward
Staff	Mr Jonathan Throssell Mr Paul O'Connor Mr Mark Luzi Mr Shane Purdy Ms Megan Griffiths Ms Carli Allen Mr Stan Kocian Ms Andrea Douglas	Chief Executive Officer Director Corporate Services Director Statutory Services Director Infrastructure Services Director Strategic & Community Services Communications Officer Manager Finance and Governance Minute Secretary
Apologies	Cr Doug Jeans Mr Ron Dullard Mrs Helen Dullard Mr Terry Smith Ms Tabetha Beggs Mr Wayne Gregson Ms Justine Colyer Ms Jillian Neale Ms Lucy Webb Mr Rod McNeill Mr George Firns Mr Greg & Ms Diana Hertl	Central Ward Elector Elector Eastern Hills High School KSP Foundation Dept Fire & Emerg Svs CEO RISE Elector Greenmount Primary School Mundaring Christian School Sacred Heart Primary School
Leave of	Nil	

Leave of Nil Absence

Ratepayers/ Mr R Kelly Elector
Guests Mr P Vile Elector
Mrs A and Mr B Madlener Elector

Mrs A and Mr B MadlenerElectorMs D AgacyElectorMr G VincentElectorMs S McCannElector

Mr D McCann	Elector
Mr and Mrs Clarke	Elector
Mr J Pieri	Elector
Ms J Currell	Elector
Ms L Myles	Elector
Ms V Ross	Elector
Ms J Johnson	Elector
Mr M Hore	Elector
Mr R Rowe	Helena Valley Estate Residents Assoc Inc
Ms R Melvin	Elector
Mr D Penfold	Elector
Mr P Gavranich	Elector
Mr E Smith	Elector
Mr D Brockway	Rotary Club of Mundaring
Ms L Coughlan	Elector
Ms R Buswell	Elector
Ms R Rudeforth	Elector
Mr M Le Vaux	Sawyers Valley Residents & RPA
Ms J van der Merwe	Mundaring Arts Centre
Mr J O'Meara Smith	Rise Network
Ms R Cashmore	Elector
Mr T Burbidge	Elector

Members of Nil the Press

2.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMEND	ATION			
Moved by	Max Hore	Seconded by	Eric Smith	

That the minutes of the meeting of the Annual Elector's Meeting held 6.30pm Thursday 27 November 2014 be confirmed (ATTACHMENT 1).

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The Chief Executive Officer provided a presentation overview of the Annual Report (Refer **ATTACHMENT 3**).

3.0 ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

3.1 Receiving of Annual Report

RECOMMENDATION		

That the Annual Report, including the audited annual financial statements, for the year ended 30 June 2015 be received **(ATTACHMENT 2)**.

3.2 General Questions arising from the Overview Presentation

Summary of Questions		Summary of Responses Given	
Na	Name: Mr Michael Le Vaux – Sawyers Valley Resident & Rate Payer Assoc.		
1.	Has the Shire Department changed what was the interest paid and what impact is that if the rates change?	Manager Finance & Governance responded that the debt didn't increase - current debt is approx. \$4.3M, interest was \$312k through the year.	
2.	If rates change, how will that be impacted?	Fixed term interest for the term of loan.	

Summary of Questions

report?

Summary of Responses Given

Name: Ms Susan McCann, 7 Carabeen Ave, Helena Valley

1. What does the Shire have in mind for Helena Valley to save the wetlands and wildlife in Carabeen Avenue?
Can the Shire provide more information on the subdivision? Has an environmental report been done?
Who did the environmental report?
Who paid for the environmental

Director Statutory Services advised that the Shire is obliged to consider all submitted applications when they are received. The Shire then conducts a legislative process whereby the first stage is that the structure plan is advertised to the public and all the relevant government and service departments.

At the completion of that advertising period, all the comments that are received will be analysed and a report is then submitted to Council. Council will then consider the application and a decision will be made to either recommend it then forward it through to the WAPC for approval or refusal.

At this stage, the advertising period will be coming to a close and sometime in early 2016, the report will be presented to Council.

With Helena Valley in general, the Shire is currently looking at doing a Helena Valley urban structure planning process which has commenced. This includes preliminary workshops and discussions with the residents of large landholders that are affected by some of the parcels of land that are to be reviewed. Following this, there will be a further widespread community consultation.

The outcomes of these discussions, will lead to a structure planning process which will set out the future development in Helena Valley.

Summary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given
Name: Unknown (male)	
Will the Strategy be finished before Plan 71?	Director Statutory Services advised that "no", the strategy won't be finished before that time. There is an application before council under state legislation, the Shire has a time frame in which to assess such and make a recommendation to the WAPC.
The Shire of Mundaring is very interested in valued natural environment. Is the Shire aware, that in proposal 71, they are going to cut down 240 trees? And will the Shire also consider the climate change if these trees	CEO advised that the landowner has an entitlement to seek an application to be determined by Council, where Council is are obliged to consider.
are cut down?	All of the factors that have been mentioned where they are valid planning considerations have to be taken into account. The Shire's planning and environment departments need to assess and consider the planning application received and provide professional advice to Council. Council then makes a recommendation.
	Shire President advised that at this stage no proposal has been determined. The application has come in and it is being handled in a fashion that the State Government determine. The environmental studies along with planning conditions will be assessed and a recommendation will be provided.

Summary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given
Name: Unknown (female)	
What is the process for feedback for residents that have partitioned against this planning application?	CEO advised that all of the submissions supplied by the community after being advertised are assessed. All the elements of the application are assessed as to their appropriateness, their compliance in relation to relevance of the Shire's local planning scheme and other applicable legislation. The views of other parties eg. state government etc that may need to have comment, are also incorporated. This is all then presented in a report that Council then has to determine.
Does the community get to have another say in what's happening after this has taken place?	CEO advised that the submission period is effectively the communities say. There is no third party appeal rights in Western Australia. Once it goes from Council, it then goes to the WA Planning Commission as it's out of the Shire's jurisdiction and on occasions, it can go to the State Administrative Tribunal where applicants can appeal conditions and/or refusals etc.
	The opportunity is through the submission period for members of the public to express their view, which are heard by the Shire's elected members and they then take those views into consideration.

Summary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given
Name: Unknown (female)	
Why does the Shire allow subdivisions of 281sqm blocks?	Director Statutory Services advised that the Shire of Mundaring is governed by state legislation and its local planning scheme.

Su	mmary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given
Na	me: Mr Geoff Vincent, 8 Carabeen Ave	, Helena Valley
1.	When the shire accepted the proposal, is the Shire aware of the contamination in this location is if so, has an assessment been made of the depth of the contamination?	Shire President advised that all this things will be investigated fully as part of the application requirements and environmental assessments.
2.	If this goes ahead, there is a certain amount of area that has been designated for Public Open Space. In that area, in our opinion, is the most contaminated part and as such is highly unlikely that it can't be built on. If this is made POS, who pays for the de-contamination of that land?	Shire President advised that as this is a hypothetical question, the shire will be made aware of this in due course.

Summary of Questions		Summary of Responses Given
Na	nme: Unknown (male)	
1.	About 3 weeks ago, I made a call to the rangers department at the shire about a cow that was having difficulty walking and was in distress. Since this time, I have found out that there have been several unexplained deaths out in this paddock of which the RSPCA was called out to investigate.	Shire President advised that he is not aware of any of these situations and the CEO advised that this does not fall within the Shire's jurisdiction and there is no qualified veterinary staff to ascertain this, it is a matter for the RSPCA.
	Does the Shire know the reasons for the deaths of these cattle?	

RECOMMENDATION Moved by Jude van der Merwe Seconded by Jenny Johnson

That the Annual Report, including the audited annual financial statements, for the year ended 30 June 2015 be received **(ATTACHMENT 2)**.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4.0 GENERAL BUSINESS RELATING TO THE SHIRE OF MUNDARING

Sı	ımmary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given	
Na	Name: Susan McMann, 7 Carabeen Ave Helena Valley		
1.	Can the fencing at the Public Open Space at Carrabeen Avenue be extended?	Director Infrastructure Services advised that this had been investigated previously and the fencing was installed along the highest point and only extends to where the land flattens out.	

Summary of Questions		Summary of Responses Given	
Na	Name: Mr Rob Rowe – President Helena Valley Progress Association		
1.	No notification was received by the Helena Valley Progress Association regarding Plan 71. In the past, previous councillors would attend progress meetings and inform the association of what was happening in the area.	Shire President advised that it is unfortunate that the Progress Association weren't advised as it was presented in July then the advertising was delayed due to staff seeking more information.	

Summary of Questions		Summary of Responses Given
Name: Unknown (male)		
1.	The developers were asked to put this fence through. The developers should have spent the money by completing the fence. Can this be revisited?	Director Infrastructure Services responded that the installation of the fence was to put it at the steepest point and that's what the developers have done.

Su	mmary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given
Na	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ra Road, Hovea (representing Jane Brook sident and Rate Payers Association)
1.	The Council meeting of 8 December, I noticed a reference to Environmental Services as supplied by EMRC (Item funding for Special Projects). Is council considering dispensing with this Environmental service from EMRC?	Shire President advised "no", not at all in this coming budget.
2.	Does Council understand that volunteer groups rely greatly on these services as EMRC has strategic benefits such as contacts with industry, academia and the wider community which although giving outstanding service, the inhouse Environmental Team cannot match. These questions are being asked as there is talk in the community that the environmental services are going to be in-house.	Shire President advised that "no" the shire respects what the EMRC does in the environmental services. The Shire reviews all contracts to the EMRC yearly.

Summary of Questions Name: Unknown (male)		Summary of Responses Given	

Su	mmary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given	
Name: Mr Peter Gavranich, 54 Pittersen Road, Darlington			
1.	When am I going to be refunded the money payable to me on behalf of the Federal Government that has accrued over a number of rating years (my card started 19 April 1999 SHC)? Please pay by cheque as I don't have online facilities.	Director Corporate Services advised that this question will be taken on notice.	
2.	Has the Shire alerted ratepayers that if they possessed a Seniors Card together with a Commonwealth Seniors Health Card, they would be eligible for a rates concession? If not, why not?	Manager Finance & Governance advised that this is noted on the back of all rates notices informing residents to register their application and it is also listed on the Shire's website.	
	Attachment 1 Schedule of accounts paid for the period 1 - 30 September 2015 Page 1 of 24: 8 rates overpayment refund request and paid. Page 6 of 24: 3 rates overpayment refund request and paid all 11 recipients names recorded - P. Gavranich not mentioned or paid.	Manager Finance & Governance advised that these payments were for rate payers who had paid their rates twice but a written response will be provided. This question will be taken on notice.	
	Attachment 2 Schedule of accounts paid for the period 1 - 31 October 2015.		
	Page 9 of 22: 5 rates refunds overpayment refund request paid, all 5 recipients names recorded. P. Gavranich not mentioned or paid.		
	I would like my overdue rates refunds paid promptly by cheque please. Thank you.		

Summary of Questions

Summary of Responses Given

Name: Ms Jenny Currell - Mundaring in Transition

- 1. Can a report be prepared and written by the Audit and Governance Committee of the Shire of Mundaring, investigating an amendment of Investment Policy Fl-02, to give preference to financial institutions that do not invest in or finance the fossil fuel industry where:
 - a) the investment is compliant with Council's existing investment policy; and
 - b) the investment rate of interest if favourable to Council relative to other similar investments that may be on offer to Council at the time of investment?

Director Corporate Services advised that the Shire's investment policy is structured in such a way that its risk profile limits us to investing in term deposits with the "big 4" banks;

According to the websites that were provided to the Shire in previous correspondence by Peta Bowden, the "big 4" banks do invest in fossil fuels, therefore the Shire do have indirect investments in fossil fuels, however, the Shire doesn't have any direct investments in fossil fuels;

The Shire will need to assess the potential budgetary impacts of moving forward towards a "green" investment policy as the "big 4" do offer the higher interest rates for term deposits;

The risk profile of the Shire investment policy would also need to be reviewed. For instance, our policy only allows us to invest with institutions with a credit rating of A (long term) or A1 (short term) as a minimum. If we were to move towards a "green investment" policy, we may have to consider "loosening" our policy in terms of credit ratings;

Any green investments would have to meet the risk ratings and diversification requirements of the revised investment policy and be considered by the Shire's Audit & Risk Committee before being presented to Council.

Summary of Questions		Summary of Responses Given	
Na	Name: Unknown (female)		
1.	Landscaping strip in front of doctors surgery (Alamanda Gate/Tuckeroo Parade) in Helena valley. Who's responsible for this as its being neglected?	Director Infrastructure Services advised that this is part of the internal plans which they would have had a requirement to install and maintain the landscape. Suggest that this this be reported to the Shire's planning area to see if it is meeting compliance.	
2.	Where the flowering plum trees are grown at the entrance way along Alamanda Gate, cars are parking along the verge there. Can the Shire organise to have some wooden bollards and some grass installed instead of the mulch that is currently there?	Director Infrastructure Services suggested that a letter be sent to the Shire advising of the concerns and details.	

Su	ımmary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given		
Na	Name: Unknown (male)			
1.	On the corner of the doctors surgery at (Alamanda Gate/Tuckeroo Parade), when turning left at this corner the visibility is very poor due to cars parking in the line of sight and there have been a lot of near misses. Can this please be looked at?	Director Infrastructure advised that this has been looked at previously, but will organise another inspection.		

Summary of Questions		Summary of Responses Given	
Name: Phil Vile, Darlington			
1.	Can someone organise to have the recording of the word "Mundaring" (when requesting rates) to be pronounced correctly on the Shire's telephone system?	Director Corporate Services will speak to Manager Information Technology to address this issue.	

MOTION			
Moved by	Michael Le Vaux	Seconded by	Rob Rowe

That Council provide a letter of gratitude to Resident and Rate Payer Groups for their support in corresponding and lobbying the Minister for staving off the Amalgamation between the Shire of Mundaring and City of Swan.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Mr Joe Clark wished to pass on his thanks to the Shire for looking and taking care of the parks and trees in the shire.

5.0 CLOSURE

5.1 Closure	of the	Meeting
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The Shire President thanked electors for their attendance and closed the meeting at 8.15pm.

ATTACHMENT 1 REPORT 2.0 31 PAGES

Our Ref: OR.MTG 2/1



UNCONFIRMED MINUTES ANNUAL ELECTORS MEETING 27 NOVEMBER 2014

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ANNUAL ELECTORS MEETING CIVIC AREA

1.0 OPENING PROCEDURES

1.1 Opening of the Meeting

The President declared the meeting open at 6.34pm.

1.2 Attendance and Apologies

Councillors	Cr H Dullard (President) (Pre Cr S Fox Cr J Daw Cr T Cook Cr D Jones Cr L Gu Cr B Perks	siding Person) West Ward East Ward East Ward South Ward South Ward Central Ward Central Ward
Staff	Mr J Throssell Mr S Kocian Mr S Purdy Mr M Luzi Ms M Griffiths Mrs R Noakes Mr D Martin Ms A Douglas	Chief Executive Officer Acting Director Corporate Services Director Infrastructure Services Director Statutory Services Director Community &Strategic Services Communications Advisor Strategic Projects Advisor Minute Secretary
Apologies	Ms K Abel Mr P O'Connor Cr P Bertola Cr A Pilgrim Cr D Lavell Cr P Clark Cr T Cuccaro Mr J Smith Ms V Shiell Mr W Gregson Ms J Colyer Ms L Webb Mr G Firms Mr G Green Ms J Neale Dr C and Mrs B Hughes	Manager Community Engagement Director Corporate Services East Ward Central Ward South Ward West Ward West Ward Swan View Community Assoc Inclusion & Disability Access AG Commissioner Dpt Fire & Emergency Svs RISE Greenmount Primary School Sacred Heart Primary School St. Anthony's Primary School Elector

Nil

Leave of

Absence

Ratepayers/	Mr P Crichton	RISE
Guests	Ms P Klante	RISE
	Mr C Chisholm	Glen Forrest Primary School
	Mr R McNeill	Mundaring Christian School
	Mr P Vile	Darlington RP & Residents Assoc
	Mr C Staveley	Darlington RP & Residents Assoc
	Ms R Sarich	Mundaring Chamber of Commerce
	Mr G Francis	Mundaring Chamber of Commerce
	Ms G Dean	Mt. Helena R & RPPA
	Mr T Johns	Mundaring R & RPA
	Mr C James	Elector
	Mr T Burnett	Darlington History Group
	Ms C McConigley	Elector
	Mr D Jeans	Hovea RP & R Assoc
	Mr E and Mrs J Dell	Elector
	Mrs R Clarke	Elector
	Cr S Gregorini	City of Swan Councillor
	Ms E Carter	Elector
	Mr M Le Vaux	Sawyers Valley Residents & RPA
	Mr D Shimmel	Elector
	Mr P Dahl	Darlington RP & Residents Assoc
	Mr L and Mrs J Storer	Elector
	Ms R Mason	Elector
	Ms M Wilson	Elector
	Mr P Wilson	Elector
	Mr T Burbidge	Elector
	Mr G Jones	Stoneville & Parkerville Progress Assoc
	Mr R Rowe-Hvera	Helena Valley Estate Residents Assoc Inc
	Ms J Johnson	Elector
	Mr M Hore	Elector
	Mr C James	Elector
	Mr G Style	Elector
	Ms G Style	Elector
	Ms E Marjanovic	Elector
	Mr E Smith	Elector
	Ms R Rudeforth	Elector
	Mr G van Didden	Elector
	Ms A Madlener	Elector
	Mr J and Ms J Peetoom	Elector
	Ms A Mcgibbon	Elector
	i	
	Mr D Mcgibbon Mr T Davies	Elector
	Mr F Allan	Elector
		Elector
	Mr P Horobin	Darlington RP & Residents Assoc
	Mr K Maxwell	Elector
	Mr P Gavranich	Elector
Members of the Press	Nil	

2.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

That the minutes of the meeting of the Annual Electors Meeting held 6.30pm Thursday 12 December 2013 be confirmed.

Moved by: Mr Michael Le Vaux Seconded by: Mr Greg Jones

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2.1 Items taken on notice from meeting of 12 December 2013

At the Annual Elector's Meeting held 12 December 2013, Mr Peter Gavranich of Darlington asked a question which was taken on notice. A response was provided to Mr Gavranich in a letter from the CEO dated 17 December 2013.

A summary of the question and a summary of the response is listed below:

Summary of Questions		Summary of Responses Given
Name: Mr Peter Gavranich		
1.	How many NAB credit cards has the Shire issued for use among its staffing level of 193.9 total Full Time Equivalents (FTE)?	CEO advised that there are 72 NAB purchasing cardholder at the Shire.

3.0 ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

The CEO provided an overview of the Annual Report (**Refer ATTACHMENT 1**) and the key issues that have occurred in the financial year of 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014.

Valued Natural Environment

- The Shire continued to work with its Friends Groups, these members provided 241 volunteer contributions valued at more than \$110,000.
- 1600 applications were received for the Tree Canopy and Understorey Program, with 52,000 seedlings made available. More than 40 volunteers assisted with their distribution.
- For 2014/15, A Residents' Vegetative Fuel Load Guide and Tool Kit, designed by employees involved in a Future Leaders course. These tools will assist residents in estimating fuel loads in the lead-up to the bushfire season.

Balanced Development

- Last financial year, Council adopted the Local Planning Scheme No 4 and Local Planning Strategy. The documents address a wide range of matters including the Shire's settlement pattern, economic development and employment, transport, biodiversity and other environmental protection, bushfire hazard, climate change, housing provision, community and recreational facilities, and future development of the Mundaring Town Centre.
- Solar heating was installed at Bilgoman Aquatic Centre to reduce energy costs. The panels have helped to stabilise water temperatures, which is a major benefit for users.

Plans for 2014/15

- Swan View Station Heritage Trail Reserve surroundings will be upgraded, with a trail crossing constructed on Morrison Road.
- Upgrades at Blackboy Hill Commemorative Site will be finished in time for the 2015 ANZAC Day commemorations.
- Mundaring Community Sculpture Park design works will be completed and construction works will commence.
- Bilgoman Aquatic Centre pool pumps and heating systems upgrades will be completed. This will improve operational efficiency and ensure the pools are maintained for future generations. A community celebration will be held on Saturday 29 November to mark completion of the works.

Thriving Community

- In 2013/14 our libraries circulated around 290,000 items to 115,000 visitors.
- In conjunction with the State Government and Rio Tinto, the Better Beginnings Program provided book packs for families with a new baby. With the program extended to children in kindergarten and pre-primary, more than 500 children received packs this year.
- Seven volunteer-based groups received funding to assist in the facilitation
 of a range of successful events while 33 groups were supported to provide
 training to volunteers, purchase equipment and undertake minor club
 room upgrades. Nine groups received Volunteer Recognition Grants, used
 to acknowledge and thank members for their contribution to the group and
 community.

Respected Civic Leadership

- Council elections in October 2013 saw three Elected Members re-elected and three new Elected Members join the Council.
- Council undertook a review of Local Laws and Delegations.
- Information Technology projects included increased network protection, a new website for Mundaring Visitor Centre.

 The Shire continued to promote a strong culture of workplace occupational safety and health (OSH). The Shire was awarded a silver award by LGIS for demonstrating ongoing improvement of OSH in its workplace.

Access and Inclusion

- The winner of our annual Celebration of Ability Award was Glen Forrest Primary School. The school ran an accessible and inclusive community fete and taught students sign language (Auslan).
- To celebrate International Day of People with Disability, the Shire screened "The Ride". More than 130 people attended and there was a question and answer time with one of the stars.
- The Shire led a successful partnership with the Disability Services Commission, receiving a \$50,000 Count Me In grant to provide 60 wholeof-community accessible art workshops. The workshops, provided by the Mundaring Arts Centre, engaged many individuals and partners.

Community Recovery – Parkerville, Stoneville, Mt. Helena Bushfire 12 January 2014

Fire Recovery

- The Shire has led the recovery process following the Parkerville, Stoneville, Mount Helena Bushfire in January. The Shire ran regular community information meetings in order to keep residents informed about recovery and rebuilding. Regular coffee mornings were established at The Hub of the Hills.
- A six month anniversary event was run at Parkerville in June 2014 to provide an opportunity for those impacted to come together with their families and friends. Emergency response and management expert Professor Rob Gordon delivered presentations to Shire employees and the community, with support from Australian Red Cross.
- Environmental initiatives also continue.
- A one year event is planned for Saturday 10 January at Parkerville Recreation Ground.
- The Environmental Recovery Action Plan will continue to be rolled out to assist residents impacted by the Parkerville, Stoneville, Mount Helena Bushfire. Several workshops and hands-on environmental activities, such as a nesting box community activity, are planned.

Reform

- Three community forums were held over the 2013/14 financial year to discuss reform and the Shire's proposal to the LGAB.
- The Shire also had the opportunity to meet with the LGAB to push its reasons for Amalgamation over Boundary Change.
- Unfortunately, the Minister's Proposal which was Boundary change was accepted. City of Swan/Shire of Mundaring.
- 15 councillors, inc Mayor, no wards.
- Population 163,000 (203,000 by 2026).

Moved by: Mr Peter Horobin Seconded by: Mr Eric Smith

That the Annual Report 2013/14 presented at the Annual Electors Meeting 27 November 2014 be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Mr Horobin thanked the Shire for all the work they did with regards to the fire and hoped that the shire didn't have to do this again.

4.0 UPDATE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM

MOTION			
Moved by	Mr Michael Le Vaux	Seconded by	Mr Tristram Davies

This Annual Electors Meeting moves that the Mundaring Shire Council initiates a poll of the electors of the Shire of Mundaring to determine what is the level of support for a merger with the City of Swan or any other LGA either by amalgamation or boundary change.

CARRIED 29/13

Cr Dullard reminded those present that any motions that were provided at this Annual Electors meeting will need to go to an Ordinary Council Meeting for consideration.

MOTION				
Moved by	Mr Greg Jones	Seconded by	Mr Fred Allan	

That we, the electors present at this Annual Electors Meeting of the Shire of Mundaring, have lost confidence in the Shire of Mundaring for their management of the local government reform process to date and their engagement in the undemocratic process of local government reform currently being undertaken by the State Government.

CARRIED 24/16

Prior to the next motion, the Shire President read out a letter from Council to the Minister, Mr Colin Barnett dated 11 November 2014 (refer ATTACHMENT 2).

MOTION			
Moved by	Mr Greg Jones	Seconded by	Mr Peter Horobin

That we, the electors present at this Annual Electors Meeting of the Shire of Mundaring, request that the council immediately writes to the Minister for Local Government to demand:-

- 1. That the current process of local government reform be stopped and scrapped pending replacement with a genuine fresh and democratic process of local government reform.
- 2. That the State Government's proposed options for local government reform must ultimately be decided by the majority of electors in each individual local government through an open, transparent and democratic process and;
- 3. That the Ward System be retained in any future local government reform to ensure that local representation is maintained as a minimum requirement.

CARRIED 36/7

4.1 General Questions arising from the Overview Presentation/Reform

Sı	ımmary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given
Ná	ame: Ms Eva Marjanovic	
1.	It's been 16 days since the shire sent the letter to the Minister. Has the shire received a response? And will the shire prompt for a response?	Shire President advised that she meets with the Minister regularly, and wanted to advise everyone in attendance that the process is continuing.

1	Name: Mr Micheal Le Vaux			
	page as the Shire	an also on the same e of Mundaring ard Structure to be	Shire President advised that both Swan and Mundaring asked for and put in a submission to the LGAB for a ward structure.	

Summary of Questions Summary of Responses Given Name: Mr Tristram Davies I received the LGAB newsletter and Shire President advised the existing local the local law implementation was laws that apply to an area will continue to mentioned during the first year under apply but will be administered by the new whatever management the Shire will entity. be under and then following on from Local Laws will change only when the new there. It was about Local Law local government reviews its local laws and Implementation and who's laws replaces them with local laws that will cover override and when they come into the entire district. effect. Do you have any idea of what is going to happen with this? Additionally, Local Planning Scheme No. 4 will continue to apply to the district that was

N	Name: Mr Greg Jones			
1.	Bush Fire Local Law which took seven years to develop based on the City of Swan model and adjusted to suit Shire of Mundaring.	CEO responded with all local laws will continue in force until they are amended or they are repealed by the new local government.		
	Will this local law still survive?			

formally known as the Shire of Mundaring

until a scheme review is undertaken.

Summary of Responses Given
CEO advised that the reason the shire got to a no ward situation was due to the Minister not accepting the recommendation of the LGAB for a ward structure which both the City of Swan and the Shire of Mundaring resolved and agreed to. By not accepting the recommendation, the default is that there are no wards. What can happen is a process can be initiated to introduce wards ready for the October 2015 elections, but this can only be commenced by the City of Swan as they are the continuing council. The Shire of Mundaring has no ability (due to the Shire being abolished as of 30 June 2015), other than try and influence the City of Swan to commence that process. This process needs to commence by the end of

Nam	Name: Unknown (female)			
1.	I have in writing that from the very start the Premier and the previous Local Government Minister Mr John Castrelli said that this was going to be a voluntary process. Can we hold them to this and how	Received as a statement.		
	did they get out of that promise that it was going to be voluntary?			

Summary of Questions		Summary of Responses Given	
Nan	Name: Unknown (male)		
1.	How can we influence City of Swan? How can the rate payer organisations present here help in that way?	CEO advised that Mundaring ratepayers who will become ratepayers of the City of Swan have the ability to influence the existing City of Swan by making representations to the City of Swan.	
Nan	ne: Unknown (male)		
1.	Regarding the various motions that were put up tonight, when do they get discussed at council?	Shire President advised that as the agenda is now closed for this year, it probably won't be until after Christmas The earliest Council can discuss this is at the last council meeting for the year on 9 December 2014.	
Nan	ne: Unknown (male)		
1.	How many councillors are we eligible to elect? And how many under the present structure?	Under a "district" (i.e. no wards), which is what is currently planned, there will be 7 vacancies across the whole district.	

Name: Mr Poul Dahl		
1.	Where do we as a community sit within this process? Are we still able to participate in the process?	Shire President advised that realistically, don't think so.
	Is there a chance of a backflip?	CEO advised that Governors Orders are being finalised. The only thing we can influence is the ward structure by influencing the City of Swan to commence this process.

Name: Mr Greg Jones		
1.	Do you understand how disempowered we as a community feel?	Shire President acknowledged the sentiment and stated Councillors were also dsappointed.

Sumr	mary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given	
Name: Unknown (male)			
1.	Regarding the Ministers ever changing and confusing use of words.	Shire President thanked the gentleman for his questions and advised that a lot of these questions were summarised tonight.	
	Can you please ask the Minister to provide the community with clear explanations and definitions of what he means by all the key words that are used in this forced reform process e.g. a boundary change, which has always been understood to be a minor adjustment to a boundary between two local governments.	The Shire President advised that what the Minister has done is legal, according to the recent decision of the Chief Justice.	
	Why has the minister now misused these words for a purpose that was never before intended? ie. To now mean an outright takeover of the whole local government bar another. Do you agree the laws must be changed to protect the whole community from this situation?		
	Is the process the Minister has gone through, deciding a boundary change boundary amendment merger legal or ethical?		
	Regarding the protection of the democratic right of our community to vote and self-determine after the changes we want for Mundaring and our right to proper representation on the council. The Minister has not given us access to councillors that would be better than we have now, in fact, we may end up with none at all.		

Summary of Questions		Summary of Responses Given
1. cont	Given the responsibility of our Government Federally and Locally to defend our democratic rights and freedom, has the shire asked the Minister, why it wants to silence our whole Mundaring community by preventing us from having a referendum and having a fair and proper representation on any new council. Will he give us a referendum poll? Will the shire please obtain answers from the Minister?	

Name: Unknown (male)		
1.	Is there anything to stop us as resident associations going direct to City of Swan ourselves?	Shire President advised that there is nothing to stop you at all. You could go to public question time at their council meetings and start building connections with them.

Name: Unknown (male)		
1.	A lot of work went into the Motions and these motions are put up with the hope that this action would take seven days and get them off to the State Government, not to see them falter to a process that might take two months.	Shire President advised that the process of motions from an annual electors meeting is that they must go back to a full council meeting

Summa	ary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given
Name: Unknown (male)		
1.	I would like an explanation about the LIC process as it seems to me that this is where we can have some leverage to try and get the best if you can convince the people responsible from the City of Swan and the people from Mundaring. Can I have an explanation about LIC?	Shire President advised that the LIC (Loca Implementation Committee) has four members from City of Swan and four members from the Shire of Mundaring on the committee (plus CEO Jonathan Throssell). CEO advised that there is a process by which LIC can engage with the City of Swan to look at the best, smoothest transition from both organisations into a single organisation. There is a lot of work happening at officer level looking at all the processes, functions and services that the Shire delivers and determining from this, how they will be delivered from 1 July 2015. Some will continue in parallel until such time they become one process. We are looking a developing a single budget and a single corporate business plan which is bringing together the two organisations, which means there will be only one budget in 2015/16. LIC has the oversight role for bringing together the two organisations. The CEO's liaise with their own individual councils, they have the ability to raise issues that are important to the individual councils to try and make sure they are represented and if agreed to, are implemented for the new local government. Eg. the LIC reviewed what would be the likely name of the new organisation. LIC will be involved in the development of the budget, as well as an oversight of the proposed organisational structure. It will be up to the City of Swan to adopt budgets, organisational structures and more

however.

Sum	mary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given
Nam	e: Unknown (male)	
1.	Has there been any costing done on the actual merge itself?	CEO advised there have been no formal costings done. The State Government has provided some funds in the form of grants and loans, so the Shire would have to borrow funds to implement this. The Shire is yet to see how this is to be distributed but there is no definitive calculation of what this will actually cost.
Nam	e: Mr Poul Dahl	
1.	Was there a cost of how much this would be?	The Local Government Association did do some work on this and they estimated that it would cost between \$60 Million and \$100 Million to implement the changes in the Perth Metropolitan area.

Name	e: Mr Greg Jones	
1.	Are we ever going to see a cost business analysis?	Shire President didn't believe so.

Surely there was a conversation on

how this was going to be paid for?

2.

Million.

This costing was based on Queensland

The Sector, and included in that, the Shire,

has always said that "this is your process,

and the merger of Geraldton and Greenough which was between \$5-7

then you should pay for it".

Name: Unknown (male)		
1.	Why didn't the shire disagree with this way back when this was first introduced?	Shire President advised that this was a decision of the State Government and the Shire of Mundaring had no choice. This Shire recognised that we had to make a decision to go with what was the best of the worst options, which was an amalgamation.

5.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

Sum	mary of Questions	Summary of Responses Given	
Nam	Name: Mr Peter Gavranich, Darlington		
1.	On Monday 13 November 2014, I met with a Landgate Valuation Review Officer who determined that my original valuation set at \$20,280.00 was incorrect and was reduced to \$19,500.00 making \$780.00 overcharged. My interim rate notice issued 18/11 2014 and received Friday 21/11/2014 shows a refund of \$32.62 due to me. Can you please explain how an overcharge of \$780.00 can be reduced to a refund of \$32.62?	Shire President advised Mr Gavranich to speak to one of the Shire's officers to get the answers to his question as this question will not be taken on notice. CEO advised that a similar question was responded to in a previous year. When valuations occur they occasionally change, as it is either challenged or there is a reevaluation. This adjusts the rate in the dollar for which you are then required to pay your rates. Shire rates are calculated on the property's RV (Gross Rental Value) which has been reduced. Mr Gavranich's rates have not been overcharged by \$780.00.	
2.	I refer to question 2 as published on C5, 11 November 2014 Council minutes is not my question. My query was, why the hard copy for the ordinary meeting for Tuesday 11 November 2014 was not posted at the Greenmount library 5 days beforehand as required by the Local Government Act?	Shire President responded that, we apologised on the night that you asked this question and that this is the process that is followed. The Shire apologised that it may have just been missed and that it was not in the library for Mr Gavranich.	
3.	With the increased administration staff now operating, please advise how many NAB purchasing cardholders are there at the Shire?	Shire President responded that this was the question that was asked last year and that Mr Gavranich had received an answer.	

The Shire President advised attendees that this will be the last Annual Electors Meeting as the Shire of Mundaring and wished to thank attendees for coming along to be best informed.

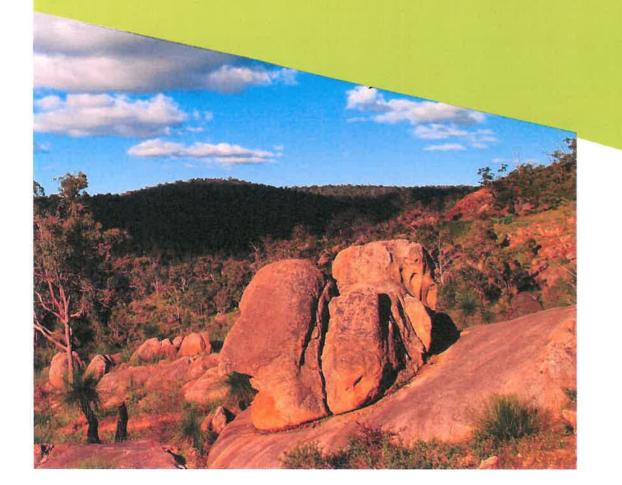
Summary of Questions		Summary of Responses Given	
Name: Mr Greg Jones			
1.	Could we arrange a forum here in Mundaring to meet with the City of Swan, and their councillors and anyone else about where to we go from here?	Shire President advised that the City of Swan councillors are more than willing to meet with electors and suggested electors contact Mark Bishop, (Executive Manager of Place) which is another form of representation that they use. Mark is more than willing to come and talk about issues with electors. The meeting with electors to meet with City of Swan councillors will be in February 2015 due to absences over the next two months Dates will be announced through the local paper, on the Shire's website and through the ratepayers associations.	

6.0 CLOSURE

The Shire President thanked electors for their attendance and closed the meeting at 8.30pm.

Attachment 1 Report 3.0 9 Pages

Annual Electors' Meeting 27 November 2014





Valued Natural Environment



- 89 FriendsGroups
- 52,000 seedlings

Balanced Development

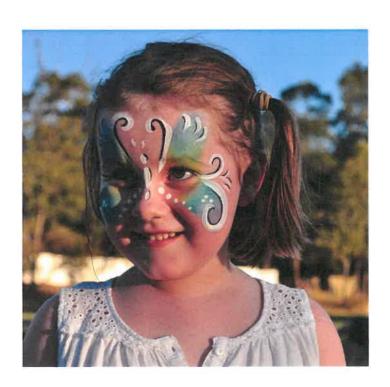
- LPS 4
- Bilgoman Aquatic Centre



Thriving Community

- Better Beginnings Program
- Community Grants





Respected Civic Leadership



- Council election
- Review of Local Laws
- OSH award

Access and Inclusion

- Celebration of Ability Award
- Event The Ride
- Count Me In Grant



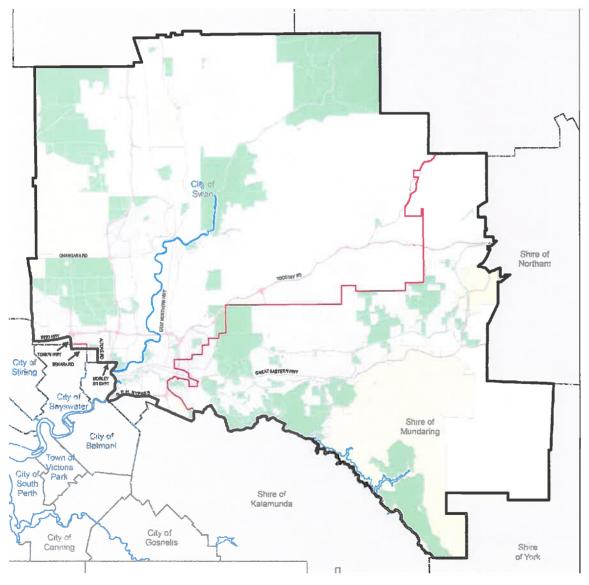


Community Recovery



Parkerville, Stoneville, Mt Helena Bushfire – 12 January 2014

Reform



- Community forums
- Proposal for amalgamation
- LGAB

 announcement
 made Oct 14

Reform

- Governor's Orders
- Continue reviews with Swan

Attachment 2 Report 4.0 2 Pages



Office of the Shire President File Code: CM.SRF 1.01

11 November 2014

Hon Colin Barnett MLA
Premier of Western Australia
1 Parliament Place
WEST PERTH WA 6005

Dear Premier

REQUEST FOR MUNDARING TO BE GRANTED EQUAL DECISION-MAKING POWER WITH SWAN TO EXPLORE THE RETENTION OF A WARD STRUCTURE OVER A DISTRICT

The Shire of Mundaring wishes to register its extreme disappointment with the outcome that has been decided for Mundaring in the Reform process. If the Minister for Local Government had not put in a proposal for a Boundary Amendment, the Local Government Advisory Board would have been looking at two Amalgamation proposals only from Mundaring/Swan. Not only has this community lost the right to vote, but it is now faced with an election process within a District that is not only geographically enormous, but has a population situation at present of 30% vs 70% in favour of Swan.

The "District" mentality will take a few years to meld, and in the meantime one would have to seriously wonder whether Mundaring Hills people will have any local representation. The mechanics of redistribution of Swan Councillors was disappointing, leaving Mundaring with only two (possibly) vacancies for the October 2015 elections. However, this outcome now seems preferable to the daunting task of canvassing such a large population against such odds within a District. Mundaring has indeed lost a great deal, and as locals are saying "is feeling quite gutted".

Wards

Mundaring wishes to have the opportunity to influence the retention of a Ward structure in light of the above. We realise we have no power, under present authority, to make this happen. The best we can do is to get the Swan LIC members to agree to take it to their full Council. The timeline for any such submission to the Local Government Advisory Board is 31st March 2015, which, given present impacts on Councillors and Christmas, plus a community consultation period, appears to be a forlorn hope unless the process can be granted some leeway.

I distinctly heard you say at the announcement that you would be prepared to consider each case individually. Shire of Mundaring now requests that a Ward Structure, as proposed by both Swan and Mundaring in the Local Government Advisory Board proposals, be considered on its individual merit. Mundaring requests the equal right with Swan to seek a joint Council endorsement for a continuance of a Ward structure from 1st July 2015.

Funding

The Shire is also aware of Reform costs. There is no budgeted amount for 2015 in its budget. We are keen to understand the funding distribution formula based on "complexity" and "capacity to pay" and what this means for Mundaring. Our community is already looking for answers.

I would appreciate a response from you as soon as possible in light of the tight timelines ahead.

Yours sincerely

Cr Helen Dullard SHIRE PRESIDENT

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ATTACHMENT 2 REPORT 3.1 84 PAGES



Annual Report 2014/15





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From the Shire President

SHIRE of Mundaring is proud to continue representing and serving our community after the State Government called an end to Metropolitan Local Government Reform.

With the amalgamation process now behind us, we can focus on making our community stronger, something the Shire has always been committed to. We are proud that 2015 will see the start to our largest capital works program in a generation. These projects will improve and/or provide new major community facilities.

Boya Community Hub, Mundaring Indoor Recreation Facility and a social room at Elsie Austin Oval are much needed infrastructure projects, while upgrades to Mundaring Community Sculpture Park will provide a meeting and play space for residents and visitors.

In 2015 the Shire will undertake the Community Perceptions Survey. The Survey is conducted every two years and the purpose of the Survey is to better understand community needs and priorities, evaluate Shire performance against key performance indicators and assist the Shire to make well informed, considered choices when planning for the future and allocating resources. The results link into the Strategic Community Plan which focuses on the next 10 years.

I would like to thank my fellow Elected Members for their great efforts in representing their community in what was a challenging year.

I also acknowledge the effort of Chief Executive Officer Jonathan Throssell and his employees for the hard work to continue strong service delivery in uncertain times. The work on a suite of major projects will ensure adequate facilities for future generations and continue to make the Shire a great place to work and live.

Cr Helen Dullard Shire President





Our Shire

Covering a total land area of 644sqkm, the Shire of Mundaring is comprised of a mixture of residential and rural areas.

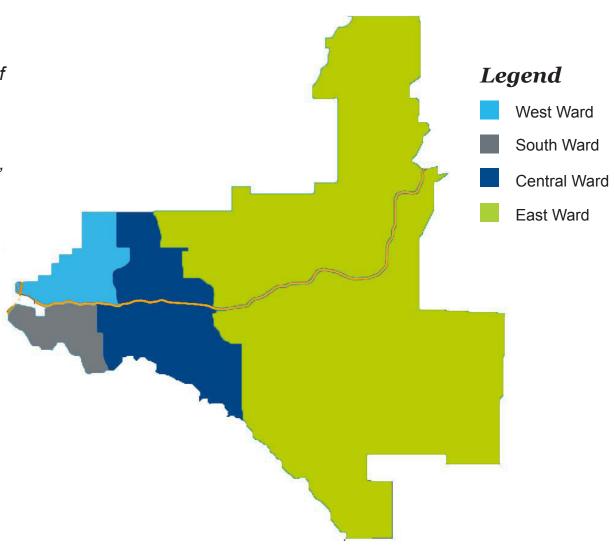
Nearly half of the shire is made up of national park, state forest or water catchments, making the area attractive to both residents and visitors.

Annual Events

- Trek the Trail
- Cinema Under Starlight
- Australia Day
 Citizenship Ceremony
- Darlington Arts Festival
- Swan View Show
- Summer Concerts at Mundaring Weir Hotel
- Mundaring Sunday
 Markets

Local Attractions

- John Forrest National Park
- Mundaring Weir
- Lake Leschenaultia
- Mundaring Community
 Sculpture Park
- Railway Reserves Heritage Trail
- Bibbulmun Track
- Munda Biddi Trail
- KEP Track





Elected Members

Number of C	ouncil Meet	ings atten	ded
Elected Member	Ordinary (19)	Special (2)	Electors (1)
Cr Dullard	17	2	1
Cr Cuccaro	16	1	
Cr Clark	13	2	
Cr Jones	18	2	1
Cr Lavell	14	2	
Cr Cook	18	1	1
Cr Pilgrim	13	2	
Cr Gu	18	2	1
Cr Perks	16	2	1
Cr Bertola	18	2	
Cr Daw	16	2	1
Cr S Fox	19	2	1

West Ward



Helen Dullard



Tony Cuccaro



Pauline Clark

South Ward



Darrell Jones



David Lavell



Trish Cook

Central Ward



Alan Pilgrim



Leona Gu



Bob Perks

East Ward



Patrick Bertola



John Daw



Stephen Fox



From the Chief Executive Officer

LOCAL Government Reform contributed to an extremely busy year as Shire of Mundaring balanced working through the State Government's Metropolitan Local Government Reform with continuing to meet the needs of the community.

A halt to the amalgamation process earlier this year resulted in a significant change in direction for the Shire. The Shire reset its focus to once again make its own decisions about the delivery of infrastructure and services to its community.

As part of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, strategic planning was undertaken to determine what will be delivered over the next four year period. This is detailed in the Corporate Business Plan (CBP), a rigorously costed and prioritised plan which will enable the Shire to 'activate' the Shire of Mundaring's longer term Strategic Community Plan 2013-2023.

The CBP also places the Shire on a path to strengthened

financial sustainability over the longer term, which will enable the Shire to continue delivering services and infrastructure to meet the needs of its community into the future.

Detailed design work for several projects under the major capital works program was completed this year.

Community Recovery from the Parkerville, Stoneville, Mt Helena Bushfire in January 2014 continued, with a Together Towards Recovery event held to mark one year since the devastating fire.

I am extremely proud of how everyone in the Shire retained their focus during this year, particularly given the uncertainty faced by both employees and Elected Members.

Jonathan Throssell Chief Executive Officer





Executive Leadership Team



Executive Leadership Team: (L-R) Director Corporate Services Paul O'Connor, Director Strategic and Community Services Megan Griffiths, Chief Executive Officer Jonathan Throssell, Director Statutory Services Mark Luzi and Director Infrastructure Services Shane Purdy.

Achievement of best practice in corporate governance is a major responsibility of Council. It entails the consideration and approval of Shire policies, strategic direction and resource allocation, as well as monitoring Shire performance, progress towards targets and use of resources.

Employee profile

Shire of Mundaring had an average staffing level of 208.91 total full time equivalents, including 22.6 FTE casual staff.

Comparative employee turnover has remained consistently low for the last few years. Turnover for 2014/15 was 10.57%, it was 9.62% for 2013/14 and 12.93% for 2012/13.

Employee Remuneration

There were 17 employees entitled to an annual cash salary of \$100,000 or more in the following categories:

\$100,000 - 109,999	1	\$140,000 - 149,999	0
\$110,000 - 119,999	2	\$160,000 - 169,999	3
\$120,000 - 129,999	6	\$170,000 - 179,999	1
\$130,000 - 139,999	3	\$250,000 - 259,999	1

Freedom of Information

The Shire has a Freedom of Information statement prepared in accordance with the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*. The statement, available on the Shire's website, outlines the Shire's functions, the kind of documents held and how the documents can be accessed. A total of 14 Freedom of Information requests were received in this reporting period.



Information Management

Information Management continue to provide record keeping services and improve processes, particularly in regard to electronic document management. This ensures *State Records Act 2000* requirements are met, as well as the needs of the Shire for high quality record keeping.

Management of corporate documents and information is specified in the Shire's record keeping plan, and mandatory records and document management training for employees is part of the induction process.

Risk Management

The Shire identifies and manages its risk through a Risk Management Plan that has been created in line with the Strategic Community Plan. An Organisational Risk Management project was undertaken with the assistance of LGIS, where a review of our business risks was completed. The Shire has developed a Business Continuity Plan to ensure it can respond to, and recover from, any business disruption.

Under the Risk Management Plan, controls have been identified for significant risks and any action required.

Minor breaches

A complaint of minor breach was lodged by the CEO of Shire of Mundaring against Cr Tony Cuccaro on 15 July 2014.

Description:

Breach of regulation 11 of the *Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007*: having disclosed an impartiality interest for being a member of one of the user groups of a Shire facility a few months previously, Cr Cuccaro failed to disclose an interest affecting impartiality during the Ordinary Council meeting of 8 July 2014 in relation to item 11.1 – Consideration of Projects Listed as Strategic priorities. In response to a query by the CEO of Shire of Mundaring Cr Cuccaro advised that there was no change in his circumstances since the previous declaration.

Details of action taken:

The Standards Panel made an order under section 5.110(6)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1995* that pursuant to subsection (b)(ii) of that section Cr Cuccaro should be ordered to publicly apologise to the other Councillors of the Shire.

Cr Cuccaro made a public apology to the other councillors during the Ordinary Council meeting of 12 May 2015, which is recorded in the minutes of that meeting.



Valued Natural Environment

A Landscape and Revegetation Guidelines booklet was produced to assist residents and developers who are required to submit landscaping or revegetation plans as part of their development applications.

Fire recovery efforts from the 2014 Parkerville, Stoneville, Mt Helena Bushfire continued. Weed control was undertaken, nesting box workshops held and nesting boxes installed in affected reserves.

The Green Army team supported fire recovery efforts and weed control along the Railway Reserves Heritage Trail. Westpac and State Natural Resource Management grants assisted with the recovery.

A Firewise Plant selection fact sheet was developed to assist with tree planting options.

Through the Tree Canopy and Understorey Program, residents and local Friends Groups shared in 52,000 seedlings.

There are 89 Friends Groups in the shire who volunteer to manage weeds and reserves. A Friends Group event was held at Lake Leschenaultia in June with 45 volunteers attending.

The installation of extensive dieback signage was completed in Strettle Reserve through Perth Region Natural Resource Management.

A combined project with Swan-Alcoa Landcare Program (SALP), University of WA researchers and Friends Group members on bee management as part of a \$5500 SALP grant was undertaken.

Plans for 2015/16

Completion of the Eastern Catchment Management Plan will help develop a way forward for catchment management in the shire.

In conjunction with the Environmental Advisory Committee, the Roadside Conservation Strategy Draft will be completed.

A Sculpture Fauna Art Project will be undertaken with students at Chidlow Primary School as part of the Trek the Trail event. The project will focus on the long neck turtle and water rat, which are animals found in Lake Leschenaultia.

Enhancement works on the verges along Helena Valley Road in Helena Valley will continue.



Balanced Development

After several years of lobbying, Shire of Mundaring was successful in attracting \$12million in State and \$9.6million in Federal funds for safety upgrade works on Great Eastern Highway between Mundaring and Greenmount.

The \$24million project will upgrade 7km of road and include intersection improvements, widened and sealed road shoulders, new bus bays and a new shared path between Mann Street and Kintore Road, Mundaring.

Upgrades at Blackboy Hill Commemorative Site were finished in time for the 2015 ANZAC Day commemorations.

Major refurbishment of Bilgoman Aquatic Centre was completed. This saw the main pool renewed with tiling, the addition of ramp access, new solar hot water heating system and upgrades to the filtration, sanitation and hydraulic systems. The children's pool was increased in size and now includes a beach entry.

Concept plans were completed and \$3million State Government funding secured for the Mundaring Indoor Recreation Facility.

Plans for a social room at Elsie Austin Oval in Mount Helena were completed.

Footpaths were built on Myles Road, Elder Way, Ryecroft Road, Alison Street and Needham Road. Road upgrades were completed on Darlington Road and Montrose Avenue. Beacon Road, Molloy Trail and Horace Street were sealed.

Plans for 2015/16

Mundaring Indoor Recreation Centre construction to begin.

Safety upgrade works on Great Eastern Highway between Mundaring and Greenmount will commence.

Mundaring Community Sculpture Park construction works will continue.

Enhancements of Morgan John Morgan Reserve in Glen Forrest will be completed.

Construction of the social room at Elsie Austin Oval to begin.

Swan View Station Heritage Trail Reserve surroundings will be upgraded, with a trail crossing constructed on Morrison Road.



Thriving Community

Children's Services

Midvale Hub was successful in applying for Indigenous Advancement Strategy funding from the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet to ensure local children have access to early years services. The Children and Family Centres at Middle Swan and Clayton View Primary Schools celebrated a year of operation. Children's Services was recognised at the Polytechnic West Awards Night – awarded 2014 Employer Partnership of the Year.

Youth

Regular user groups at Swan View Youth Centre provide a range of activities such as dancing, art, sports, circus and life skills programs. A weekly drop-in session at the Centre provides after-school activities each Tuesday. Seen and Heard continued to deliver events across the Shire and ran a successful Battle of the Bands event in June.

Seniors

The major events were Seniors Week Bingo Afternoon at the Swan View Youth Centre and the Active Ageing Network Book Cafes. Intergenerational events included the Seniors Christmas Lunch, a world war themed Afternoon Sing-Along and a Children's Book Cafe.

Libraries

Around 290,000 physical items were borrowed by more than 116,000 people, in addition to more than 6000 eResources. Regular baby rhyme time sessions have begun at the Swan Family Centre. A 'Free Pop-Up Library' was provided at The Pipelines Festival.

Grants

Eight volunteer-based groups received funding to facilitate a range of community events while 44 groups were supported to provide training, purchase equipment and undertake minor upgrades. Giving Back Grants were awarded to 12 groups and Youth Sponsorships were awarded to 32 individuals and three groups. Online grants management system SmartyGrants was purchased.

Events

ANZAC Day 2015 marked 100 years since Australian troops landed at Gallipoli with many services marking the occasion. Redevelopment works at Blackboy Hill Commemorative Site were completed.

Three public citizenship ceremonies were held, with 99 people receiving citizenship. More than 200 people joined Australia Day celebrations.

More than 1600 people attended three Cinema Under Starlight events.



Visitor Services

The Mundaring Visitor Centre handled more than 13,000 enquiries, with around half relating to Lake Leschenaultia. A new look website was launched and has more than 100 listings of local tourism providers. The website attracted more than 120,000 page views.

Trails

The Shire joined with Shire of Kalamunda and Department of Parks and Wildlife to develop a trail plan for a link between the Railway Reserves Heritage Trail in Mundaring and the Railway Reserve Trail in Kalamunda

Facilities

Reticulation at Parkerville Oval was upgraded and the Darlington Tennis Courts carpark was sealed. Mundaring Arts Centre was upgraded. A five year chair and table replacement program in the Shire's community halls and sporting pavilions was completed.

Community Recovery

Activities included a 12 month acknowledgement event of the 2014 Parkerville, Stoneville, Mt Helena Bushfire, the development of a Community Memoir, the Pillowcase Project for young people impacted by the fires and Community Recovery e-News to provide support for local residents.

Halls and pavilions attendances	200,451
Halls and pavilions bookings	10,866
Hard court and oval attendances Summer	57,620
Winter	43,800
Bilgoman Aquatic Centre attendance	85,262
Mt Helena Aquatic Centre attendance	19,509

Plans for 2015/16

Libraries are working towards building relationships with local businesses and community organisations in order to offer opportunities for the community to become involved in a wider variety of events and have access to more comprehensive resources.

Detailed design works are proceeding for the Boya Community Hub at Boya Oval and Mundaring Indoor Recreation Facility for a replacement library and indoor stadium respectively.

A permanent pop-up library will be established at the Swan View Youth Centre.

Community Recovery efforts from the Parkerville, Stoneville, Mt Helena Bushfire will continue with a Community Art Project.



Respected Civic Leadership

In November 2014, Council approved the review of systems and procedures in regards to risk management, internal control and legislative compliance within the Shire and endorsed the Risk Management Framework which contains practical guidelines to develop Shire of Mundaring's capacity to appropriately manage risk.

Major achievements for Information Technology included upgrades of the GIS Customer Action Request System and Cisco systems and developing a new processing system (APS) to manage Planning, Building and Health applications.

Two new sites for Children's Services were implemented, a new website developed for Mundaring Visitor Centre and a Landgate Shared Location Information Platform implemented. The internal firewall was also replaced.

During the year, governance support was provided to the Audit and Governance Committee in the areas of risk management, internal controls, legislative compliance and audit planning and reporting.

The Shire continued its commitment to fulfilling its moral and legal responsibilities under the Occupational Health and Safety Act, to provide a safe and healthy work environment for employees, contractors and visitors.

Plans for 2015/16

The Shire will develop and grow the relationship with the business community and with the Swan Chamber of Commerce and the Mundaring Chamber of Commerce.

Council Elections will be held in October 2015, with six Elected Members to be elected.

MS SharePoint will be upgraded for five websites, while the email system, server operating system and domain controllers will also be upgraded.

System applications to manage fire safety inspections and public access ways will be developed.



Access and Inclusion

The winner of the annual Celebration of Ability Award for 2014/15 was Riding for the Disabled Hills Group. Activities are provided entirely by volunteers who spend many hours giving up their time. This dedication provides activities that give children and young people increased social confidence, contentment, trusting and loving relationships, higher self-esteem and increased physical wellness. It also gives families, friends and carers an enjoyable outing.

To celebrate International Day of People with a Disability the Shire purchased musical pipes to be installed in Morgan John Morgan Reserve playground upgrades in Glen Forrest. This equipment includes children who have sight impairment.

Bilgoman Aquatic Centre reopened and now includes a new ramp access into the main pool. The new leisure pool has beach entry.

Shire Libraries provide a free home delivery service for people who cannot get to the library. Services are provided to Wooroloo, Yallambee Village and Yallambee Hostel where items are displayed ready for loan and morning tea is provided. Albert Facey Memorial (Mundaring) Library provides free computer training.



Plans for 2015/16

In response to community concern regarding access into older facilities, Council resolved to increase the budget for access upgrades from \$150,000 per financial year to \$200,000 for 2015/16. It will then increase to \$300,000 for the following three years.

Mundaring Community Sculpture Park upgrades will provide an accessible play area and outdoor space. Equipment includes an inclusive carousel, soft fall covering, boardwalk and tunnel.

Installation of musical pipes at Morgan John Morgan Reserve.

Appendix - Performance Indicators and Measures

The SCP identifies four strategic priorities and the CBP has the four year priorities, which provide further focus for Council's actions. These are listed in the table below. The indicators track

	Shire of Mundaring Strategic Priorities:
SP1	Valued Natural Environment
SP2	Community and Sporting Facilities, Playgrounds, Halls and Buildings for Community Groups
SP3	Improved Community Outcomes in the areas of Public Transport, Services for Seniors, Youth and People with Disability
SP4	Bushfire Prevention and Emergency Management

progress in strategic priority and four year priority areas and are identified on the indicator table using the notation below. Indicators tracking progress in other areas are designated "O".

	Four Year Priorities from CBP
P2	Capital
P3	Services (Landcare/Friends, Mowing Parks, Reserves, Verges, Bushfire Mitigation, Drainage and Remodelling
P4	Planning and Strategy (from strategy table Page 14)
0	Tracking Progress in Other Areas

Local Government level of Control/Influence

Some of the indicators cover areas over which Council may have little control or influence, but which remain appropriate measures of progress towards the achievement of the community's vision. The level of Council influence is reflected alongside the indicators and is colour coded for ease of reference in the indicator tables.

The coding is reflected in the diagram right:

High	Areas that are in Direct Control of Local Government
Medium	Areas that Local Government does not Control but can Influence
Low	Areas that Local Government neither Controls nor is likely to Influence, but are of concern to the Community and Impact on Community Well Being

Strategic Theme 1: Valued Natural Environment:

- To preserve and enhance the natural environment
 To encourage and support environmental volunteering
- Sustainable Living

Control level	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2013-14	2014-15
М	SP1	# of trees/seedlings planted in natural areas / greenways by Shire and Friends Groups	8,220	10,220
L	P3	# hours spent on-ground by Friends Groups	8,220	4,114
н	P3	# of hours of Landcare Officer assistance to Friends Group	3,725	3,911
М	P3	% Friends Groups satisfaction with Shire assistance	90.9	92.5
L	P3	# of new Friends Groups	3	4
Н	P3	# of seedlings provided to public through Tree Canopy and Understorey Program	52,000	52,000
М	P3	# of applications for the Tree Canopy and Understorey Program	1,600	1,400
М	SP1 & 4	Bush fire protection and weed control - # of prescribed burns conducted	65	62
Н	P2	% parks, reserves and public open spaces capital projects completed	75	75
Н	P2	Develop Mundaring Community Sculpture Park		10% complete
Н	SP1	# of hours to mow verges	6,297	6,893
М	SP1	Residents Satisfaction with services and facilities: % of respondents satisfied with mowing of : verges, reserves and public open spaces	63	Next survey Sept 2015

Strategic Theme 2: Balanced Development:

Balanced development – don't lose our special character Village lifestyle with a strong town centre Easy to get around – within and to/from Shire

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2013-14	2014-15
Н	P4	Building Envelope Register for LPS4	100% Complete	N/A
н	P4	Access strategy for bushfire prone areas		5% complete
н	P4	Helena Valley urban expansion strategy		25% complete
н	P4	Review Local Commercial Strategy		Commence 2016/17
н	P4	Light Industrial investigation		Commence 2018/19
н	P4	Limited Rural Strategy for Bailup and Wooroloo prepared		Commence 2018/19
Н	P4	Mundaring Town Centre Precinct Plan		5% complete
н	P4	Darlington Precinct Plan		Commence 2018/19
н	P4	Watercourse hierarchy strategy		Commence 2016/17
Н	P1	Develop a playground strategy	80% Complete	80% Complete
Н	P2	% roads, bridges and bus shelter capital projects completed	88	89

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2013-14	2014-15
M	P2	% of roads in "Satisfactory" condition	66.2% sealed road network in satisfactory condition 0.8% sealed road network in very poor condition	N/A Road Condition Surveys carried out every 5 years
	P2	Investigate Trail link Morrison Road	Concept Complete	Funding allocated. Design completed
Н	P2	% footpaths / cycleways capital projects completed	93	97
М	P2	% of footpaths / cycleways in "Satisfactory" condition	Incomplete – subject to condition survey being completed and available funding. Proposal 2015.	Incomplete – subject to condition survey being completed and available funding. Proposal 2015.

Н	P2	# Drainage capital projects completed	80	86
M	P2	# of properties complaining of flooding	45	0
Н	P2	# of catchments analysed for drainage capacity per annum	1	1

Strategic Theme 3: Thriving Community

Strong sense of community – engaged, connected, inclusive, learning

For young and old – meets the needs across the generations

Appropriate local services and facilities

Great outdoor places - to be, and play

Healthy and active

Celebrate our unique features

Known for our arts, culture and heritage

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2013-14	2014-15
н	SP2	% of respondents satisfied with the performance of the SOM with respect to playgrounds and parks	74	Next survey Sept 2015
Н	SP2	Sport and recreation facilities	73	Next survey Sept 2015
Н	SP2	Bilgoman Aquatic Centre and, Mount Helena Aquatic Centre	90	Next survey Sept 2015
н	SP2	Library services	86	Next survey Sept 2015
М	SP2	Community buildings, halls & toilets	67	Next survey Sept 2015
М	SP4	Bushfire preparedness % of assessments leading to issuing of bushfire compliance notices	2.7%	15.49%
н	SP4	# of Bushfire preparedness inspections undertaken (Not a full year, program still being developed)		297
Н	0	# of years lapsed since the Heritage register was updated.		35% complete

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2013-14	2014-15
н	0	\$ investment in public art	10,000	10,000
Н	0	% Community Satisfaction in the efficiency and effectiveness of the Shire's customer service	72	Next survey Sept 2015
Н	P2	% Building Minor Capital projects completed	50% Complete	60% Complete
Н	P2	Lake Leschenaultia caretaker accommodation		Commence 2016/17
Н	P2	Construct Boya Oval facilities		7% complete
н	P2	Glen Forest Oval - replace toilet block		Commence 2017/18
Н	P2	Sawyers Valley Oval - replace toilet block		Commence 2017/18
Н	P2	Upgrade of Bilgoman Aquatic Centre heating system, pool pumps and piping to improve efficiency		Completed November 2014
Н	P3	% Community Satisfaction with waste transfer stations services	78	Next survey Sept 2015
н	P3	% Community Satisfaction with Verge-side bulk rubbish collection	61	Next survey Sept 2015
		Residents Satisfaction with services and facilities: % of respondents satisfied with :	<u></u>	
М	SP3	Services for children under 12 years old	53	Next survey Sept 2015

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2013-14	2014-15
М	SP3	Services and facilities for youth aged 12-25 years	45	Next survey Sept 2015
М	SP3	Facilities, services and care available for seniors	75	Next survey Sept 2015
М	SP3	Access to services and facilities for people with disability	58	Next survey Sept 2015

Strategic Theme 4: Respected Civic Leadership strong civic leadership and trusted governance

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2013-14	2014-15
н	0	Residents satisfied with the elected members' leadership % of respondents satisfied with the Shire's elected member's leadership within the community	45	Next survey Sept 2015
M	0	# of Ordinary and Special Council Meetings attended by elected members	300	263
Н	SP3	Advocacy on key issues of community interest # of planned activities completed	4	6
М	0	% Respondents satisfaction with how the Shire engage the community about local issues	56	Next survey Sept 2015
M	SP3	# of issues effectively advocated on	2	2
н	P4	Community members engaged in planning, implementation and or monitoring: % of respondents who agree that the Shire has developed and communicated a clear vision for the area.	29	Next survey Sept 2015
Н	P4	Community members engaged in planning, implementation and or monitoring: % of respondents satisfied with Shire engaging the community about local issues	56	Next survey Sept 2015

SHIRE OF MUNDARING

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

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SHIRE OF MUNDARING FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

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 2015 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire at 30th June 2015 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 14th day of October 2015

Jonathan Throsselll Chief Executive Officer

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

	NOTE	2015 Actual \$	2015 Budget \$	2014 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	22	23,755,786	23,702,860	24,041,908
Operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	28	7,986,159	5,780,407	5,813,271
Fees and charges	27	10,908,892	10,695,085	7,617,052
Interest earnings	2(a)	890,264	1,065,000	1,058,218
Other revenue	_	3,012,129	2,948,525	7,457,014
		46,553,230	44,191,877	45,987,463
Expenses				
Employee costs		(17,642,450)	(18,064,167)	(16,628,640)
Materials and contracts		(18,026,256)	(18,503,986)	(14,925,821)
Utility charges		(1,045,887)	(1,413,028)	(1,234,456)
Depreciation on non-current assets	2(a)	(7,075,476)	(8,541,748)	(7,540,650)
Interest expenses	2(a)	(312,759)	(309,661)	(326,370)
Insurance expenses	, ,	(890,568)	(1,005,352)	(913,353)
Other expenditure		(572,177)	(1,451,451)	(8,314,431)
	-	(45,565,573)	(49,289,393)	(49,883,721)
	_	987,657	(5,097,516)	(3,896,258)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	28	3,407,740	3,519,507	10,346,314
Fair value adjustments to fixed assets at		, ,	, ,	, ,
fair value through profit or loss	7(b)	(2,264,507)	0	0
Loss on asset disposals	20	(97,279)	0	(132,401)
Change in Equity - Joint Venture	16	1,340,977	0	4,385,678
Net result		3,374,588	(1,578,009)	10,703,333
Other comprehensive income				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	7(b)	208,411,635	0	38,621,083
Total other comprehensive income	_	208,411,635	0	38,621,083
Total comprehensive income	- -	211,786,223	(1,578,009)	49,324,416

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

Revenue 2(a) Governance 145,484 81,200 781,5 General purpose funding 29,187,405 27,756,952 26,516,5 Law, order, public safety 930,862 418,200 5,151,1 Health 100,918 55,700 79,1 Education and welfare 5,375,622 4,818,166 4,352,4 Community amenities 7,252,262 7,124,290 4,329,7 Recreation and culture 1,281,772 1,053,713 2,416,7 Transport 173,268 186,000 343,8 Economic services 316,172 238,500 267,8 Other preparational continue 4,780,465 2,450,456 4,748,4
General purpose funding 29,187,405 27,756,952 26,516,5 Law, order, public safety 930,862 418,200 5,151,1 Health 100,918 55,700 79,1 Education and welfare 5,375,622 4,818,166 4,352,4 Community amenities 7,252,262 7,124,290 4,329,7 Recreation and culture 1,281,772 1,053,713 2,416,7 Transport 173,268 186,000 343,8 Economic services 316,172 238,500 267,8
Law, order, public safety 930,862 418,200 5,151,1 Health 100,918 55,700 79,1 Education and welfare 5,375,622 4,818,166 4,352,4 Community amenities 7,252,262 7,124,290 4,329,7 Recreation and culture 1,281,772 1,053,713 2,416,7 Transport 173,268 186,000 343,8 Economic services 316,172 238,500 267,8
Health 100,918 55,700 79,1 Education and welfare 5,375,622 4,818,166 4,352,4 Community amenities 7,252,262 7,124,290 4,329,7 Recreation and culture 1,281,772 1,053,713 2,416,7 Transport 173,268 186,000 343,8 Economic services 316,172 238,500 267,8
Education and welfare 5,375,622 4,818,166 4,352,4 Community amenities 7,252,262 7,124,290 4,329,7 Recreation and culture 1,281,772 1,053,713 2,416,7 Transport 173,268 186,000 343,8 Economic services 316,172 238,500 267,8
Community amenities 7,252,262 7,124,290 4,329,7 Recreation and culture 1,281,772 1,053,713 2,416,7 Transport 173,268 186,000 343,8 Economic services 316,172 238,500 267,8
Recreation and culture 1,281,772 1,053,713 2,416,7 Transport 173,268 186,000 343,8 Economic services 316,172 238,500 267,8
Transport 173,268 186,000 343,8 Economic services 316,172 238,500 267,8
Economic services 316,172 238,500 267,8
Other property and services 1,789,465 2,459,156 1,748,4 46,553,230 44,191,877 45,987,4
Expenses 2(a) Governance (4,403,412) (5,125,476) (4,791,24
General purpose funding (669,022) (681,138) (886,52
Law, order, public safety (2,659,846) (2,395,826) (6,717,48
Health (684,683) (814,610) (610,80
Education and welfare (6,659,065) (6,664,979) (5,865,57
Community amenities (8,158,999) (8,779,786) (7,765,41
Recreation and culture (9,823,430) (8,679,958) (9,055,06
Transport (8,743,645) (11,868,069) (10,539,36
Economic services (737,417) (809,159) (713,003,003)
Other property and services (2,713,295) (3,160,731) (2,612,85
(45,252,814) (48,979,732) (49,557,35
Finance costs 2(a)
Governance (312,759) (309,661) (326,37
(312,759) (309,661) (326,37)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions
Law, order, public safety 812,107 0 181,2
Education and welfare 58,470 58,500
Recreation and culture 869,339 1,920,000 187,0
Transport 1,667,824 1,541,007 9,978,0
28 3,407,740 3,519,507 10,346,3
Profit/(Loss) on disposal of assets
Governance (18,477) 0
Law, order, public safety (1,335) 0 (2,00
Health 0 0 (2,20
Education and welfare 0 0 (4,27
Community amenities (31,934) 0
Recreation and culture (6,294) 0 (2,31
Transport (32,931) 0 (121,61
Other property and services (6,308) 0
20 (97,279) 0 (132,40
Fair value adjustments to fixed access at
Fair value adjustments to fixed assets at
fair value through profit or loss 7(b) (2,264,507) 0
Change in Equity - Joint Venture 16 1,340,977 0 4,385,6
Net result 3,374,588 (1,578,009) 10,703,3
Other comprehensive income
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets 7(b) 208,411,635 0 38,621,0
Total other comprehensive income 208,411,635 0 38,621,0
Total comprehensive income 211,786,223 (1,578,009) 49,324,4
This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SHIRE OF MUNDARING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2015

	NOTE	2015 Actual \$	2014 Actual \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	21,563,712	18,332,452
Trade and other receivables	4	2,278,492	3,750,690
Inventories	5	109,036	98,646
Land held for sale	5 (a)	116,195	116,195
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		24,067,435	22,297,983
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	4	806,016	743,832
Property, plant and equipment	6	77,373,189	77,842,012
Infrastructure	7	363,046,945	155,937,668
Interest in Joint Venture	16	16,479,545	15,138,568
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		457,705,695	249,662,080
TOTAL ASSETS		481,773,130	271,960,063
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	1,285,827	3,335,857
Current portion of long term borrowings	9	213,366	199,080
Provisions	10	2,982,877	2,645,776
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,482,070	6,180,713
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term borrowings	9	4,133,215	4,346,581
Provisions	10	248,915	310,062
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	4,382,130	4,656,643
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,864,200	10,837,356
NET ASSETS		472,908,930	261,122,707
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		139,461,200	137,822,786
Reserves - cash backed	11	12,457,169	10,720,995
Revaluation surplus	12	320,990,561	112,578,926
TOTAL EQUITY		472,908,930	261,122,707

SHIRE OF MUNDARING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH BACKED \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2013		126,777,263	11,063,185	73,957,843	211,798,291
Comprehensive income Net result		10,703,333	0	0	10,703,333
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	12	0	0	38,621,083	38,621,083
Total comprehensive income		10,703,333	0	38,621,083	49,324,416
Transfers from/(to) reserves		342,190	(342,190)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2014		137,822,786	10,720,995	112,578,926	261,122,707
Comprehensive income Net result		3,374,588	0	0	3,374,588
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	12	0	0	208,411,635	208,411,635
Total comprehensive income		3,374,588	0	208,411,635	211,786,223
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(1,736,174)	1,736,174	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2015		139,461,200	12,457,169	320,990,561	472,908,930

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

	NOTE	2015 Actual	2015 Budget	2014 Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY	IES	\$	\$	\$
Receipts				
Rates		23,556,751	23,702,860	23,982,181
Operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions		7,986,159	5,780,407	5,813,271
Fees and charges		12,419,424	10,695,085	5,303,458
Interest earnings		890,264	1,065,000	1,058,218
Goods and services tax		2,052,581	1,500,000	1,922,908
Other revenue	_	3,012,129	2,948,525	7,457,014
		49,917,308	45,691,877	45,537,050
Payments				
Employee costs		(17,366,496)	(18,064,167)	(16,449,981)
Materials and contracts		(20,086,676)	(18,503,986)	(13,152,880)
Utility charges		(1,045,887)	(1,413,028)	(1,234,456)
Interest expenses		(312,759)	(309,661)	(326,370)
Insurance expenses		(890,568)	(1,005,352)	(913,353)
Goods and services tax		(1,954,067)	(1,500,000)	(2,000,566)
Other expenditure	_	(572,177)	(1,451,451)	(8,314,431)
	_	(42,228,630)	(42,247,645)	(42,392,037)
Net cash provided by (used in)	_			
operating activities	13(b)	7,688,678	3,444,232	3,145,013
OAGU ELONG EDOM INIVESTINO ACTIVITIES	-0			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIE	=5			
Payments for purchase of		(0.000.444)	(44, 440, 000)	(0.705.040)
property, plant & equipment		(3,639,114)	(11,110,986)	(2,795,912)
Payments for construction of		(4.454.005)	(4.040.000)	(40,440,504)
infrastructure		(4,451,685)	(4,913,093)	(12,113,501)
Non-operating grants,		0 407 740	2 540 507	40 040 044
Subsidies and contributions		3,407,740	3,519,507	10,346,314
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		424,721	2,638,140	312,720
Net cash provided by (used in)	_	(4.050.000)	(9,866,432)	(4.050.070)
investment activities		(4,258,338)	(9,800,432)	(4,250,379)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIE	=s			
Repayment of debentures	_0	(199,080)	(199,080)	(185,751)
Proceeds from new debentures		(133,000)	16,000,000	(100,731)
Net cash provided by (used In)		O	10,000,000	O
financing activities	-	(199,080)	15,800,920	(185,751)
mancing activities		(133,000)	13,000,320	(100,701)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		3,231,260	9,378,720	(1,291,117)
Cash at beginning of year		18,332,452	18,836,108	19,623,569
Cash and cash equivalents		,,	,,	, 3=3,530
at the end of the year	13(a)	21,563,712	28,214,828	18,332,452
•	(/ =	, -, -	, , , -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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

	NOTE	2015 Actual \$	2015 Budget \$	2014 Actual \$
Revenue		•	•	•
Governance		145,484	81,200	781,527
General purpose funding		5,431,619	4,054,092	2,474,672
Law, order, public safety		1,742,969	418,200	5,332,426
Health		100,918	55,700	79,120
Education and welfare		5,434,092	4,876,666	4,352,479
Community amenities		7,252,262	7,124,290	4,329,759
Recreation and culture		2,151,111	2,973,713	2,603,707
Transport		1,841,092	1,727,007	10,321,900
Economic services		316,172	238,500	267,806
Other property and services		1,789,465	2,459,156	1,748,473
		26,205,184	24,008,524	32,291,869
Expenses				
Governance		(4,734,648)	(5,435,137)	(5,117,616)
General purpose funding		(669,022)	(681,138)	(886,524)
Law, order, public safety		(2,661,181)	(2,395,826)	(6,719,482)
Health		(684,683)	(814,610)	(613,007)
Education and welfare		(6,659,065)	(6,664,979)	(5,869,847)
Community amenities		(8,190,933)	(8,779,786)	(7,765,411)
Recreation and culture		(9,829,724)	(8,679,958)	(9,057,380)
Transport		(8,776,576)	(11,868,069)	(10,660,975)
Economic services		(737,417)	(809,159)	(713,023)
Other property and services		(2,719,603)	(3,160,731)	(2,612,857)
		(45,662,852)	(49,289,393)	(50,016,122)
Net result excluding rates		(19,457,668)	(25,280,869)	(17,724,253)
Adjustments for cash budget requirements Non-cash expenditure and revenue	:			
(Profit)/Loss on asset disposals	20	97,279	0	132,401
Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-c	_	(59,500)	0	(38,913)
Movement in employee benefit provisions (no	•	(63,834)	0	(47,137)
Depreciation on assets	2(a)	7,075,476	8,541,748	7,540,650
Capital Expenditure and Revenue	2(4)	7,070,170	0,011,710	7,010,000
Purchase of land and buildings	6(b)	(1,805,754)	(10,226,000)	(1,506,161)
Purchase furniture and equipment	6(b)	(59,628)	(105,500)	(54,323)
Purchase plant and equipment	6(b)	(1,773,732)	(779,486)	(1,235,428)
Purchase Infrastructure	7(b)	(4,451,685)	(4,913,093)	(12,113,501)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	20	424,721	2,638,140	312,720
Repayment of debentures	21(a)	(199,080)	(199,080)	(185,751)
Proceeds from new debentures	21(a) 21(a)	(199,000)	16,000,000	(103,731)
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	11	(4,461,361)	(21,886,000)	(2,267,377)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	11	2,725,187	9,159,283	2,609,567
Estimated surplus/(deficit) July 1 b/fwd	22(b)	5,479,160	4,877,217	6,014,758
S Estimated surplus/(deficit) June 30 c/fwd	22(b)	7,225,367	1,529,220	5,479,160
Total amount raised from general rate	22	(23,755,786)	(23,702,860)	(24,041,908)

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

ADD LESS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

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

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

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

The local government reporting entity

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

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

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

(b) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

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

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

(e) Inventories

General

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

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 1996* were amended and the measurement of non-current assets at Fair Value became mandatory.

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Land under control

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

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

Revaluation

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

Land under roads

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Depreciation

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

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

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

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

Buildings

- Structure	25 to 50 years
- Fit out	10 years
- Mechanical	5 to 15 years
- Roof Cladding	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 12 years
Plant and Equipment	3 to 20 years
Sealed Roads and Streets	

Formation not depreciated
Pavement 60 years
Surface 12 to 15 years
Kerb 70 years

Unsealed Roads

Ulisealed Roads	
- Formation	not depreciated
- Surface	15 years
Drainage	75 years
Culverts	70 years
Bridges	35 to 100 years
Footpaths	15 to 30 years
Heritage Trails	75 years
Waste Transfer Stations	15 to 100 years
Bus Shelters	50 years
Parks Hard Assets	10 to 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

Infrastructure Assets - Roads and Streets

Expenses totalling less than \$5,000 on any one item in any year need not be capitalised.

All other Assets

Expenses totalling less than \$3,000 on any one item in any year need not be capitalised.

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.

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 1996* requires, as a minimum, all assets carried at a revalued amount to be revalued at least every 3 years.

(h) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the 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.

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

(v) Financial liabilities

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

1. 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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Investment in Associates

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

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

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

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

(p) Interests in Joint Arrangements

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

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

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

(q) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

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

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

(r) Superannuation

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

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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Impact
(i)	AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	December 2014	1 January 2018	Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Shire, it is not anticipated the Standard will have any material effect.
(ii)	AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)	September 2012	1 January 2018	Nil - The revisions embodied in this Standard give effect to the consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 9 which is not anticipated to have any material effect on the Shire (refer (i) above).
	[AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]			
(iii)	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	December 2014	1 January 2017	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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Impact
(iv)	AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments	December 2013	Refer title column	Part C of this Standard makes consequential amendments to AASB 9 and numerous other Standards and amends the permissions around certain applications relating to financial liabilities reissued at fair value.
	[Operative date: Part C Financial Instruments - 1 January 2015]			As the bulk of changes relate either to editorial or reference changes it is not expected to have a significant impact on the Shire.
(v)	AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & AASB 11]	August 2014	1 January 2016	This Standard amends AASB 11: Joint Arrangements to require the acquirer of an interest (both initial and additional) in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in AASB 3: Business Combinations, to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in AASB 11; and disclose the information required by AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards for business combinations.
				Since adoption of this Standard would impact only acquisitions of interests in joint operations on or after 1 January 2016, management believes it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact on the Shire's financial statements.
(vi)	AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138]	August 2014	1 January 2016	This Standard amends AASB 116 and AASB 138 to establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset. It also clarifies the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate nor is revenue generally an appropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset.
				Given the Shire currently 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Impact
(vii)	AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15	December 2014	1 January 2017	Consequential changes to various Standards arising from the issuance of AASB 15.
				It will require changes to reflect the impact of AASB 15.
(viii)	AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]	January 2015	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.
(ix)	AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality	January 2015	1 July 2015	This Standard completes the withdrawal of references to AASB 1031 in all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, allowing it to be completely withdrawn.
				It is not anticipated it will have a significant impact as the principles of materiality remain largely unchanged.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Impact
(x) AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public	March 2015	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.
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
[AASB 10, 124 & 1049]			Management will be deemed to be Key Management Personnel and resultant disclosures will be necessary.

Notes:

(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:

AASB 2011-7

AASB 2012-3

AASB 2013-3

AASB 2013-8

AASB 2013-9 Parts A & B

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

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

	REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2015 Actual \$	2014 Actual \$
(a)	Net Result		Þ	Þ
	The Net result includes:			
	(i) Charging as an expense:			
	Significant expense			
	Bushfire Reimbursements - WANDRRA		282,797	4,381,552
	Auditors remuneration			
	- Audit of the annual financial report		19,800	14,060
	- Financial Management Review		18,000	0
	- Other services		<u>2,110</u> 39,910	1,500 15,560
			39,910	13,300
	Depreciation			
	Buildings		2,663,390	959,445
	Furniture and Equipment		163,619	147,869
	Plant and Equipment		758,928	718,111
	Roads		2,392,286	4,657,003
	Footpaths		168,058	157,201
	Drainage		583,534	452,320
	Parks Hard Assets		345,661	448,701
			7,075,476	7,540,650
	Interest expenses (finance costs)		242.750	220 270
	Debentures (refer Note 21 (a))		312,759 312,759	326,370 326,370
	(ii) Crediting as revenue:		012,700	320,370
	Significant revenue			
	Non Cash contribution - subdivision infrastructu	ıre		
	assets vested with the Shire		0	7,809,500
	Bushfire Reimbursements - WANDRRA Non Cash - change in equity joint venture EMF	00	282,797	4,381,552
	Non Cash - change in equity joint venture Eivir	iC .	1,340,977 1,623,774	4,385,678 16,576,730
			1,020,774	10,070,700
		2015	2015	2014
		Actual	Budget	Actual
	Interest earnings	\$	\$	\$
	Interest earnings - Reserve funds	366,597	415,000	410,535
	- Municipal funds	379,037	500,000	493,368
	Other interest revenue (refer note 26)	144,630	150,000	154,315
	,	890,264	1,065,000	1,058,218

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

"connecting community and environment"

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:

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Objective:

To provide services to help ensure a safer community.

Activities:

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

HEALTH

Objective:

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Activities

Prevention of human illnesses, including inspection of premises/food control.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Objective:

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

Activities:

Maintenance of child minding centres and playgroup centres.

Provision of services and programs for the youth and seniors of the Shire.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Objective:

To provide essential services required by the community.

Activities:

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Objective:

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

Activities:

Maintenance of public halls, civic centres, aquatic centre, beaches, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of libraries and other cultural facilities.

TRANSPORT

Objective:

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

Activities:

Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, pathways, depots, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Objective:

To help promote the Shire and its economic wellbeing.

Activities:

Tourism and area promotion. Provision of standpipes. Approval of building construction and implementation of building controls.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Objective:

To monitor and control the Shire's overheads operating accounts.

Activities:

Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs and engineering operation costs.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(c)	Conditions Over Grants/Contributions	Opening Balance ⁽¹⁾ 1/07/13	Received ⁽²⁾ 2013/14	Expended ⁽³⁾ 2013/14	Closing Balance ⁽¹⁾ 30/06/14	Received ⁽²⁾ 2014/15	Expended ⁽³⁾ 2014/15	Closing Balance 30/06/15
	Grant/Contribution	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Grant - Kidsport Funding	21,293	41,870	(43,763)	19,400	53,340	(49,451)	23,289
	Grant - Fusion Art	2,000	0	(2,000)	0	0	0	0
	Grant - Scooter Mobility Shelter	2,000	0	(2,000)	0	0	0	0
	Grant - Elsie Austin Oval Social Rooms	150,000	0	0	150,000	37,500	(4,221)	183,279
	Grant - CCTV Lake Leschenaultia	18,360	0	(18,360)	0	0	0	0
	Grant - Friends Groups	0	32,500	(10,668)	21,832	5,909	(27,741)	0
	Grant - MRRG Guidelines	0	13,321	(7,875)	5,446	0	(5,446)	0
	Contribution - Communication Plan Sculpture Park	0	82,356	(1,700)	80,656	0	(121)	80,535
	Grant - Local Government Reform	0	201,926	(103,493)	98,433	0	(98,433)	0
	Grant - New Child Care Centres	0	375,000	(64,908)	310,092	0	(310,092)	0
	Grant - Environmental	0	0	0	0	41,700	(27,483)	14,217
	Grant - Roads to Recovery	0	0	0	0	480,858	(382,280)	98,578
	Grant - Swan View Youth Centre	0	0	0	0	58,470	(9,095)	49,375
	Grant - Mundaring Recreation Centre	0	0	0	0	500,000	(93,825)	406,175
	Total	193,653	746,973	(254,767)	685,859	1,177,777	(1,008,188)	855,448

Notes:

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

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note	2015 Actual \$	2014 Actual \$
Unrestricted		9,106,543	6,925,598
Restricted		12,457,169	11,406,854
		21,563,712	18,332,452
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirem	ents:		
Plant Reserve	11	316,102	559,891
Civic Facilities Reserve	11	1,938,928	1,698,326
Information Technology Reserve	11	812,501	707,899
Children's Services Reserve	11	2,200,153	1,786,292
Capital Investment Reserve	11	3,920,966	3,920,966
Capital Income Reserve	11	2,107,416	1,724,238
Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Reserve	11	110,339	164,574
Long Service Leave Reserve	11	195,316	158,809
Unspent Grants Reserve	2(c) & 11	855,448	685,859
		12,457,169	11,406,854
		2015 Actual \$	2014 Actual \$
4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		•	•
Current			
Rates outstanding		792,900	653,362
Sundry debtors		1,326,976	2,979,520
Sanitation Debtors		80,881	46,116
Pool Inspections		110	301
LSL Contributions - Other Local Governments		77,625	71,391
		2,278,492	3,750,690
Non-current			
Rates outstanding - pensioners		766,539	707,042
Debtors - POS Payments		27,237	27,237
LSL Contributions - Other Local Governments		12,240	9,553
		806,016	743,832
5. INVENTORIES			
Current			
Fuel and materials		109,036	98,646
a). LAND HELD FOR SALE			
Current			
Cost of Acquisition		116,195	116,195

6 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2015 Actual \$	2014 Actual \$
Land and buildings		
Freehold land at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 2	31,719,602	31,719,602
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	0
	31,719,602	31,719,602
Land vested in and under the control of Council (Golf Course) at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 3	800,000	800,000
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	0
	800,000	800,000
	32,519,602	32,519,602
Specialised buildings at: - Independent valuation 2014 - level 3	35,643,000	35,643,000
- Additions after valuation - cost	2,854,771	0
- Works in Progress	294,658	1,343,675
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,663,390)	0
	36,129,039	36,986,675
	36,129,039	36,986,675
Total land and buildings	60 640 644	60 506 277
Total land and buildings	68,648,641	69,506,277
Furniture and Equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2013 - level 3	1,792,898	4,332,280
- Additions after valuation - cost	59,628	54,323
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,053,561)	(3,483,227)
	798,965	903,376
Plant and Equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2013 - level 2	8,008,991	7,394,394
- Additions after valuation - cost	1,773,732	1,235,428
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,857,140)	(1,197,463)
	7,925,583	7,432,359
	77,373,189	77,842,012

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

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

		Balance at the Beginning of the Year	Additions	(Disposals)	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements)	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Works in Progress \$	Carrying Amount at the End of Year \$
Freehold land	(Level 2)	31,719,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,719,602
Land vested in and under the control of Council (Golf Course) Total land	(Level 3)	800,000 32,519,602	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0 0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	800,000 32,519,602
Specialised buildings Total buildings	(Level 3)	36,986,675 36,986,675	2,854,771 2,854,771	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(2,663,390) (2,663,390)	(1,049,017) (1,049,017)	36,129,039 36,129,039
Total land and buildings		69,506,277	2,854,771	0	0	0	(2,663,390)	(1,049,017)	68,648,641
Furniture and Equipment	(Level 3)	903,376	59,628	(420)	0	0	(163,619)	0	798,965
Plant and Equipment	(Level 2)	7,432,359	1,773,732	(521,580)	0	0	(758,928)	0	7,925,583
Total property, plant and equipmer	nt	77,842,012	4,688,131	(522,000)	0	0	(3,585,937)	(1,049,017)	77,373,189

7 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE	2015 Actual \$	2014 Actual \$
(a). IN NASTROCTORE	Ψ	Ψ
Roads		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	294,773,844	0
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	948,000	400 570 705
 - Management valuation 2014 - level 3 - Additions after valuation - cost 	0 3,377,127	123,570,765
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,155,593)	0
Less accumulated depreciation	285,943,378	123,570,765
Footpaths		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	13,915,481	0
- Additions after valuation - cost	273,355	0
- Cost	0	7,483,193
Less accumulated depreciation	(660,696)	(1,974,531)
	13,528,140	5,508,662
Drainage		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	63,178,222	0
- Additions after valuation - cost	511,450	0
- Cost	(24, 400, 620)	22,134,532
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(21,496,629)</u> 42,193,043	(5,633,095) 16,501,437
Parks Hard Assets		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	11,367,684	0
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	12,512,794	0
- Additions after valuation - cost	289,753	0
- Cost	0	14,868,570
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,787,847)	(7,027,895)
	21,382,384	7,840,675
Gardens		
- Management valuation 2015	0	0
- Cost	0	2,516,129
Less accumulated depreciation	0	2,516,129
	363,046,945	155,937,668
	303,040,343	100,301,000

The fair value of infrastructure is determined at least every three years in accordance with legislative requirements. Additions since the date of valuation are shown as cost. Given they were acquired at arms length and any accumulated depreciation reflects the usage of service potential, it is considered the recorded written down value approximates fair value. At the end of each intervening period the valuation is reviewed and, where appropriate, the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions.

This process is considered to be in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management)*Regulation 17A (2) which requires infrastructure to be shown at fair value.

7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

		Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	Additions	(Disposals)	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements)	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Transfers \$	Carrying Amount at the End of the Year
Roads	(Level 3)	123,570,765	3,377,127	0	161,387,772	0	(2,392,286)	0	285,943,378
Footpaths	(Level 3)	5,508,662	273,355	0	7,914,181	0	(168,058)	0	13,528,140
Drainage	(Level 3)	16,501,437	511,450	0	25,763,690	0	(583,534)	0	42,193,043
Parks Hard Assets	(Level 3)	7,840,675	289,753	0	13,597,617	0	(345,661)	0	21,382,384
Gardens		2,516,129	0	0	(251,622)	(2,264,507)	0	0	0
Total infrastructure		155,937,668	4,451,685	0	208,411,638	(2,264,507)	(3,489,539)	0	363,046,945

The revaluation of infrastructure assets resulted in an increase on revaluation of \$208,411,638 in the net value of infrastructure.

With the exception of Gardens, all of this increase was credited to the revaluation surplus in the Shire's equity (refer Note 12) and was recognised as Changes on Revaluation of non-current assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

As part of the fair value valuation exercise Management have determined it is not practical to recognise Gardens (grass, trees and plants) as an asset. As such the \$2,516,129 in Garden assets recognised in the financial statements at historical cost in previous years has been written back against the balance of \$251,621 in the Gardens Revaluation Surplus account (refer Note 12), and against profit and loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

8.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		2015 Actual \$	2014 Actual \$
	Current Sundry creditors Creditor Accruals		941,524 344,303 1,285,827	1,518,389 1,817,468 3,335,857
9.	LONG-TERM BORROWINGS			
	Current Secured by floating charge Debentures		213,366 213,366	199,080 199,080
	Non-current Secured by floating charge Debentures		4,133,215 4,133,215	4,346,581 4,346,581
	Additional detail on borrowings is provided in	Note 21.		
10.	PROVISIONS Analysis of Total Provisions		2015 Actual \$	2014 Actual \$
	Current Non-current		2,982,877 248,915 3,231,792	2,645,776 310,062 2,955,838
		Provision for Annual & Sick Leave \$	Provision for Long Service Leave \$	Total \$
	Opening balance at 1 July 2014 Additional provision Amounts used Balance at 30 June 2015	1,289,346 433,014 (369,367) 1,352,993	1,666,492 379,573 (167,266) 1,878,799	2,955,838 812,587 (536,633) 3,231,792

	2015 Actual \$	2015 Budget \$	2014 Actual \$
11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED	•	•	•
(a) Plant Reserve			
Opening balance	559,891	558,145	639,844
Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	218,780	220,131	800,150
Amount used / transfer from reserve	(462,569)	(466,346)	(880,103)
	316,102	311,930	559,891
(b) Civic Facilities Reserve			
Opening balance	1,698,326	2,488,679	2,723,882
Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	2,053,865	18,089,759	100,601
Amount used / transfer from reserve	(1,813,263)	(3,885,661)	(1,126,157)
	1,938,928	16,692,777	1,698,326
(c) Information Technology Reserve			
Opening balance	707,899	705,148	578,164
Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	104,602	105,432	147,121
Amount used / transfer from reserve	0	0	(17,386)
	812,501	810,580	707,899
(d) Children's Services Reserve			
Opening balance	1,786,292	1,791,532	1,550,563
Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	413,861	244,615	250,216
Amount used / transfer from reserve	0	0	(14,487)
	2,200,153	2,036,147	1,786,292
(e) Capital Investment Reserve			
Opening balance	3,920,966	4,065,132	4,008,723
Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	0	2,471,617	0
Amount used / transfer from reserve	0	(4,410,000)	(87,757)
	3,920,966	2,126,749	3,920,966
(f) Capital Income Reserve			
Opening balance	1,724,238	1,575,502	1,276,846
Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	605,536	453,824	602,237
Amount used / transfer from reserve	(222,358)	(216,550)	(154,845)
	2,107,416	1,812,776	1,724,238
(g) Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Reserve			
Opening balance	164,574	160,138	165,918
Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	5,496	94,776	166,137
Amount used / transfer from reserve	(59,731)	(36,000)	(167,481)
	110,339	218,914	164,574
(h) Long Service Leave Reserve			
Opening balance	158,809	162,075	119,245
Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	203,773	205,846	200,915
Amount used / transfer from reserve	(167,266)	(144,726)	(161,351)
	195,316	223,195	158,809

11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED (CONTINUED)	2015 Actual \$	2015 Budget \$	2014 Actual \$
(i) Unspent Grants Reserve			
Opening balance	0	0	0
Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	855,448	0	0
Amount used / transfer from reserve	0	0	0
	855,448	0	0
TOTAL RESERVES	12,457,169	24,233,068	10,720,995
Total Opening balance	10,720,995	11,506,351	11,063,185
Total Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	4,461,361	21,886,000	2,267,377
Total Amount used / transfer from reserve	(2,725,187)	(9,159,283)	(2,609,567)
TOTAL RESERVES	12,457,169	24,233,068	10,720,995

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

11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED (CONTINUED)

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

(a) Plant Reserve

- to fund the replacement of works plant and light vehicles.

(b) Civic Facilities Reserve

- to fund the construction and/or purchase of Public Buildings and Facilities.

(c) Information Technology Reserve

- to fund the upgrade and replacement of the Shire's Information Technology.

(d) Children's Services Reserve

- to provide funds for the purchase of capital equipment, preventative maintenance for Children's Services buildings and employee entitlements. Also allows cash surpluses to be carried forward to fund operating expenses for future years.

(e) Capital Investment Reserve

- to fund the advancement of the Shire's Property Strategy.

(f) Capital Income Reserve

- to fund the development of Shire facilities and infrastructure.

(g) Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Reserve

- to fund the production of gravel and the rehabilitation of gravel pits.

(h) Long Service Leave Reserve

- to fund the Shire's Long Service Leave Liability.

(i) Unspent Grants Reserve

- to quarantine any unspent grant funds received during the financial year.

The Long Service Leave and Plant reserves are not expected to be used within a set period as further transfers to the reserve accounts are expected as funds are utilised.

12. REVALUATION SURPLUS	2015 Actual	2014 Actual
Revaluation surpluses have arisen on revaluation of the following classes of	\$	\$
non-current assets:		
(a) Plant and Equipment		
Opening balance Revaluation increment	1,464,646	1,464,646
Revaluation increment	0	0
Towardation decisions.	1,464,646	1,464,646
(b) Furniture and Equipment		
Opening balance	57,775	57,775
Revaluation increment	0	0
Revaluation decrement	<u> </u>	57,775
	01,110	01,110
(c) Roads & Streets	00 400 507	00 440 504
Opening balance Revaluation increment	60,139,527 161,387,772	69,419,504 0
Revaluation increment	0	(9,279,977)
	221,527,299	60,139,527
(d) Drainage		
Opening balance	343,500	343,500
Revaluation increment	25,763,691	0
Revaluation decrement	0	0
	26,107,191	343,500
(e) Footpaths & Other Infrastructure		
Opening balance	372,448	372,448
Revaluation increment Revaluation decrement	7,914,179	0
Revaluation decrement	8,286,627	372,448
(f) Condons		
(f) Gardens Opening balance	251,621	251,621
Revaluation increment	0	0
Revaluation decrement	(251,621)	0
	0	251,621
(g) Parks Hard Assets		
Opening balance	2,048,349	2,048,349
Revaluation increment	13,597,614	0
Revaluation decrement	0 15,645,963	2,048,349
	10,010,000	2,010,010
(h) Land & Buildings	47.004.005	_
Opening balance Revaluation increment	47,901,060 0	0 47,901,060
Revaluation increment Revaluation decrement	0	000,10 6,17
	47,901,060	47,901,060
TOTAL ASSET REVALUATION SURPLUS	320,990,561	112,578,926

13. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result	0,703,333 7,540,650 132,401
Operating Activities to Net Result	7,540,650
Net result 3,374,588 (1,578,009) 10	7,540,650
Non-cash flows in Net result:	
Depreciation 7,075,476 8,541,748 7	132,401
(Profit)/Loss on sale of asset 97,279 0	
Fair value adjustments to fixed assets	
at fair value through profit or loss 2,264,507 0	0
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
	,373,321)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories (10,390) 0	201,034
	,571,907
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions 275,954 0	178,659
GST Movements 98,514	(77,658)
Grants contributions for	
the development of assets (3,407,740) (3,519,507) (10,	,346,314)
<u> </u>	,385,678)
Net cash from operating activities 7,688,678 3,444,232	3,145,013
2015	2014
(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities \$	\$
Credit Standby Arrangements	
Bank overdraft limit 1,000,000	,000,000
Bank overdraft at balance date 0	0
Credit card limit 300,000	300,000
Credit card balance at balance date (97,268)	(128,485)
Total amount of credit unused 1,202,732	,171,515
Loan facilities	
Loan facilities - current 213,366	199,080
	1,346,581
Total facilities in use at balance date 4,346,581	1,545,661
Unused loan facilities at balance date NIL	NIL

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Nil

15. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

Nil

16. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire is a member of the Eastern Metropolitan Regional council (EMRC). The Shire's interest in the joint venture as calculated by the EMRC is 11.17%

The Shire's interest in the assets and liabilities of the EMRC is as follows:

	2015 Actual \$	2014 Actual \$
Current Assets Non-Current Assets	8,765,846 9,099,072	8,237,269 8,286,117
Total Assets	17,864,918	16,523,386
Current Liabilities	597,920	611,212
Non-Current Liabilities	787,453	773,606
Total Liabilities	1,385,373	1,384,818
Net Assets	16,479,545	15,138,568
Net Movement	1,340,977	4,385,678
17. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY		
	2015	2014
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Governance	11,647,571	14,526,293
General purpose funding	24,347,574	20,202,926
Law, order, public safety	4,130,472	3,572,742
Health	458,707	519,497
Education and welfare	1,910,551	2,096,180
Community amenities	18,261,962	16,300,414
Recreation and culture	47,296,874	35,948,166
Transport	345,855,168	150,981,804
Economic services	42,027	48,455
Other property and services	27,507,119	27,463,702
Unallocated	<u>315,105</u>	299,884
	481,773,130	271,960,063

	2015	2014	2013				
18. FINANCIAL RATIOS							
Current ratio	2.71	1.81	2.39				
Asset sustainability ratio	0.79	0.69	1.32				
Debt service cover ratio	14.37	16.06	12.67				
Operating surplus ratio	(0.001)	0.01	(0.05)				
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.80	0.81	0.81				
The above ratios are calculated as follows:							
Current ratio	curre	nt assets minus restricted	assets				
	current liabilities minus liabilities associated						
		with restricted assets					
Asset sustainability ratio	capital re	enewal and replacement ex	penditure				
	Depreciation expenses						
Debt service cover ratio	annual operati	ng surplus before interest a	and depreciation				
		principal and interest					
Operating surplus ratio	operating	g revenue minus operating	expenses				
own source operating revenue							
Own source revenue coverage ratio	own source operating revenue						
		operating expenses					

RATIO INFORMATION

The following information relates to those ratios that only require attestation they have been checked and are supported by verifiable information.

	2015	2014	2013				
Asset Consumption Ratio	0.90	0.93	0.84				
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	0.94	0.95	0.97				
The above ratios are calculated as follows:							
Asset Consumption Ratio	depreciated replacement cost of assets						
	current replacement cost of depreciable assets						
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	NPV of plar	nning capital renewal ove	r 10 years				
-	NPV of requir	red capital expenditure or	ver 10 years				

19. TRUST FUNDS

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

	Balance 1 July 2014 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	Balance 30 June 2015 \$	
Deposits, Bonds & Retentions	1,197,055	1,216,151	(1,009,996)	1,403,210	
POS & Road Construction	3,969,409	318,655	(283,185)	4,004,879	
Scheme 7 Costs	38,344	1,291	0	39,635	
BCITF Levy	0	206,548	(206,548)	0	
Building Services Levy	0	135,494	(135,494)	0	
	5,204,808			5,447,725	

20. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Net Bo	ok Value	Sale	Price	Profit (Loss)		
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Plant and Equipment	521,580	313,140	424,721	313,140	(96,859)	0	
Furniture and Equipment	420	0	0	0	(420)	0	
Land	0	2,325,000	0	2,325,000	0	0	
	522 000	2 638 140	424 721	2 638 140	(97 279)	0	

Profit	0	0
Loss	(97,279)	0
	(97,279)	0

21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

Particulars Governance

Civic Facilities Redevelopment

Principal 1 July	New	Principal Repayments			cipal e 2015	Interest Repayments		
2014 \$	Loans \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	
4,545,661	0	199,080	199,080	4,346,581	4,346,581	312,759	309,661	
4,545,661	0	199,080	199,080	4,346,581	4,346,581	312,759	309,661	

(b) New Debentures - 2014/15

Nil

(c) Unspent Debentures

Nil

(d) Overdraft

The Shire of Mundaring has an overdraft facility of \$1,000,000 to assist with short term liquidity requirements. The balance of the bank overdraft at 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015 was Nil.

22. RATING INFORMATION - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

(a) Rates	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates \$	Total Revenue \$	Budget Rate Revenue	Budget Interim Rate	Budget Back Rate	Budget Total Revenue
RATE TYPE								\$	\$	\$	\$
General Rate											
GRV - Commercial	0.07242902	256	21,177,649	1,533,876	931	0	1,534,807	1,533,876	4,300	0	1,538,176
GRV - Light Industrial	0.07242902	285	17,971,308	1,301,644	(2,149)	0	1,299,495	1,301,644	8,800	0	1,310,444
GRV - Residential	0.07242902	10,722	209,164,025	15,148,920	120,017	0	15,268,937	15,137,008	101,250	0	15,238,258
GRV - Rural Residential	0.07242902	2,980	61,965,295	4,488,085	8,614	0	4,496,699	4,487,389	3,000	0	4,490,389
UV - Rural	0.00442574	239	160,705,000	711,239	(7,768)	0	703,471	711,239	0	0	711,239
Sub-Totals		14,482	470,983,277	23,183,764	119,645	0	23,303,409	23,171,156	117,350	0	23,288,506
	Minimum										
Minimum Payment	\$										
GRV - Commercial	724	6	51,936	4,344	0	0	4,344	4,344	0	0	4,344
GRV - Light Industrial	724	1	9,328	724	0	0	724	724	0	0	724
GRV - Residential	724	507	3,931,148	364,244	0	0	364,244	349,692	0	0	349,692
GRV - Rural Residential	724	77	695,862	55,748	0	0	55,748	55,024	0	0	55,024
UV - Mining	914	5	63,127	4,570	0	0	4,570	4,570	0	0	4,570
Sub-Totals		596	4,751,401	429,630	0	0	429,630	414,354	0	0	414,354
							23,733,039		·	·	23,702,860
Movement in Rates Received in Advance							22,747				0
Total Rates	J						23,755,786				23,702,860

22. RATING INFORMATION - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR (Continued)

(b) Information on Surplus/(Deficit) Brought Forward

	2015 (30 June 2015 Carried Forward) \$	2015 (1 July 2014 Brought Forward) \$	2014 (30 June 2014 Carried Forward) \$
Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 14 brought forward	7,225,367	5,479,160	5,479,160
Comprises:			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	9,106,542	6,925,598	6,925,598
Restricted	12,457,170	11,406,854	11,406,854
Receivables			
Rates outstanding	792,900	653,362	653,362
Sundry debtors	1,326,976	2,979,520	2,979,520
Sanitation Debtors	80,881	46,116	46,116
Pool Inspections	110	301	301
LSL Contributions - Other Local Governments Inventories	77,625	71,391	71,391
Fuel and materials	109,036	98,646	98,646
Land held for sale	109,030	90,040	30,040
	440405	440405	440.405
Cost of Acquisition	116,195	116,195	116,195
Less:			
Trade and other payables	(0.44.=0.4)	(4.740.000)	(4 = 40 000)
Sundry creditors	(941,524)	(1,518,389)	(1,518,389)
Creditor Accruals	(344,303)	(1,817,468)	(1,817,468)
Current portion of long term borrowings	(0.10.000)	(400.000)	(400,000)
Secured by floating charge	(213,366)	(199,080)	(199,080)
Provisions	(4.050.000)	(4.000.040)	(4.000.040)
Provision for annual leave	(1,352,993)	(1,289,346)	(1,289,346)
Provision for long service leave	(1,629,884)	(1,356,430)	(1,356,430)
Net current assets	19,585,365	16,117,270	16,117,270
Less:	(40.457.400)	(40.700.005)	(40.700.005)
Reserves - restricted cash	(12,457,169)	(10,720,995)	(10,720,995)
Land held for sale	(116,195)	(116,195)	(116,195)
Add:	040.000	400.000	400.000
Secured by floating charge	213,366	199,080	199,080
Surplus/(deficit)	7,225,367	5,479,160	5,479,160

Difference

There was no difference between the surplus/(deficit) 1 July 2014 brought forward position used in the 2015 audited financial report and the surplus/(deficit) carried forward position as disclosed in the 2014 audited financial report.

23. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire did not impose any Specified Area Rates.

24. SERVICE CHARGES - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire did not impose any service charges.

25. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Туре	Total Cost/ Value	Budget Cost/ Value
		\$	\$
Rates	Write-Off	715	3,500
Interest on Unpaid Rates	Write-Off	1,577	3,500
Charges on Instalment Plan	Write-Off	0	500

No discount on rates is available.

The cost to the Shire for the early payment of rates was \$4,300 being \$2,500 towards the first prize, \$1,500 towards the second prize and \$300 for pool entry.

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

	Interest Rate %	Admin. Charge \$	Revenue \$	Budgeted Revenue \$
Interest on Unpaid Rates	11.00%		144,630	150,000
Charges on Instalment Plan **		24	125,942	120,000
	•		270,572	270,000

Ratepayers had the option of paying rates in four equal instalments, due on 4 September 2014, 6 November 2014, 8 January 2015 and 12 March 2015. Administration charges (no interest) applied for the final three instalments.

^{**} Total charges for 2nd, 3rd and 4th instalments.

27. FEES & CHARGES	2015 Actual \$	2014 Actual \$
General purpose funding	125,942	112,470
Law, order, public safety	269,305	246,847
Health	100,918	79,120
Education and welfare	2,033,682	1,822,262
Community amenities	7,191,806	4,328,259
Recreation and culture	834,349	742,793
Transport	10,809	7,760
Economic services	316,172	267,386
Other property and services	25,909	10,155
	10,908,892	7,617,052

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

28. GRANT REVENUE

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

		2015		2014
		Actual		Actual
	By Nature or Type:	\$		\$
	Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	7,986,159		5,813,271
	Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	3,407,740		10,346,314
		11,393,899	_	16,159,585
	By Program:		=	
	General purpose funding	4,299,600		1,244,689
	Governance	530		201,926
	Law, order, public safety	1,181,818		654,922
	Education and welfare	3,185,690		2,498,426
	Recreation and culture	990,405		1,544,226
	Transport	1,721,775		10,015,396
	Other property and services	14,081		0
		11,393,899	_	16,159,585
29.	EMPLOYEE NUMBERS	2015		2014
		Actual		Actual
	The number of full-time equivalent			
	employees at balance date	202	=	208
		2015	2015	2014
30.	ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
	The following fees, expenses and allowances were			
	paid to council members.			
	Meeting Fees	247,475	247,475	248,945
	President's allowance	22,492	46,505	59,003
	Deputy President's allowance	11,626	11,626	11,288
	Travelling expenses	7,801	10,000	7,826
	Telecommunications allowance and expenses	44,361	42,000	44,748
	·	333,755	357,606	371,810
		-		

31. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire did not participate in any major land transactions during the 2014/15.

32. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2014/15 financial year.

33. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There have been no significant events after the reporting period that are required to be included in the 2014/15 Annual Financial Report.

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The Shire held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying Value		Fair V	alue
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	21,563,712	18,332,452	21,563,712	18,332,452
Receivables	3,084,508	4,494,522	3,084,508	4,494,522
Other Assets (Share of EMRC)	16,479,545	15,138,568	16,479,545	15,138,568
	41,127,765	37,965,542	41,127,765	37,965,542
Financial liabilities				
Payables	1,285,827	3,335,857	1,285,827	3,335,857
Borrowings	4,346,581	4,545,661	2,638,232	2,665,965
	5,632,408	7,881,518	3,924,059	6,001,822

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.

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Impact of a 1% ⁽¹⁾ movement in interest rates on cash		
- Equity	215,637	183,325
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	215,637	183,325

Notes:

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

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Receivables

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2015	2014
Percentage of rates and annual charges		
- Current - Overdue	97% 3%	97% 3%
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current - Overdue	92% 8%	88% 12%

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings

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

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

<u>2015</u>	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
Payables Borrowings	1,285,827 509,258 1,795,085	0 2,037,032 2,037,032	0 4,074,064 4,074,064	1,285,827 6,620,354 7,906,181	1,285,827 4,346,581 5,632,408
<u>2014</u>					
Payables Borrowings	3,335,857 509,023 3,844,880	0 2,036,092 2,036,092	0 4,581,209 4,581,209	3,335,857 7,126,324 10,462,181	3,335,857 4,545,661 7,881,518

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings (continued)

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

The following tables set out the	the carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:					Weighted Average Effective		
	<1 year \$	>1<2 years \$	>2<3 years \$	>3<4 years \$	>4<5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$	Interest Rate
Year ended 30 June 2015							<u> </u>	
Borrowings								
Fixed rate								
Debentures Weighted average	213,366	228,676	245,085	262,672	281,520	3,115,262	4,346,581	6.95%
Effective interest rate	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%		
Year ended 30 June 2014								
Borrowings								
Fixed rate								
Debentures	199,080	213,366	228,676	245,085	262,672	3,396,782	4,545,661	6.95%
Weighted average Effective interest rate	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%		

35. FIXED ASSETS FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Shire of Mundaring measure the following assets on a recurring basis:

- Land and Buildings;
- Furniture and equipment;
- Plant and equipment; and
- Roads
- Footpaths
- Drainage
- Parks Hard Assets

The Shire of Mundaring does not measure any other assets and liabilities on a non-recurring basis.

The following tables provide the fair values of the Shire's assets measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy:

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

Non-Financial Assets

30 June 2015

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	6	0	31,719,602	800,000	32,519,602
Buildings	6	0	0	36,129,039	36,129,039
Furniture and Equipment	6	0	0	798,965	798,965
Plant and Equipment	6	0	7,925,583	0	7,925,583
Roads	7	0	0	285,943,378	285,943,378
Footpaths	7	0	0	13,528,140	13,528,140
Drainage	7	0	0	42,193,043	42,193,043
Parks Hard Assets	7	0	0	21,382,384	21,382,384
Total non- financial assets recognised at fair value on					
a recurring basis		0	39,645,185	400,774,949	440,420,134

There were no assets valued where it was assumed that the highest and best value use was other than their current use.

Non-Financial Assets

30 June 2014

	Note	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Land	6	0	31,719,602	800,000	32,519,602
Buildings	6	0	0	36,986,675	36,986,675
Furniture and Equipment	6	0	0	903,376	903,376
Plant and Equipment	6	0	7,432,359	0	7,432,359
Roads	7	0	0	123,570,765	123,570,765
Total non- financial assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis		0	39,151,961	162,260,816	201,412,777

The Shire's footpaths, drainage and parks hard assets were valued on the cost basis for the year ended 30 June 2014 and revalued at 30 June 2015.

The policy of the Shire of Mundaring is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of the fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the year. There were also no transfers in and out of Level 3 measurements.

35. FIXED ASSETS FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

The fair value of financial and non financial assets that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable date where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an asset are observable, the asset is included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the asset is included in level 3. This is the case for Council specialised building assets, which are of a specialist nature and where there is no active market for the assets.

The following table summarises the valuation inputs and techniques used to determine the fair value for each asset class

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Land and Buildings					
Freehold Land	Level 2	Market approach using recent observable data for similar properties in the area	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2014	Price per square metre
Land vested in and under the control of Council (Golf Course)	Level 3	Improvements to land using the cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2014	Ground rent included with the cost of developing the golf course and applied the Depreciated Replacement Cost over the estimated economic working life, assuming the lease will be renewed, utilising the straight line depreciation method
Specialised Buildings	Level 3	Improvements to land using the cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2014	Improvements to land using constructions costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Furniture and Equipment	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2013	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Plant and Equipment	Level 2	Market approach using recent observable data for similar plant	Management Valuation	June 2013	Price per item
Roads	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Footpaths	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Drainage	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Parks Hard Assets	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers and Management Valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

35. FIXED ASSETS FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

Valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurement

Land

Level 2 valuation inputs are used to value land held in freehold title as well as land used for special purposes that are restricted in use under current zoning rules (i.e. Commercial, Industrial or Residential). Sales prices of comparable land sites in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are price per square metre.

The Golf Course has been valued on the basis that the Shire of Mundaring developed the course and, whilst a lease is in place for a nominal amount per year, the Present Value of a typical ground lease was applied over the period of the lease. The ground rent has been included with the cost approach of developing the golf course (including fairways, sand greens, bunkers, tee boxes etc.) and applied the Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) approach, based on the original or effective age of the asset, depreciated over the Estimated Economic Working Life (EEWL), assuming the lease will be renewed, utilising the straight line depreciation method.

Buildings

The Shire's buildings assets are considered to be of a specialised nature (non-market type properties which are not readily traded in the market place) were valued by professionally qualified registered valuers using the cost approach. This approach is commonly referred to as the depreciated replacement cost (DRC). The "DRC" approach considers the cost (sourced from cost guides such as Rawlinsons, Cordell, professional quantity surveyors and recent construction costs for similar projects throughout Western Australia) to reproduce or replace similar assets with an asset in new condition, including allowance for installation, less an amount for depreciation in the form of accrued physical wear and tear, economic and functional obsolescence. This approach is an accepted method in arriving at a market value.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment were revalued in 2013 a part of the mandatory requirements embodied in Local Government (Financial Management) regulations 17A. Whilst the additions since 1 July 2013 have been brought in the books at cost, given they were acquired at arms length and any accumulated depreciation reflects the usage of service potential, it is considered that the recorded written down values approximate fair values.

Thus, the value of class of assets in the Shire's books is considered to be in accordance with Local Government Financial Management Regulation 17A (2) which requires these assets to be shown at fair value.

Plant and Equipment will be revalued during the year ended 30 June 2016 in accordance with the mandatory asset measurement framework detailed at Note 1 (f). Most plant and equipment assets are generally valued using the market and cost approach using comparable sales and relevant industry market price reference guides, and have been classified as being valued at Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are the make, size, year of manufacture and condition.

Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment were revalued in 2013 a part of the mandatory requirements embodied in Local Government (Financial Management) regulations 17A. Whilst the additions since 1 July 2013 have been brought in the books at cost, given they were acquired at arms length and any accumulated depreciation reflects the usage of service potential, it is considered that the recorded written down values approximate fair values.

Thus, the value of class of assets in the Shire's books is considered to be in accordance with Local Government Financial Management Regulation 17A (2) which requires these assets to be shown at fair value.

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

The income approach is not appropriate given the Shire does not generate cash flows from the use of these assets. The market value approach that would be best achieved through a qualified valuer is an expensive exercise for an asset class that lacks materiality. Given there is not an active or liquid market for much of the Shire's Furniture and Equipment it is questionable if the market approach is deemed to be fair value of furniture and Equipment.

Infrastructure - Roads & Footpaths

All road and footpath network infrastructure assets were valued using level 3 valuation inputs using the cost approach.

The approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on square metres or similar capacity could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been valued using level 3 valuation inputs.

During the year there were a number of new projects completed where the actual cost was recorded and the impact of depreciation at year end was negligible. While these could be classified as valued at level 2, given the low proportion of the total portfolio that these represented and the likelihood that in future valuations they would most likely be valued at level 3, we have adopted a policy that all road network infrastructure assets are deemed to be valued at level 3.

35. FIXED ASSETS FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

Valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurement (Continued)

Infrastructure - Drainage

All Drainage network infrastructure assets were valued using level 3 valuation inputs using the cost approach.

The approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. These include the average cost of construction and consumption score for each component.

As these are supported by observable market evidence they have been classified as Level 2 inputs. The unobservable inputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition and its relationship to the assessed level of remaining service potential of the depreciable amount) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been valued using level 3 valuation inputs.

Infrastructure - Parks Hard Assets

The Parks Hard Asset Class is wholly comprised of specialised assets. These specialised assets were valued using the cost approach using professionally qualified Registered Valuers and the expertise of Shire Staff. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. These include the average cost of construction and consumption score for each component.

As these are supported by observable market evidence they have been classified as Level 2 inputs. The unobservable inputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition and its relationship to the assessed level of remaining service potential of the depreciable amount) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been valued using level 3 valuation inputs.

Fair Value Sensitivity to Unobservable Inputs

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the key significant unobservable inputs inputs (level 3 fair value hierarchy), the ranges of those inputs and the relationships of unobservable inputs to the fair value measurements.

Description and fair	Valuation	Unobservable	Range of Inputs	Relationship of
value as at	Techniques	Inputs	(probability -	unobservable inputs
30-Jun-15			weighted average)	to fair value
Land vested and under	Income and Cost approach	Ground rent	+/-10%	A change of 10% would
the control of Council				result in an increase/decrease
(\$800,000)				of \$80,000
Buildings	Cost approach	Relationship between	+/-10%	A change of 10% would
(\$36,129,039)	(depreciated replacement	asset consumption rating		result in an increase/decrease
	cost)	scale and the level of		of \$3,612,903
		consumed service potential		
Furniture and Equipment	Cost approach	Relationship between	+/-10%	A change of 10% would
(\$798,965)	(depreciated replacement	asset consumption rating		result in an increase/decrease
	cost)	scale and the level of		of \$79,896
		consumed service potential		
Roads	Cost approach	Relationship between	+/-4%	A change of 4% would
(\$285,943,378)	(depreciated replacement	asset consumption rating		result in an increase/decrease
	cost)	scale and the level of		of \$11,437,735
		consumed service potential		
Footpaths	Cost approach	Relationship between	+/-4%	A change of 4% would
(\$13,528,140)	(depreciated replacement	asset consumption rating		result in an increase/decrease
	cost)	scale and the level of		of \$541,125
		consumed service potential		
Drainage	Cost approach	Relationship between	+/-4%	A change of 4% would
(\$42,193,043)	(depreciated replacement	asset consumption rating		result in an increase/decrease
	cost)	scale and the level of		of \$1,687,721
		consumed service potential		
Parks Hard Assets	Cost approach	Relationship between	+/-2.5%	A change of 2.5% would
(\$21,382,384)	(depreciated replacement	asset consumption rating		result in an increase/decrease
	cost)	scale and the level of		of \$534,560
		consumed service potential		

35. FIXED ASSETS FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

Valuation processes

The Shire engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Shire's land, buildings, roads, footpaths and a portion of parks hard assets. Management determine the fair value of the Shire's plant and equipment, furniture and equipment, drainage and a portion of parks hard assets. An annual assessment is undertaken to determine whether the carrying amount of the assets is materially different from the fair value. If any variation is considered material a revaluation is undertaken either by comprehensive revaluation or by applying an interim revaluation using appropriate indices.

Changes in level 2 and 3 fair values are analysed at the end of each reporting period and discussed between the Manager Finance and Governance and the valuation team. As part of this process the team presents a report that explains the reasons for the fair value movements.

As at 30 June 2015 a comprehensive revaluation had been undertaken for all classes of assets subject to revaluation by independent qualified valuers and Shire management.

The main level 3 inputs used are derived and evaluated as follows -

1. Asset Condition - The nature of road network infrastructure is that there is a very large number of assets which comprise the network and as a result it is not physically possible to inspect every asset for the purposes of completing a valuation. As a consequence reliance is placed on the accuracy of the data held in the asset management system and its associated internal controls. This includes regular planned inspections and updates to the system following maintenance activities and renewal treatments.

To provide assurance over the accuracy of this information and taking into account the cost-benefit of undertaking physical inspections the valuation relies upon a sampling approach (approximately 10% of each asset type) where the data held in the system is verified by a physical inspection. While the sampling approach, combined with internal controls associated with the asset management system, provides a high level of comfort over the condition data held in the asset management system it does not provide a guarantee that all the data is correct and the condition is valid as at the date of the valuation.

2. Relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential - Under the cost approach the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take into account accumulated depreciation. In order to achieve this the valuer determines an asset consumption rating scale for each asset type based on the inter-relationship between a range of factors. These factors and their relationship to the fair value require professional judgement and include asset condition, legal and commercial obsolescence and the determination of key depreciation related assumptions such as residual value, useful life and pattern of consumption and future economic benefit.

The consumption rating scales were based initially on the past experience of the valuation firm and industry guides and were then updated to take into account the experience and understanding of the Shire's own asset management and finance staff. The results of the valuation were further evaluated by confirmation against the Shire's own understanding of the assets and the level of remaining service potential.



Certified Practising Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: RATEPAYERS OF SHIRE OF MUNDARING

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the financial report of the Shire of Mundaring, which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015 and the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year ended on that date and 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 and fair presentation 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 controls 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. Our audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with the relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 management's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 Shires's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we followed applicable independence requirements of Australian professional accounting bodies.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Cont'd)

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of the Shire of Mundaring:

- (a) gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Shire of Mundaring as at 30 June 2015 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complies with the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended), the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) and the Australian Accounting Standards.

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 financial management practices of the Shire.
- (b) There are 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 asset consumption ratio and asset renewal funding ratio (presented at Note 18 of the annual financial report) we have reviewed the calculations as presented and nothing has come to our attention to suggest they are not:
 - (i) reasonably calculated; and
 - (ii) based on verifiable information.
- (d) All necessary information and explanations were obtained by us.
- (e) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Mundaring for the year ended 30 June 2015 included on the Shire of Mundaring's website. Management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire of Mundaring's website. The auditor's report refers only to the subject matter described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial report.

MACRI PARTNERS

CERTIFIED PRACTISING ACCOUNTANTS

SUITE 2, 137 BURSWOOD ROAD

Main Itam

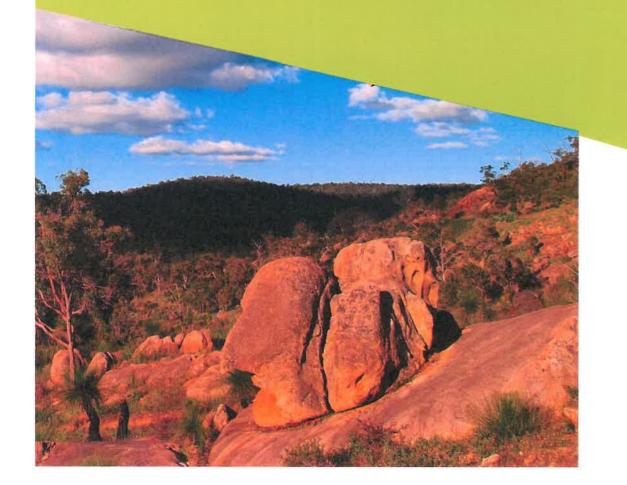
BURSWOOD WA 6100

PERTH

DATED THIS 12TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2015.

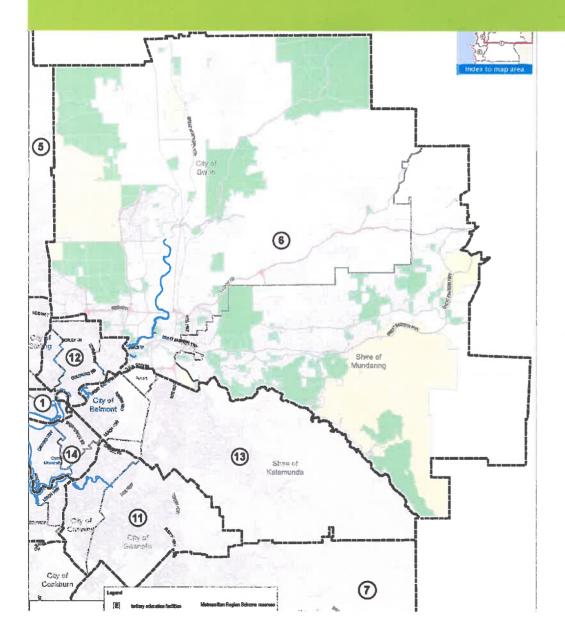
ATTACHMENT 3 REPORT 3.0 7 PAGES

Annual Electors' Meeting 10 December 2015



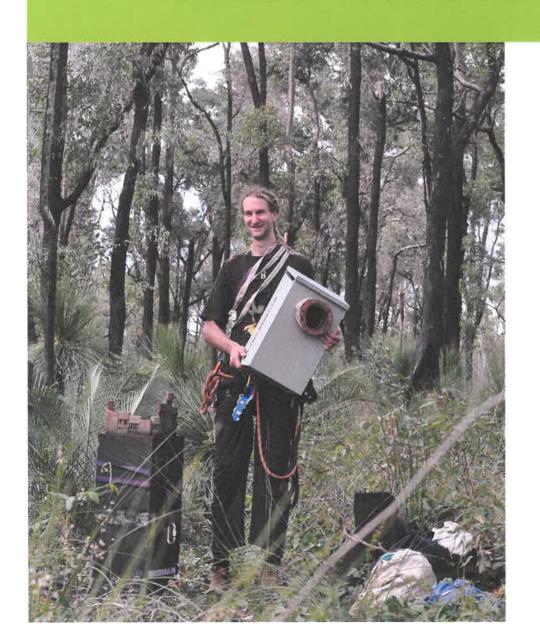


Reform



- Process drawn to a close
- Significant change in direction

Valued Natural Environment

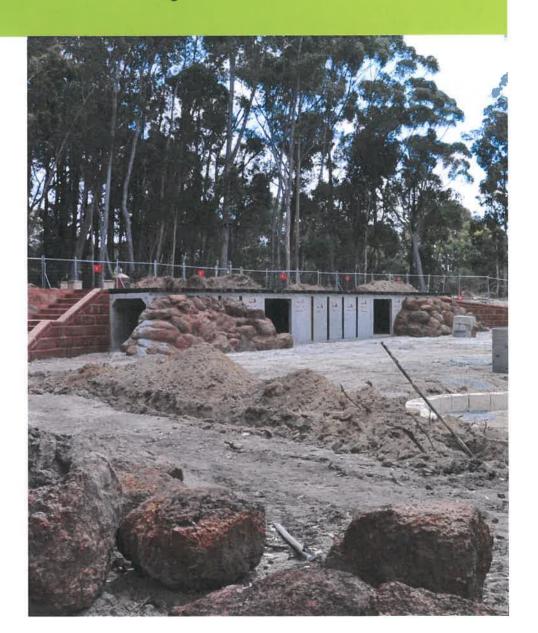


- New tools to assist residents
- Fire recovery continues

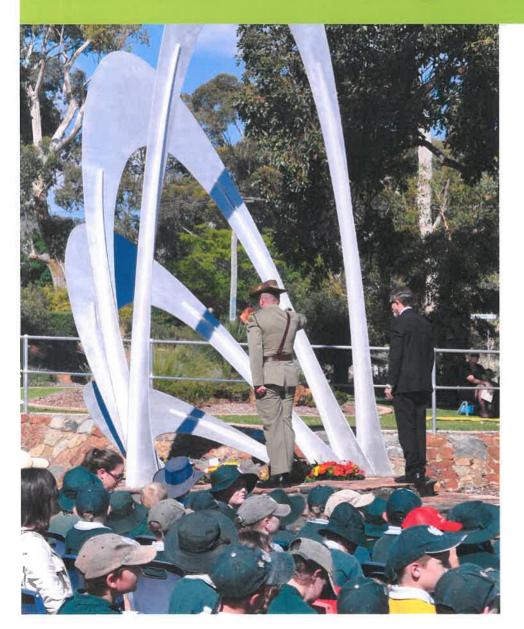
Balanced Development

 Four major projects

Significant road safety upgrades



Thriving Community



ANZAC Day centenary

Community
 Art project

Respected Civic Leadership



- Council elections
- Application upgrades

Access and Inclusion

 Celebration of Ability Award

New accessible playground equipment



ATTACHMENT 2 REPORT 3.1 79 PAGES



Annual Report 2015/16







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From the Shire President

Over the past year Council led the Shire out of the shadow of local government reform and embarked on an exciting program to deliver new community facilities, some of which have been years in the planning.

Boya Community Centre commenced construction in 2016 and will deliver a superb, modern new library and community hall space to cater for the population of our growing western suburbs.

Planning for the construction of Mundaring Recreation Centre was well advanced during the year, with construction to start in late 2016. This Centre will provide modern indoor facilities for our active sports clubs as well as creating opportunities for new sports clubs to form.

Other major achievements include the completion of the Elsie Austin Oval Pavilion in Mount Helena, the playground component of the upgraded Mundaring Community Sculpture Park, and an upgrade of Morgan John Morgan Park in Glen Forrest.

We are extremely proud to deliver great facilities to our community, not only for residents to enjoy, but also to share with visitors from the wider Perth area. During 2015 and 2016 the Shire's Strategic Community Plan was completely revised, with significant community involvement. Emerging from the community conversations is a new vision for the Shire of Mundaring - 'a sense of space, a sense of place'. The Plan reflects the community's priorities: good governance, community spirit and disaster preparedness, and both the natural and built environment.

In October 2015 local government elections were held which saw the election of four new councillors. Former Shire President Helen Dullard retired after serving 15 years on Council and Alan Pilgrim retired after a total of 11 years on Council; Darrell Jones and Leona Gu were not returned. My fellow councillors elected me as Shire President, a role I am humbled and privileged to undertake.

On behalf of Council I thank all outgoing councillors for their contributions to our community and I welcome those new councillors elected to the Council.

In closing, I wish to acknowledge Chief Executive Officer, Jonathan Throssell, his Executive Leadership Team and all Shire employees for their ongoing commitment to making our community a wonderful place to live.

Cr David Lavell Shire President



Our Shire

Covering a total land area of 644sqkm, the Shire of Mundaring is comprised of a mixture of residential and rural areas.

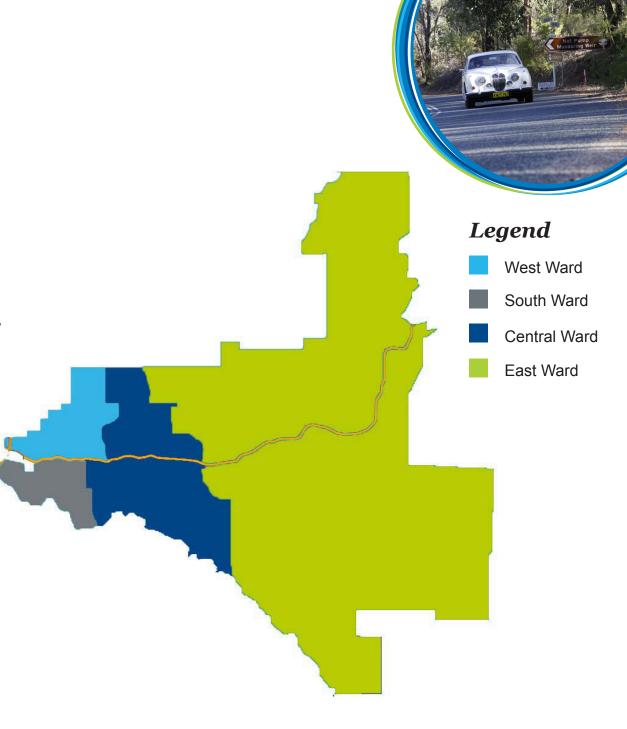
Nearly half of the shire is made up of national parks, state forest or water catchments, making the area attractive to both residents and visitors.

Annual Events

- Trek the Trail
- Cinema Under Starlight
- Australia DayCitizenship Ceremony
- Darlington Arts Festival
- Swan View Show
- Summer Concerts at Mundaring Weir Hotel
- Mundaring Sunday
 Markets

Local Attractions

- John Forrest National Park
- Mundaring Weir
- Lake Leschenaultia
- Mundaring Community
 Sculpture Park
- Railway Reserves
 Heritage Trail
- Bibbulmun Track
- Munda Biddi Trail
- KEP Track



Elected Members





Tony Brennan



Tony Cuccaro



Pauline Clark

South Ward



David Lavell (President)



James Martin



Trish Cook

Central Ward



Doug Jeans



Lynn Fisher



Bob Perks

East Ward



Patrick Bertola (Dep Pres)



John Daw



Stephen Fox

Number of Council Meetings attended	

Number of Council Meetings attended						
Elected Member	Ordinary (12)	Special (2)	Electors (3)			
Cr Lavell	10	3	1			
Cr Bertola	12	3	1			
Cr Clark	10	3	1			
Cr Cook	10	3	1			
Cr Cuccaro	9	2	1			
Cr Daw	11	2	1			
Cr Fox	12	3	1			
Cr Perks	11	3	1			
Cr Brennan*	7	3	1			
Cr Martin*	8	2	1			
Cr Fisher*	8	3	1			
Cr Jeans*	8	3	0			
Cr Dullard**	4	0	0			
Cr Gu**	4	0	0			
Cr Pilgrim**	4	0	0			
Cr Jones**	4	0	0			

^{*} Councillor elected 17 October 2015

^{**} Councillor retired 17 October 2015

From the Chief Executive Officer

al year the Shire

Following years of uncertainty resulting from the abandoned local government reform program it was with a renewed sense of purpose and energy that the Shire embarked upon its largest capital works program in a generation during 2015/16.

At the same time as delivering this large program of works and while continuing to deliver existing levels of service delivery, the Shire had to deal with ever increasing pressure to reduce rates and ease costs for ratepayers. This has been an extremely challenging task, yet one embraced by Council and staff.

During 2015/16 a significant amount of work was undertaken over many months to review the Long Term Financial Plan and to develop the draft Corporate Business Plan to ensure it was aligned with the recently adopted Strategic Community Plan - Mundaring 2026. This review identified a large reduction in forecast expenditure, partially through reductions in service levels, which in turn allowed for a significant reduction in forecast rate increases over the life of the Long Term Financial Plan.

The Corporate Business Plan is a rigorously costed and prioritised plan detailing what will be delivered over the next four year period. The adopted plan places the Shire on a path to strengthened financial sustainability over the longer term, which will enable the Shire to continue delivering services and infrastructure to meet the needs of its community into the future.

The Shire is financially sustainable. This financial year the Shire achieved a Financial Health Indicator (FHI) score of 75, which is above the benchmark of 70 set by the Department of Local Government and Communities. The FHI is calculated using the seven financial and asset management ratios required under the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

The Shire continues to demonstrate a strong commitment to community safety through the provision of high quality emergency, fire and ranger services. It continues to support a diverse range of community programs and services which reflect the needs of our residents; volunteers, young people, older people, families and people with a disability. It continues to support community groups of all sizes through such things as access to the community grants program.

In closing I am proud to acknowledge all Shire staff, who share my commitment to making our community an even better place to live. The Shire enjoys one of the highest rates of staff retention in local government, reflecting its commitment to a workplace which possesses a strong organisational culture centred on integrity, respect and teamwork, and a desire to continually improve so excellent customer service can be provided.

Jonathan Throssell Chief Executive Officer



Executive Leadership Team





Executive Leadership Team: (L-R) Director Strategic and Community Services Megan Griffiths, Director Infrastructure Services Shane Purdy, Chief Executive Officer Jonathan Throssell, Director Corporate Services Paul O'Connor and Director Statutory Services Mark Luzi.

Achievement of best practice in corporate governance is a major responsibility of Council. It entails the consideration and approval of Shire policies, strategic direction and resource allocation, as well as monitoring Shire performance, progress towards targets and use of resources.

Employee profile

Shire of Mundaring had 207.99 approved full time equivalents. This figure includes 36.1 full time equivalents delivering community services that are funded through grants and service fees.

Comparative employee turnover has remained consistently low for the last few years. Turnover for 2015/16 was 9.54%, 10.57% for 2014/15 and 9.62% for 2013/14.

Employee Remuneration

There were 17 employees entitled to an annual cash salary of \$100,000 or more in the following categories:

\$100,000 - 109,999	0	\$140,000 - 149,999	1
\$110,000 - 119,999	2	\$160,000 - 169,999	1
\$120,000 - 129,999	6	\$170,000 - 179,999	3
\$130,000 - 139,999	3	\$250,000 - 259,999	1

Freedom of Information

The Shire has a Freedom of Information statement prepared in accordance with the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*. The statement, available on the Shire's website, outlines the Shire's functions, the kind of documents held and how the documents can be accessed. A total of 22 Freedom of Information requests were received in this reporting period.

Information Management

Good record keeping practices underpin good corporate governance. Information Management Services provides record keeping services to meet the requirements of the *State Records Act 2000*.

Risk Management

The Shire and Council continue to be committed to enterprise wide risk management. All significant risks are identified, managed and mitigated in accordance with the Shire's Risk Management Framework which conforms with the Australian Standard AS/NZS ISO 3100:2009.

Internal audit

Deloitte undertook an internal procurement audit to assess whether Shire purchases of goods and services are conducted in accordance with relevant legislation, Shire policies and procedures, and sound purchasing principles and practices. The findings of the Deloitte report together with agreed management actions, were presented to the Audit and Risk Committee.

Information Communication and Technology

Information Technology Services continues to provide a high standard of service through the management of the Shire's Information Communication and Technology (ICT) systems and services supporting business needs and operational delivery and is responsible for developing the Shire's ICT architecture, located at production and disaster recovery sites.



Achievements 2015/16

A Ward and Representation Review was opened for public comment.

A Governance Framework was developed.

The introduction of a new tender procurement guidelines occurred.

Plans for 2016/17

The Shire will undertake a full review of its risk management framework, policy and risk registers.

A review of the ICT Plan will be completed.

ICT will be implemented at the new Boya Community Centre.

Fire management plan will be integrated with GIS.

Valued Natural Environment



The Shire has adopted an updated Water Efficiency Action Plan and has been reendorsed by Water Corporation as a Waterwise Council.

A Roadside Conservation Strategy was completed in conjunction with the Environmental Advisory Committee.

The Fauna Habitat Activity Trail was delivered to local schools as part of the Green Spot Program designed to raise awareness of native animals on local roads.

A Green Army team worked in conjunction with the Shires of Mundaring and Kalamunda to undertake weed control and revegetation in reserves.

Monitoring of nesting boxes installed after the 2014 Parkerville, Mt Helena and Stoneville fires revealed two breeding pairs of Carnaby's Cockatoos which are a nationally listed endangered species.

There are 89 Friends Groups in the shire who volunteer to manage weeds and reserves. Friends Groups were successful in obtaining grant funding of \$23,173 to improve reserves and further contributed approximately \$95,000 of in-kind support.

Through the Tree Canopy and Understorey Program, residents and local Friends Groups shared in 52,000 seedlings.

Throughout the year, Friends Group volunteers planted over 8730 seedlings in various locations within the shire.

Rehabilitation to over two hectares of land at Beechina Gravel Pit was recently completed.

The Shire, together with Mundaring Arts Centre, delivered Environmental Art Awards for local primary schools, with the winning entries turned into banners for the Mundaring town centre.

Plans for 2016/17

A partnership between the Shire, Jane Brook Catchment Group and the Department of Parks and Wildlife secured a \$189,500 Resilient Landscapes Grant. The project will be delivered over three years and involves weed control for over 1500 hectares of land along the Railway Reserves Heritage Trail.

The Glen Forrest Primary School woodland restoration project obtained a \$20,000 State Natural Resource Management grant. The Shire and Glen Forrest Primary School are working together to rehabilitate natural areas near the school.

The Shire will continue to provide Environmental Asset Inspections for residents and bushfire consultants to assist with identifying significant environmental features and plan new development to protect Local Natural Areas.

Balanced Development



After several years of lobbying, Shire of Mundaring was successful in attracting \$24million in State and Federal funds for safety upgrade works on Great Eastern Highway between Mundaring and Greenmount.

The project will commence in September 2016 and includes intersection improvements, widened and sealed road shoulders, new bus bays and a new shared path between Mann Street and Kintore Road, Mundaring.

Detailed plans were commenced on the Mundaring Recreation Centre. This facility will provide four indoor courts and cater for a number of sports.

Mundaring Community Sculpture Park construction works were completed and includes accessible play equipment, new

paths and picnic facilities.

Enhancement of Morgan John Morgan Reserve in Glen Forrest was completed.

Construction of a social room at Elsie Austin Oval in Mount Helena was completed.

Swan View Station Heritage Trail Reserve surroundings were upgraded, with a trail crossing constructed on Morrison Road.

Footpaths were built on Salisbury Road, Glyden Way, Glendlea Drive, Greystone Terrace, Thomas Road and Willcox Street.

Road upgrades were completed on Railway Terrace, Thomas Road, Clayton Road, Roland Road, Nichol Street and Craig Street.

Plans for 2016/17

Mundaring Indoor Recreation Centre construction to be undertaken.

Safety upgrade works on Great Eastern Highway between Mundaring and Greenmount will commence in September 2016.

Sealing of Bambrook Road, which is currently a gravel road, will commence.

Road construction works are scheduled for Bailup Road, Pine Terrace and Lilydale Road.

Thriving Community

Children's Services

Midvale Hub (consisting of three major sites: Midvale, Middle Swan Primary School and Clayton View Primary School) continue to operate. Outdoor environments at the Midvale Early Childhood and Parenting Centre have been upgraded with sensory nature play gardens. Ongoing funding was secured for the Midvale Hub to continue to offer high quality early education programs, parent support, adult education and child and maternal health services. The Indigenous Outreach program has been highly successful in engaging local Aboriginal families with the aim of reducing barriers to success. This service is grant and user funded.

Youth

Parent and Adolescent Counselling Service (PACS), continues to operate from the Swan View Youth Centre. This free service, which is grant funded, aims to support young people aged 12-18 years and their families who are experiencing conflict in their lives at home, at school or with the law. Over the last 12 months PACS has supported more than 200 people, assisting them to improve interpersonal and conflict resolution skills.

Libraries

Shire of Mundaring Libraries saw 111,361 visitors, 1421 new members, and 287,782 items loaned in 2016. The libraries provided a variety of activities including hosting author talks, baby rhyme time and school holiday workshops. Beyond the libraries, staff attended local events, held pop-up libraries, introduced a free library at the Swan View Youth Centre and hosted library sessions at Wooroloo Hall.

Visitor Services

Mundaring Visitor Centre handled more than 13,000 enquiries and experienced a 10 percent increase in Lake Leschenaultia enquiries. The Visitor Centre oversaw distribution of the Shire's Welcome Pack for new residents which included a review of format and content resulting in a more professional looking publication. The 2016 visitor information map was produced. The Shire has arranged to collaborate closely with Mundaring Chamber of Commerce on initiatives that help unite the local business community.

Facilities

The new Elsie Austin Oval Pavilion in Mt Helena has been completed. A new rubber based sports floor has been installed in the main sports hall at Brown Park Community Centre which replaces the old timber parquetry floor. The old commercial kitchen at Brown Park Community Centre has been refurbished to house the Swan View Toy Library. Bird netting has been installed at the Mt Helena Aquatic Centre to discourage water birds, reducing the amount of resources required to maintain the pool and surrounds.

Trails

The trail design for a link between the Railway Reserves Heritage Trail in Mundaring and the Railway Reserve Trail in Kalamunda has been completed. Once developed this link will be part of a trail network between Mundaring and Kalamunda, with completion expected to attract hundreds of riders to the Shire.

Grants

Ten volunteer-based groups received funding to facilitate a range of community events while 37 groups were supported to provide training, purchase equipment and undertake minor upgrades. The annual Milestone Event Grant was awarded to a group celebrating a significant milestone and Volunteer Recognition Event grants were awarded to seven groups to recognise the contribution of their volunteers. There were 32 Youth Sponsorship recipients, nine attending international and 23 attending interstate events/competitions.

Events

Trek the Trail 2015 was held on Sunday 20 September and was enjoyed by over 2000 plus participants walking, running and cycling from Chidlow to Lake Leschenaultia.

Shire of Mundaring held four Citizenship Ceremonies, during which 127 citizens from 31 different countries celebrated becoming an Australian Citizen.

ANZAC services were held across the Shire in Greenmount, Mundaring and Chidlow, and attracted approximately 3000 people.

Thank a Volunteer Day 2015 was celebrated on Sunday 20 November and was attended by 100 people celebrating their volunteering efforts in our community.

Cinema Under Starlight held four events in January and February 2016 with over 1800 enjoying movies under the stars.

Seniors

Events held for Seniors included the Seniors Recreation Day at Camp Leschenaultia and an informative presentation at Lake Leschenaultia. Intergenerational events included the Seniors Christmas Lunch, and the the Active Ageing Network Book Cafes.



Halls and pavilions attendances Halls and pavillions bookings		205,998 12,732
Hard court and oval attendances	Summer Winter	66,520 41,99
Bilgoman Aquatic Centre attendance Mt Helena Aquatic Centre attendance		87,75 14,16
Lake Leschenaultia campsites	Bookings Campers	1475 11,07

Plans for 2016/17

A new Master Plan will be developed to provide inspiration and direction for the proposed future of Lake Leschenaultia. The plan will include opportunities for new campgrounds, new foreshore, functions area, new grounds, play areas and gardens.

Construction works are proceeding for the Boya Community Centre at Boya Oval and Mundaring Recreation Centre for a replacement library and indoor courts respectively.

Respected Civic Leadership



Occupational Health and Safety

The Shire continued its commitment to fulfilling its moral and legal responsibilities under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 1984*, to provide a safe and healthy work environment for employees, contractors and visitors.

Governance

Council endorsed a Governance Framework that examines the principles and practices of good governance and clearly defines the respective roles, responsibilities and relationships of Council, the Chief Executive Officer and employees in setting the direction of the Shire.

The layout of the Shire Council Chambers was redesigned to make the space more inclusive and accessible. The new format now provides improved access to the public, with Elected Members and employees able to see all speakers.

During the year, governance support was provided to Audit and Risk Committee in the areas of risk management, internal controls, legislative compliance and audit planning and reporting.



Plans for 2016/17

Preparations will begin for the Council Elections in October 2017, with six Elected Members to be voted in by the public. The Shire President will be elected by Councillors.

Access and Inclusion



Inclusion and disAbility Access Advisory Committee

The Shire has an established Inclusion and disAbility Access Advisory Group which meets quarterly and provides an opportunity for those living with, or supporting someone with a disability to raise access and inclusion issues. Results from these meetings includes a priority list for access upgrades to buildings and outdoor spaces within the shire.

Mundaring Community Sculpture Park

Through consultation with the community, Shire of Mundaring has created a best practice outdoor space and playground. Recent upgrades provide an accessible play area and outdoor space. Equipment includes an inclusive carousel, soft fall covering, boardwalk and tunnel.

Morgan John Morgan Reserve

To celebrate International Day of People with a Disability, the Shire purchased musical pipes that offer inclusion to children with sight impairment. The musical pipes have now been installed along with an inclusive noughts and crosses activity and footpaths that connect to the play areas.



Plans for 2016/17

Plans for a new service station at The Lakes will now include a Changing Place (adult change facility) offering those with disability improved access.

An upgrade to Darlington Hall is scheduled to commence, making the facility fully accessible.

Appendix - Performance Indicators and Measures

The SCP identifies four strategic priorities and the CBP has the four year priorities, which provide further focus for Council's actions. These are listed in the table below. The indicators track

	Shire of Mundaring Strategic Priorities:
SP1	Valued Natural Environment
SP2	Community and Sporting Facilities, Playgrounds, Halls and Buildings for Community Groups
SP3	Improved Community Outcomes in the areas of Public Transport, Services for Seniors, Youth and People with Disability
SP4	Bushfire Prevention and Emergency Management

progress in strategic priority and four year priority areas and are identified on the indicator table using the notation below. Indicators tracking progress in other areas are designated "O".

	Four Year Priorities from CBP
P2	Capital
P3	Services (Landcare/Friends, Mowing Parks, Reserves, Verges, Bushfire Mitigation, Drainage and Remodelling
P4	Planning and Strategy (from strategy table Page 14)
0	Tracking Progress in Other Areas

Local Government level of Control/ Influence

Some of the indicators cover areas over which Council may have little control or influence, but which remain appropriate measures of progress towards the achievement of the community's vision. The level of Council influence is reflected alongside the indicators and is colour coded for ease of reference in the indicator tables.

The coding is reflected in the diagram right:

High	Areas that are in Direct Control of Local Government	
Medium	Areas that Local Government does not Control but can Influence	
Low	Areas that Local Government neither Controls nor is likely to Influence, but are of concern to the Community and Impact on Community Well Being	

Strategic Theme 1: Valued Natural Environment:

- To preserve and enhance the natural environment
- To encourage and support environmental volunteering
- Sustainable Living

Control level	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2014/15	2015/16
М	SP1	# of trees/seedlings planted in natural areas / greenways by Shire and Friends Groups	10,220	8,734
L	P3	# hours spent on-ground by Friends Groups	3,911	3,166
Н	P3	# of hours of Landcare Officer assistance to Friends Group	4,114	3,648
М	P3	% Friends Groups satisfaction with Shire assistance	92.5	100
L	P3	# of new Friends Groups	3	4
Н	Р3	# of seedlings provided to public through Tree Canopy and Understorey Program	52,000	52,000
М	P3	# of applications for the Tree Canopy and Understorey Program	1,400	1,160
М	SP1 & 4	Bush fire protection and weed control - # of prescribed burns conducted	62	110
Н	P2	% parks, reserves and public open spaces capital projects completed	75	86
н	P2	Develop Mundaring Community Sculpture Park	10%	100%
Н	SP1	# of hours to mow verges	6,893	8,465
М	SP1	Residents satisfaction with services and facilities: % of respondents satisfied with mowing of : verges, reserves and public open spaces	63*	63**

2 year Community Perception Survey * = 2013 ** = 2015

Strategic Theme 2: Balanced Development:

- Balanced development don't lose our special character
- Village lifestyle with a strong town centre
- Easy to get around within and to/from Shire

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2014/15	2015/16
Н	P4	Access strategy for Bushfire prone areas	5%	70%
Н	P4	Helena Valley urban expansion strategy	25%	47.5%
н	P4	Review Local Commercial Strategy	Commence 2016/17	
Н	P4	Light Industrial Investigation	Commence 2018/19	Commence 2017/18
Н	P4	Limited Rural Strategy for Bailup and Wooroloo prepared	Commence 2018/19	
Н	P4	Mundaring Town Centre Precinct Plan	5%	19%
н	P4	Darlington Precinct Plan	2018/19	Commence 2019/20
Н	P4	Watercourse Hierarchy Strategy	2016/17	Commence 2019/20
Н	P1	Develop a Playground Strategy	80%	100%
Н	P2	% Roads, Bridges and Bus Shelter Capital Projects Completed	89	69

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2014/15	2015/16
M	P2	% of Roads in "Satisfactory" Condition	66.2% sealed road network in satisfactory condition and 0.8% sealed road network in very poor condition	N/A Road Condition Surveys carried out every five years
	P2	Investigate Trail Link Morrison Road	Funding allocated. Design completed	Completed
Н	P2	% Footpaths / Cycleways Capital Projects Completed	97	78
M	P2	% of Footpaths / Cycleways in "Satisfactory" Condition	Incomplete - subject to condition survey being completed and available funding.	Incomplete - subject to condition survey being completed and available funding.
Н	P2	# Drainage Capital Projects Completed	86	60
M	P2	# of Properties Complaining of Flooding	0	45
Н	P2	# of Catchments Analysed for Drainage Capacity Per Annum	1	0

Strategic Theme 3: Thriving Community

- Strong sense of community engaged, connected, inclusive, learning
- For young and old meets the needs across the generations
- Appropriate local services and facilities
- Great outdoor places to be, and play
- Healthy and active
- Celebrate our unique features
- Known for our arts, culture and heritage

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2014/15	2015/16
Н	SP2	% of respondents satisfied with the performance of the SOM with respect to Playgrounds and Parks	74*	77**
Н	SP2	Sport and recreation facilities	73*	81**
Н	SP2	Bilgoman Aquatic Centre and Mount Helena Aquatic Centre	90*	92**
Н	SP2	Library services	86*	85**
M	SP2	Community buildings, halls & toilets	67*	65**
M	SP4	Bushfire preparedness % of assessments leading to issuing of bushfire compliance notices	15.49*	12.84**
Н	SP4	# of Bushfire preparedness inspections undertaken.	297*	266**
Н	0	# of years lapsed since the Heritage register was updated.	35%	100%
Н	0	\$ investment in public art	10,000	10,000
Н	P2	% Building Minor Capital Projects Completed	60	75

2 year Community Perception Survey * = 2013 ** = 2015

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2014/15	2015/16
Н	0	% Community Satisfaction in the efficiency and effectiveness of the Shire's Customer Service	72*	71**
Н	P2	% Building Minor Capital Projects Completed	60	75
Н	P2	Lake Leschenaultia Caretaker Accommodation		Council to determine
Н	P2	Construct Boya Oval Facilities	7	47.88
Н	P2	Glen Forest Oval - Replace Toilet Block	Commend	ce 2017/18
Н	P2	Sawyers Valley Oval - Replace Toilet Block	Commend	ce 2017/18
Н	P3	% Community Satisfaction with waste transfer stations services	78*	79**
Н	P3	% Community Satisfaction with Verge-side bulk rubbish collection	61*	78**
M	SP3	% of respondents satisfied with services and facilities for; Children under 12 years old	53*	60**
M	SP3	Youth aged 12-25 years	45*	40**
M	SP3	Facilities, services and care available for seniors	75*	66**
M	SP3	Access to services and facilities for people with disability	58*	59**

2 year Community Perception Survey * = 2013 ** = 2015

Strategic Theme 4: Respected Civic Leadership

• Strong civic leadership and trusted governance

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2014/15	2015/16
н	0	Residents satisfied with the elected members' leadership % of respondents satisfied with the Shire's elected member's leadership within the community	45*	45**
M	0	# of Ordinary and Special Council Meetings attended by elected members	263	172 ^
н	SP3	Advocacy on key issues of community interest # of planned activities completed	6	9
М	0	% Respondents satisfaction with how the Shire engage the community about local issues	56*	56**
M	SP3	# of Issues Effectively Advocated on	2	4
н	P4	Community members engaged in planning, implementation and or monitoring: % of respondents who agree that the Shire has developed and communicated a clear vision for the area.	29*	22**

² year Community Perception Survey * = 2013 ** = 2015

[^]As of April 2015 the number of ordinary Council meetings was reduced from two meetings a month to one meeting a month.

SHIRE OF MUNDARING

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

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SHIRE OF MUNDARING 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 19th day of October 2016

Jonathan Throssell Chief Executive Officer

Thomas

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

	NOTE	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
Revenue				
Rates	23	25,335,202	25,009,786	23,755,786
Operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	30	4,595,110	5,630,261	7,986,159
Fees and charges	29	11,686,873	11,332,521	10,908,892
Interest earnings	2(a)	974,924	980,000	890,264
Other revenue	_	1,501,166	3,290,687	3,012,129
		44,093,275	46,243,255	46,553,230
Expenses				
Employee costs		(18,768,947)	(18,603,742)	(17,642,450)
Materials and contracts		(17,394,027)	(18,196,176)	(18,026,256)
Utility charges		(1,219,073)	(1,384,400)	(1,045,887)
Depreciation on non-current assets	2(a)	(8,901,536)	(8,230,604)	(7,075,476)
Interest expenses	2(a)	(367,504)	(580,395)	(312,759)
Insurance expenses		(826,230)	(890,488)	(890,568)
Other expenditure	_	(919,202)	(2,681,830)	(572,177)
	_	(48,396,519)	(50,567,635)	(45,565,573)
		(4,303,244)	(4,324,380)	987,657
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	30	4,562,376	5,387,174	3,407,740
Profit on asset disposals	21	1,431,204	1,330,000	0
(Loss) on asset disposals	21	(133,749)	(63,636)	(97,279)
Change in Equity - Joint Venture	17	1,603,101	0	1,340,977
(Loss) on revaluation of furniture and equipment	6(b)	(16,089)	0	0
(Loss) on revaluation of Infrastructure - gardens	7(b)	0	0	(2,264,507)
Net result		3,143,599	2,329,158	3,374,588
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently	•		-	000 111 05-
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	(595,550)	0	208,411,635
Total other comprehensive income	-	(595,550)	0	208,411,635
Total comprehensive income	-	2,548,049	2,329,158	211,786,223

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

	NOTE	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$
Revenue	2(a)		Ψ	
Governance	()	172,002	91,700	145,484
General purpose funding		27,607,044	28,997,477	29,187,405
Law, order, public safety		763,421	455,200	930,862
Health		84,150	55,700	100,918
Education and welfare		5,521,660	4,964,318	5,375,622
Community amenities		7,714,047	7,626,183	7,252,262
Recreation and culture		1,186,676	1,130,210	1,281,772
Transport		270,739	198,000	173,268
Economic services		261,576	243,500	316,172
Other property and services		511,960	2,480,967	1,789,465
		44,093,275	46,243,255	46,553,230
Expenses	2(a)	((= <u>)</u>	(
Governance		(4,639,326)	(5,186,168)	(4,403,412)
General purpose funding		(642,813)	(609,075)	(669,022)
Law, order, public safety		(2,685,288)	(2,288,974)	(2,659,846)
Health		(687,079)	(816,121)	(684,683)
Education and welfare		(7,455,127)	(7,301,420)	(6,659,065)
Community amenities		(8,663,147)	(9,295,788)	(8,158,999)
Recreation and culture		(10,494,856)	(10,332,069)	(9,823,430)
Transport Economic services		(10,547,028) (756,775)	(10,120,141) (785,364)	(8,743,645) (737,417)
Other property and services		(1,457,576)	(3,252,120)	(2,713,295)
Office property and services	•	(48,029,015)	(49,987,240)	(45,252,814)
Finance costs	2(a)			
Governance	– (a)	(324,616)	(580,395)	(312,759)
Recreation and culture		(42,888)	0	0
	•	(367,504)	(580,395)	(312,759)
	•	(4,303,244)	(4,324,380)	987,657
Non-operating grants, subsidies and		,	,	
contributions	30	4,562,376	5,387,174	3,407,740
Profit on disposal of assets	21	1,431,204	1,330,000	0
(Loss) on disposal of assets	21	(133,749)	(63,636)	(97,279)
Change in Equity - Joint Venture	17	1,603,101	0	1,340,977
(Loss) on revaluation of furniture and equipment	6(b)	(16,089)	0	0
(Loss) on revaluation of Infrastructure - gardens	7(b)	0	0	(2,264,507)
Net result		3,143,599	2,329,158	3,374,588
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently	to profit	for loss		
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	(595,550)	0	208,411,635
Total other comprehensive income	•	(595,550)	0	208,411,635
Total comprehensive income		2,548,049	2,329,158	211,786,223

SHIRE OF MUNDARING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	2016	2015
		\$	\$
CURRENT ACCETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	3	36,431,621	21,563,712
Trade and other receivables	4	1,900,544	2,278,492
Inventories	5	103,837	225,231
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	Ü	38,436,002	24,067,435
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	4	885,222	806,016
Property, plant and equipment	6	72,229,783	77,373,189
Infrastructure	7	364,698,043	363,046,945
Interest in Joint Venture	17	18,082,646	16,479,545
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		455,895,694	457,705,695
TOTAL ASSETS		494,331,696	481,773,130
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	2,540,354	1,285,827
Current portion of long term borrowings	9	550,311	213,366
Provisions	10	3,193,548	2,982,877
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	10	6,284,213	4,482,070
		0,20 1,2 10	1, 102,010
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_		
Long term borrowings	9	12,319,063	4,133,215
Provisions	10	271,441	248,915
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,590,504	4,382,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES		18,874,717	8,864,200
NET ASSETS		475,456,979	472,908,930
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		128,504,202	139,461,200
Reserves - cash backed	12	26,557,766	12,457,169
Revaluation surplus	13	320,395,011	320,990,561
TOTAL EQUITY		475,456,979	472,908,930

SHIRE OF MUNDARING 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		137,822,786	10,720,995	112,578,926	261,122,707
Comprehensive income Net result		3,374,588	0	0	3,374,588
Changes on revaluation of assets	13	0	0	208,411,635	208,411,635
Total comprehensive income		3,374,588	0	208,411,635	211,786,223
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(1,736,174)	1,736,174	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2015		139,461,200	12,457,169	320,990,561	472,908,930
Comprehensive income Net result		3,143,599	0	0	3,143,599
Changes on revaluation of assets	13	0	0	(595,550)	(595,550)
Total comprehensive income		3,143,599	0	(595,550)	2,548,049
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(14,100,597)	14,100,597	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2016		128,504,202	26,557,766	320,395,011	475,456,979

SHIRE OF MUNDARING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	2016 Actual	2016 Budget	2015 Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIE	S	\$	\$	\$
Receipts				
Rates		25,179,522	25,009,786	23,556,751
Operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions		4,595,110	5,630,261	7,986,159
Fees and charges		12,204,672	11,332,521	12,419,424
Interest earnings		974,924	980,000	890,264
Goods and services tax		1,313,092	1,700,000	2,052,581
Other revenue	_	1,529,729	3,290,687	3,012,129
_		45,797,049	47,943,255	49,917,308
Payments		/\	/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/
Employee costs		(18,535,750)	(18,603,742)	(17,366,496)
Materials and contracts		(16,134,301)	(18,196,176)	(20,086,676)
Utility charges		(1,219,073)	(1,384,400)	(1,045,887)
Interest expenses		(367,504)	(580,395)	(312,759)
Insurance expenses		(826,230)	(890,488)	(890,568)
Goods and services tax		(1,405,032)	(1,700,000)	(1,954,067)
Other expenditure	_	(919,202)	(2,681,830)	(572,177)
	_	(39,407,092)	(44,037,031)	(42,228,630)
Net cash provided by (used in)	-			
operating activities	14(b)	6,389,957	3,906,224	7,688,678
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of		(4.000.007)	(0.700.007)	(0.000.11.1)
property, plant & equipment		(4,623,627)	(9,726,397)	(3,639,114)
Payments for construction of		(0.700.007)	(7.044.054)	(4.454.005)
infrastructure		(6,782,827)	(7,611,854)	(4,451,685)
Non-operating grants,				0.40==40
subsidies and contributions		4,562,376	5,387,174	3,407,740
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		6,799,237	7,827,509	424,721
Net cash provided by (used in)	-	(44.044)	(4.400.500)	(4.050.000)
investment activities		(44,841)	(4,123,568)	(4,258,338)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	•	(277 207)	(241.075)	(100.090)
Repayment of debentures Proceeds from new debentures		(277,207) 8,800,000	(341,075) 9,600,000	(199,080) 0
		0,000,000	9,000,000	U
Net cash provided by (used In)	-	0 522 702	0.259.025	(100,090)
financing activities		8,522,793	9,258,925	(199,080)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		14,867,909	9,041,581	3,231,260
Cash at beginning of year		21,563,712	17,926,611	18,332,452
Cash and cash equivalents		,000,	,525,511	. 5,552, 152
at the end of the year	14(a)	36,431,621	26,968,192	21,563,712
	- (~)	,,		

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

Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates) Governance		NOTE	2016 Actual \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 Actual \$
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)	Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(c	leficit)	7,225,367	5,041,094	5,479,160
Coverance		,			
Coverance	Payanua from aparating activities (avaluding rates)				
Ceneral purpose funding	_ ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		172 002	91 700	145 484
Law, order, public safety 763,421 455,200 300,862 18-alth 18-alth 18-5,000 100,918 18-alth 18-alth 18-5,000 100,918 18-alth 18-a			•	•	•
Health Schucation and welfare S.521,660 S.576,622 Community amenities S.521,660 S.576,622 Community amenities S.521,660 S.576,622 Community amenities S.521,660 S.576,622 Community amenities S.77,14,047 7,626,183 7,252,262 Recreation and culture S.77,14,047 S.768,183 7,252,262 Recreation and culture S.77,14,047 S.768,183 7,252,262 Recreation and culture S.77,14,047 S.768,183 S.76,222 Community amenities S.77,140,047 S.768,183 S.76,222 S.768,183 S.76,222 S.768,183 S.768					
Education and welfare 5,521,660 4,964,318 5,375,622,262 Recreation and culture 1,186,676 1,130,210 1,281,772 Transport 270,739 134,364 173,268 Economic services 261,576 22,499,833 16,172 Other property and services 20,189,277 22,499,833 12,779,444 Expenditure from operating activities 30,199,277 22,499,833 22,797,444 Expenditure from operating activities (4,963,942) (5,766,563) (4,813,494) Governance (642,813) (609,075) (668,022) Law, order, public safety (687,079) (816,121) (684,683) Leaution and welfare (7,455,127) (7,301,420) (6,659,065) Leaution and welfare (10,537,744) (10,320,00) (816,58,999) Economic services (76,551,7744) (10,320,00) (9,295,788) (8,158,999) Community amentiles (8,663,147) (9,295,788) (8,158,999) (75,675) (7,301,402) (6,659,055) (75,675) (7,301,402) (6,659,055)					•
Community amenities 7,714,047 7,626,183 7,252,262 Recreation and culture 1,186,676 1,130,210 1,281,772 Transport 270,739 134,364 1,732,68 Economic services 261,576 243,500 316,172 Other property and services 1,943,164 3,810,967 1,789,465 Covernance (4,963,942) (5,766,563) (2,877,444 Expenditure from operating activities (44,963,942) (5,766,563) (48,13,450) General purpose funding (642,813) (600,075) (669,022) Law, order, public safety (2,685,288) (2,288,974) (2,685,946) Health (687,079) (816,121) (684,683) Health (10,537,744) (10,320,669) (8,686,985) Community amenities (8,663,147) (9,295,788) (8,188,999) Recreation and welfare (10,537,744) (10,320,669) (9,823,430) Transport (10,680,777) (10,20,141) (8,743,645) Economic services (10,537,744) (10,320,669)	Education and welfare		•		
Transport	Community amenities		7,714,047		
Conces 261,576 243,500 316,172 1,789,465 2,0189,277 22,499,833 22,797,4445 22,499,833 22,797,4445 22,499,833 22,797,4445 22,499,833 22,797,445 22,499,833 22,797,445 22,499,833 22,797,445 22,499,833 22,797,445 22,499,833 22,797,445 22,499,833 22,797,445 23,200,000 2	Recreation and culture				
Differ property and services 1,943,164 3,810,967 2,2499,833 2,797,444 2,2499,833 2,797,444 2,2499,833 2,797,444 2,2499,834 2,797,444 2,2499,834 2,797,444 2,2499,834 2,2797,444 2,2499,834 2,2797,444 2,2499,834 2,2797,444 2,2499,834 2,249	·		•		
Expenditure from operating activities Covernance (4,963,942) (5,766,563) (4,813,450) (4,			•		•
Expenditure from operating activities (4,963,942) (5,766,563) (4,813,450) (2,661,661) (4,609,075) (669,072) (2,661,661) (609,075) (669,072) (2,661,661) (609,075) (669,072) (2,661,661) (609,075) (669,072) (2,661,661) (609,075) (669,072) (2,661,661) (609,075) (669,072) (2,661,661) (609,075) (6	Other property and services				
Governance (4,963,942) (5,766,563) (4,813,450) General purpose funding (642,813) (609,075) (669,022) Law, order, public safety (2,685,288) (2,288,974) (2,659,846) Health (687,079) (816,121) (684,683) Education and welfare (7,455,127) (7,301,420) (6,659,065) Community amenities (8,663,147) (9,295,788) (8,158,999) Recreation and culture (10,680,777) (10,120,141) (8,734,645) Economic services (756,775) (785,364) (737,417) Other property and services (756,775) (785,364) (737,417) Other property and services (1,457,576) (3,252,120) (2,713,295) Operating activities excluded from budget (8,530,268) (50,567,635) (45,662,852) Operating activities excluded from budget (11,431,204) (1,330,000) 0 (Profit on disposal of assets 21 (1,311,204) (1,330,000) 0 (Profit on disposal of assets 21 (1,324,204) (1,330,000) <	Expanditure from energting activities		20,189,277	22,499,833	22,797,444
General purpose funding			(4 963 942)	(5 766 563)	(4 813 450)
Law, order, public safety (2,685,288) (2,288,974) (2,659,846) Health (687,077) (816,121) (684,683) Education and welfare (7,455,127) (7,301,420) (6,659,065) Community amenities (8,663,147) (9,295,788) (8,158,999) Recreation and culture (10,537,744) (10,332,069) (9,823,430) Transport (10,680,777) (10,120,141) (8,743,645) Economic services (756,775) (785,364) (737,417) (73,121) (2,713,295) (2,713,295) (4,575,766) (3,252,120) (2,713,295) (2,713,295) (4,562,852)			(, , ,		
Health					• • •
Education and welfare			(, , ,	(, , ,	
Community amenities	Education and welfare		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
Transport (10,680,777) (10,120,141) (8,743,645) (25,7417) (10,680,777) (10,120,141) (8,743,645) (20,713,295) (756,775) (785,364) (737,417) (1,457,576) (3,252,120) (2,713,295) (45,662,852) (48,530,268) (50,567,635) (45,662,852) (48,530,268) (50,567,635) (45,662,852) (48,530,268) (50,567,635) (45,662,852) (48,530,268) (50,567,635) (45,662,852) (48,530,268) (1,331,204) (1,330,000) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Community amenities		(8,663,147)		
Conomic services	Recreation and culture				(9,823,430)
Other property and services (1,457,576) (43,252,120) (2,713,295) Operating activities excluded from budget (48,530,268) (50,567,635) (45,662,852) (Profit on disposal of assets 21 (1,431,204) (1,330,000) 0 Loss on disposal of assets 21 133,749 63,636 97,279 Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current) (68,094) 0 (59,500) Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current) 11,414 0 0 (59,500) Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current) 11,414 0 0 (59,500) Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current) 1,414 0 0 (59,500) Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current) 6,8094 0 0 (59,500) Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current) 1,1414 0 0 (59,500) Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current) 1,1414 0 0 (59,500) INVESTING ACTIVITIES 1,1414 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 </td <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	·				
Operating activities excluded from budget (48,530,268) (50,567,635) (45,662,852) Operating activities excluded from budget (Profit on disposal of assets 21 (1,431,204) (1,330,000) 0 Loss on disposal of assets 21 133,749 63,636 97,279 Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current) (68,094) 0 (59,500) Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current) 11,414 0 (63,834) Depreciation and amortisation on assets 2(a) 8,901,536 8,230,604 7,075,476 Amount attributable to operating activities (13,568,223) (16,062,468) (10,336,827) INVESTING ACTIVITIES Value of property, plant and equipment (6,b) (4,623,627) (9,726,397) (3,639,114) Purchase and construction of infrastructure and construction of infrastructure and construction of infrastructure and construction of infrastructure and construction and construction activities 7(b) (6,782,827) (7,611,854) (4,451,685) Amount attributable to investing activities 22(a) 8,800,000 9,600,000 0<					
Operating activities excluded from budget (Profit on disposal of assets 21 (1,431,204) (1,330,000) 0 Loss on disposal of assets 21 133,749 63,636 97,279 Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current) (68,094) 0 (59,500) Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current) 11,414 0 (63,834) Depreciation and amortisation on assets 2(a) 8,901,536 8,230,604 7,075,476 Amount attributable to operating activities 2(a) 8,901,536 8,230,604 7,075,476 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Various of property and property and property plant and equipment 4,562,376 5,387,174 3,407,740 Proceeds from disposal of assets 21 6,799,237 7,827,509 424,721 Purchase and construction of infrastructure 6(b) (4,623,627) (9,726,397) (3,639,114) Purchase and construction of infrastructure 7(b) (6,782,827) (7,611,854) (4,451,685) Amount attributable to investing activities 22(a) 8,800,000 9,600,000 0	Other property and services				
Profit on disposal of assets	Operating activities evaluded from hudget		(48,530,268)	(50,567,635)	(45,662,852)
Loss on disposal of assets 21 133,749 63,636 97,279		21	(1 /31 20/)	(1 330 000)	0
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Total amount raised from general rates 23 25,335,202 25,009,786 23,755,786	Surplus(deficiency) before general rates		(19,190,868)	(23,235,945)	(16,530,419)
<u> </u>		23			
	Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd - surplus/(deficit)				

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

(e) Inventories

General

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

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

Land held for sale

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

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

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

(f) Fixed Assets

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

Mandatory requirement to revalue non-current assets

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Land under control

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

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

Revaluation

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

Land under roads

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Depreciation

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

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

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

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

Buildings

- Structure	25 to 50 years
- Fit out	10 years
- Mechanical	5 to 15 years
- Roof Cladding	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 12 years
Plant and Equipment	3 to 20 years
Sealed Roads and Streets	

Formation not depreciated
Pavement 70 to 110 years
Surface 15 to 30 years
Kerb 70 years

Unsealed Roads - Formation not depreciated - Surface 15 years Drainage 75 years 70 years Culverts **Bridges** 35 to 100 years **Footpaths** 15 to 80 years **Heritage Trails** 75 years Waste Transfer Stations 15 to 100 years **Bus Shelters** 50 years **Parks Hard Assets** 10 to 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

Infrastructure Assets - Roads

Expenses totalling less than \$5,000 on any one item in any year need not be capitalised.

All other assets

Expenses totalling less than \$3,000 on any one item in any year need not be capitalised.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable (1)	Impact
(i)	AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	December 2014	1 January 2018	Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Shire, it is not anticipated the Standard will have any material effect.
(ii)	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	December 2014	1 January 2017	This Standard establishes principles for entities to apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.
				The effect of this Standard will depend upon the nature of future transactions the Shire has with those third parties it has dealings with. It may or may not be significant.
(iii)	AASB 16 Leases	February 2016	1 January 2019	Under AASB 16 there is no longer a distinction between finance and operating leases. Lessees will now bring to account a right-to-use asset and lease liability onto their statement of financial poition for all leases. Effectively this means the vast majority of operating leases as defined by the current AASB 117 Leases which currently do not impact the statement of financial position will be required to be capitalised on the statement of financial position once AASB 16 is adopted.
				Currently, operating lease payments are expensed as incurred. This will cease and will be replaced by both depreciation and interest charges. Based on the current number of operating leases held by the Shire, the impact is not expected to be significant.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable (1)	Impact
(vii)	AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]	January 2015	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.
(viii)	AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public	March 2015	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.
	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
	[AASB 10, 124 & 1049]			Management will be deemed to be Key Management Personnel and resultant disclosures will be necessary.

Notes:

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

These new and revised standards were as follows:

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

2.	REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2016 \$	2015 \$
(a)	Net Result			
	The Net result includes:			
	(i) Charging as an expense:			
	Significant expense Bushfire expenses - WANDRRA		0	282,797
	Auditors remuneration Current Auditors			
	- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		12,000	0
	- Financial Management Review - Other services		0 0	0
	- Other services		12,000	0
	Previous Auditors		12,000	
	- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		10,640	19,800
	- Financial Management Review		0	18,000
	- Other services		1,500	2,110
			12,140	39,910
	Depreciation			
	Buildings - specialised		2,754,744	2,663,390
	Furniture and equipment		163,701	163,619
	Plant and equipment		851,362	758,928
	Infrastructure - roads		3,735,707	2,392,286
	Infrastructure - footpaths		322,283	168,058
	Infrastructure - drainage		476,692 507,047	583,534 345,661
	Infrastructure - parks and ovals		597,047 8,901,536	345,661 7,075,476
	Interest expenses (finance costs)		0,001,000	1,010,110
	Debentures (refer Note 22 (a))		367,504	312,759
			367,504	312,759
	(ii) Crediting as revenue:			
	Significant revenue			
	Bushfire Reimbursements - WANDRRA		0	282,797
	Non cash - change in equity joint venture EMRC		1,603,101 1,603,101	1,340,977 1,623,774
			1,000,101	1,020,114
		2016	2016	2015
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
	Interest earnings			
	- Reserve funds	412,667	450,000	366,597
	- Municipal funds Other interest revenue (refer note 28)	399,118 163,139	375,000 155,000	379,037 144,630
	Out of interest revenue (refer flote 20)	974,924	980,000	890,264
		J. 1,021	230,000	330,201

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

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

COMMUNITY VISION

"a sense of space, a sense of place'

The Shire operations as disclosed in this budget 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 and the Shire for the provision of governance of the district.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Objective:

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Activities:

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Objective:

To provide services to help ensure a safer community.

Activities:

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

HEALTH

Objective:

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Activities:

Prevention of human illnesses, including inspection of premises/food control.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Objective:

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

Activities:

Maintenance of child minding centres and playgroup centres.

Provision of services and programs for the youth and seniors of the Shire.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Objective:

To provide essential services required by the community.

Activities:

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Objective:

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

Activities:

Maintenance of public halls, civic centres, aquatic centres, lake, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of libraries and other cultural facilities.

TRANSPORT

Objective:

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

Activities:

Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, pathways, depots, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Objective:

To help promote the Shire and its economic wellbeing.

Activities:

Tourism and area promotion. Provision of standpipes. Approval of building construction and implementation of building controls.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Objective:

To monitor and control the Shire's overheads operating accounts.

Activities:

Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs and engineering operation costs.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(c)	c) Conditions Over Grants/Contributions		Opening Balance ⁽¹⁾	Received (2)	Expended (3)	Closing Balance ⁽¹⁾	Received (2)	Expended (3)	Closing Balance
	Grant/Contribution	Function/ Activity	1/07/14 \$	2014/15 \$	2014/15 \$	30/06/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2015/16 \$	30/06/16 \$
	Grant - Kidsport funding	Recreation and culture	19,400	53,340	(49,451)	23,289	43,340	(53,363)	13,266
	Grant - Elsie Austin Oval Social Rooms	Recreation and culture	150,000	37,500	(4,221)	183,279	112,500	(295,779)	0
	Grant - Friends Groups	Community amenities	21,832	5,909	(27,741)	0	0	0	0
	Grant - MRRG Guidelines	Transport	5,446	0	(5,446)	0	0	0	0
	Contribution - Communication Plan Sculpture Park	Recreation and culture	80,656	0	(121)	80,535	0	(2,044)	78,491
	Grant - Local Government Reform	Governance	98,433	0	(98,433)	0	0	0	0
	Grant - New Child Care Centres	Education and welfare	310,092	0	(310,092)	0	0	0	0
	Grant - Environmental	Community amenities	0	41,700	(27,483)	14,217	0	(14,217)	0
	Grant - Roads to Recovery	Transport	0	480,858	(382,280)	98,578	1,374,148	(1,472,726)	0
	Grant - Swan View Youth Centre	Education and welfare	0	58,470	(9,095)	49,375	0	(49,375)	0
	Grant - Mundaring Recreation Centre	Recreation and culture	0	500,000	(93,825)	406,175	1,000,000	(317,419)	1,088,756
	Grant - Black Spot Funding Roland Road	Transport	0	0	0	0	337,952	(318,509)	19,443
	Grant - Black Spot Funding Thomas Road	Transport	0	0	0	0	247,600	(241,238)	6,362
	Grant - Black Spot Funding Lilydale Road	Transport	0	0	0	0	65,636	0	65,636
	Total		685,859	1,177,777	(1,008,188)	855,448	3,181,176	(2,764,670)	1,271,954
	••								

Notes:

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

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		,	·
Unrestricted Restricted The following restrictions have been imposed by		9,873,855 26,557,766 36,431,621	9,106,543 12,457,169 21,563,712
regulations or other externally imposed requirements:			
Plant reserve Civic facilities reserve Information technology reserve Children services reserve Capital investment reserve Capital income reserve Gravel pit rehabilitation reserve Long service leave reserve Unspent grants	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 2(c) 12	831,353 13,706,248 871,196 2,998,563 3,896,605 2,611,068 69,077 301,702 1,271,954	316,102 1,938,928 812,501 2,200,153 3,920,966 2,107,416 110,339 195,316 855,448
		26,557,766 2016 \$	2015 \$
4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		•	·
Current			
Rates outstanding Sundry debtors GST receivable Sanitation debtors LSL contributions - other local governments		880,486 556,398 330,022 95,688 37,950 1,900,544	792,900 1,089,004 238,082 80,881 77,625 2,278,492
Non-current		1,000,044	2,210,432
Rates outstanding - pensioners Debtors - POS Payments LSL Contributions		834,633 27,237 23,352 885,222	766,539 27,237 12,240 806,016
5. INVENTORIES			
Current Fuel and materials Land held for resale - cost		103,837	109,036
Cost of acquisition		0 103,837	116,195 225,231

	2016 \$	2015 \$
6 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land and buildings		
Land - freehold at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 2	26,719,602	31,719,602
- Additions after valuation - cost	24,361	31,719,602
	26,743,963	31,719,602
Land - vested in and under the control of Council (Golf course) at:		
- Independent valuation 2014- level 3	800,000	800,000
11 dop 5 1 do 11 do 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	800,000	800,000
	222,222	,
	27,543,963	32,519,602
Buildings - specialised at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 3	35,643,000	35,643,000
- Additions after valuation - cost	4,101,819	2,854,771
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,415,815)	(2,663,390)
	34,329,004	35,834,381
Total land and buildings	C4 070 007	00.050.000
Total land and buildings	61,872,967	68,353,983
Works in progress	3,151,290	294,658
Furniture and equipment at:	•	4 700 000
- Management valuation 2013 - level 3	0	1,792,898
- Management valuation 2016 - level 2	346,434	0
 Management valuation 2016 - level 3 Additions after valuation - cost 	757,335 0	0 59,628
Less accumulated depreciation	(533,425)	(1,053,561)
Less accumulated depreciation	570,344	798,965
	370,544	130,303
Plant and equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2013 - level 2	0	8,008,991
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 2	6,924,500	0
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 3	3,115,000	
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	308,154	0
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	1,773,732
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,712,472)	(1,857,140)
	6,635,182	7,925,583
	70 000 700	77 070 400
	72,229,783	77,373,189

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

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Balance at the Beginning of the Year \$	Additions \$	(Disposals) \$	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to Revaluation	Revaluation (Losses)/ Reversals Through to Profit or Loss	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals \$	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Carrying Amount at the End of Year \$
Land - freehold	31,719,602	24,361	(5,000,000)	0	0	0	0	26,743,963
Land - vested in and under the control of Council (Golf course)	800,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	800,000
Total land	32,519,602	24,361	(5,000,000)	0	0	0	0	27,543,963
Buildings - specialised Total buildings	35,834,381 35,834,381	1,277,048 1,277,048	(27,681) (27,681)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(2,754,744) (2,754,744)	34,329,004 34,329,004
Total land and buildings	68,353,983	1,301,409	(5,027,681)	0	0	0	(2,754,744)	61,872,967
Works in progress	294,658	2,856,632	0	0	0	0	0	3,151,290
Furniture and equipment	798,965	8,944	0	(57,775)	(16,089)	0	(163,701)	570,344
Plant and equipment	7,925,583	456,642	(357,906)	(537,775)	0	0	(851,362)	6,635,182
Total property, plant and equipment	77,373,189	4,623,627	(5,385,587)	(595,550)	(16,089)	0	(3,769,807)	72,229,783

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
Land and buildings					
Land - freehold	Level 2	Market approach using recent observable data for similar properties in the area	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2014	Price per square metre
Land - vested in and under the control of Council (Golf course)	Level 3	Improvements to the land using the cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2014	Ground rent included with the cost of developing the golf course and applied the Depreciated Replacement Cost over the estimated economic working life, assuming the lease will be renewed, utilising the straight line depreciation method.
Buildings - specialised	Level 3	Improvements to the land using the cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2014	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Furniture and equipment	Level 2	Market approach using recent observable data for similar items	Management Valuation	June 2016	Price per item (Level 2)
Furniture and equipment	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Plant and equipment	Level 2	Market approach using recent observable data for similar plant	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2016	Price per item (Level 2)
Plant and equipment	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

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.

7 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE	2016 \$	2015 \$
Infrastructure - roads		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	294,773,844	294,773,844
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	948,000	948,000
- Additions after valuation - cost	7,023,599	3,377,127
Less accumulated depreciation	(16,891,300)	(13,155,593)
	285,854,143	285,943,378
Infrastructure - footpaths		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	13,915,481	13,915,481
- Additions after valuation - cost	779,422	273,355
Less accumulated depreciation	(982,979)	(660,696)
	13,711,924	13,528,140
Infrastructure - drainage		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	63,178,222	63,178,222
- Additions after valuation - cost	991,157	511,450
Less accumulated depreciation	(21,973,321)	(21,496,629)
	42,196,058	42,193,043
Infrastructure - parks and ovals		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	11,265,904	11,367,684
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	12,512,794	12,512,794
- Additions after valuation - cost	2,338,554	289,753
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,384,894)	(2,787,847)
	22,834,138	21,382,384
Works in progress	101,780	0
	364,698,043	363,046,945

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

7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	Additions \$	(Disposals)	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to Revaluation	Revaluation (Loss)/ Reversal Transferred to Profit or Loss	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals	Depreciation (Expense)	Carrying Amount at the End of the Year
Infrastructure - roads	285,943,378	3,646,472	0	0	0	0	(3,735,707)	285,854,143
Infrastructure - footpaths	13,528,140	506,067	0	0	0	0	(322,283)	13,711,924
·							,	
Infrastructure - drainage	42,193,043	479,707	0	0	0	0	(476,692)	42,196,058
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	21,382,384	2,048,801	0	0	0	0	(597,047)	22,834,138
Works in progress	0	101,780	0	0	0	0	0	101,780
Total infrastructure	363,046,945	6,782,827	0	0	0	0	(5,131,729)	364,698,043

7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
Infrastructure - roads	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers and Management valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - footpaths	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - drainage	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers and Management valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

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

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

	2016 \$	2015 \$
8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current		
Sundry creditors	1,181,610	941,524
Creditor accruals	1,358,744	344,303
	2,540,354	1,285,827
9. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS		
Current		
Secured by floating charge		
Debentures	550,311	213,366
	550,311	213,366
Non-current		
Secured by floating charge		
Debentures	12,319,063	4,133,215
	12,319,063	4,133,215
Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 22.		

Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 22.

10. PROVISIONS

	Provision for Annual Leave \$	Provision for Long Service Leave \$	Total \$
Opening balance at 1 July 2015			
Current provisions	1,352,993	1,629,884	2,982,877
Non-current provisions	0	248,915	248,915
	1,352,993	1,878,799	3,231,792
Additional provision	1,142,893	440,920	1,583,813
Amounts used	(1,054,374)	(296,242)	(1,350,616)
Balance at 30 June 2016	1,441,512	2,023,477	3,464,989
Comprises			
Current	1,441,512	1,752,036	3,193,548
Non-current	0	271,441	271,441
	1,441,512	2,023,477	3,464,989

12. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	Actual 2016 Opening Balance	Actual 2016 Transfer to	Actual 2016 Transfer (from)	Actual 2016 Closing Balance	Budget 2016 Opening Balance	Budget 2016 Transfer to	Budget 2016 Transfer (from)	Budget 2016 Closing Balance	Actual 2015 Opening Balance	Actual 2015 Transfer to	Actual 2015 Transfer (from)	Actual 2015 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant reserve	316,102	762,137	(246,886)	831,353	324,905	770,191	(379,088)	716,008	559,891	218,780	(462,569)	316,102
Civic facilities reserve	1,938,928	15,478,867	(3,711,547)	13,706,248	1,075,187	16,596,963	(6,098,755)	11,573,395	1,698,326	2,053,865	(1,813,263)	1,938,928
Information technology reserve	812,501	58,695	0	871,196	807,707	75,279	(8,300)	874,686	707,899	104,602	0	812,501
Children services reserve	2,200,153	811,886	(13,476)	2,998,563	2,016,277	88,067	(38,000)	2,066,344	1,786,292	413,861	0	2,200,153
Capital investment reserve	3,920,966	6,547,399	(6,571,760)	3,896,605	3,720,682	7,692,512	(6,530,000)	4,883,194	3,920,966	0	0	3,920,966
Capital income reserve	2,107,416	592,738	(89,086)	2,611,068	2,075,094	526,637	(156,255)	2,445,476	1,724,238	605,536	(222,358)	2,107,416
Gravel pit rehabilitation reserve	110,339	2,184	(43,446)	69,077	102,179	93,463	(150,000)	45,642	164,574	5,496	(59,731)	110,339
Long service leave reserve	195,316	402,628	(296, 242)	301,702	180,587	367,888	(91,768)	456,707	158,809	203,773	(167, 266)	195,316
Unspent grants reserve	855,448	416,506	0	1,271,954	450,000	0	(450,000)	0	0	855,448	0	855,448
	12,457,169	25,073,040	(10,972,443)	26,557,766	10,752,618	26,211,000	(13,902,166)	23,061,452	10,720,995	4,461,361	(2,725,187)	12,457,169

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

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

	Anticipated	
Name of Reseve	date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Plant reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the replacement of works plant and light vehicles.
Civic facilities reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the construction and/or purchase of public buildings and facilities.
Information technology reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the upgrade and replacement of the Shire's information technology.
Children services reserve	Ongoing	- to provide funds for the purchase of capital equipment, preventative maintenance for Children's Services buildings and employee entitlements. Also
		allows cash surpluses to be carried forward to fund operating expenses for future years.
Capital investment reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the advancement of the Shire's property strategy.
Capital income reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the development of Shire facilities and infrastructure.
Gravel pit rehabilitation reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the production of gravel and the rehabilitation of gravel pits.
Long service leave reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the Shire's long service leave liability.
Unspent grants reserve	2016/17	- to quarantine any unspent grant funds received during the financial year.

13. REVALUATION SURPLUS

				2016					2015	
	2016	2016	2016	Total	2016	2015	2015	2015	Total	2015
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing
	Balance	Increment	Decrement	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	Decrement	Revaluation	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and buildings	47,901,060	0	0	0	47,901,060	47,901,060	0	0	0	47,901,060
Furniture and equipment	57,775	0	(57,775)	(57,775)	0	57,775	0	0	0	57,775
Plant and equipment	1,464,646	0	(537,775)	(537,775)	926,871	1,464,646	0	0	0	1,464,646
Infrastructure - gardens	0	0	0	0	0	251,621	0	(251,621)	(251,621)	0
Infrastructure - roads	221,527,299	0	0	0	221,527,299	60,139,527	161,387,772	0	161,387,772	221,527,299
Infrastructure - footpaths	8,286,627	0	0	0	8,286,627	372,448	7,914,179	0	7,914,179	8,286,627
Infrastructure - drainage	26,107,191	0	0	0	26,107,191	343,500	25,763,691	0	25,763,691	26,107,191
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	15,645,963	0	0	0	15,645,963	2,048,349	13,597,614	0	13,597,614	15,645,963
	320,990,561	0	(595,550)	(595,550)	320,395,011	112,578,926	208,663,256	(251,621)	208,411,635	320,990,561

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	36,431,621	26,968,192	21,563,712
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
	Net result	3,143,599	2,329,158	3,374,588
	Non-cash flows in Net result:			
	Depreciation	8,901,536	8,230,604	7,075,476
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of asset	(1,297,455)	(1,266,364)	97,279
	Fair value adjustments to fixed assets			
	at fair value through profit or loss	16,089	0	2,264,507
	Change in Equity - Joint Venture	(1,603,101)	0	(1,340,977)
	Changes in assets and liabilities:	,		,
	(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	298,742	0	1,410,011
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	5,199	0	(10,390)
	Increase/(Decrease) in payables	1,254,527	0	(2,050,030)
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	233,197	0	275,954
	Grants contributions for			
	the development of assets	(4,562,376)	(5,387,174)	(3,407,740)
	Net cash from operating activities	6,389,957	3,906,224	7,688,678
		2016		2015
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities	\$		\$
` '	Credit Standby Arrangements	•		·
	Bank overdraft limit	1,000,000		1,000,000
	Bank overdraft at balance date	0		0
	Credit card limit	300,000		300,000
	Credit card balance at balance date	(62,327)		(97,268)
	Total amount of credit unused	1,237,673		1,202,732
	Loan facilities			
	Loan facilities - current	550,311		213,366
	Loan facilities - non-current	12,319,063		4,133,215
	Total facilities in use at balance date	12,869,374		4,346,581
	Total lacilities III use at balance date	12,009,574		4,040,001
	Unused loan facilities at balance date	NIL		NIL

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire has no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2016.

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

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Contracted for: - capital expenditure projects	3,757,430	0
Payable: - not later than one year	3,757,430	0

The capital expenditure project outstanding at the end of the reporting period represents the construction of the new Boya Cummunity Hub facility.

17. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire is a member of the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC). The Shire's interest in the joint venture as calculated by the EMRC is 11.05%

The Shire's interest in the assets and liabilities of the EMRC is as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Current Assets	10,003,654	8,765,846
Non-Current Assets	9,700,120	9,099,072
Total Assets	19,703,774	17,864,918
Current Liabilities	802,510	597,920
Non-Current Liabilities	818,618	787,453
Total Liabilities	1,621,128	1,385,373
Net Assets	18,082,646	16,479,545
Net Movement	1,603,101	1,340,977
18. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Governance	12,108,811	11,647,571
General purpose funding	38,146,740	24,347,574
Law, order, public safety	3,776,171	4,130,472
Health	403,542	458,707
Education and welfare	1,679,084	1,910,551
Community amenities	19,721,328	18,261,962
Recreation and culture	51,225,020	47,296,874
Transport	344,832,537	345,855,168
Economic services	38,475	42,027
Other property and services	22,399,988	27,507,119
Unallocated	0	315,105
	494,331,696	481,773,130

40 5000000 54700	2016	2015	2014			
19. FINANCIAL RATIOS						
Current ratio	1.99	2.71	1.81			
Asset sustainability ratio	0.94	0.79	0.69			
Debt service cover ratio	12.18	14.37	16.06			
Operating surplus ratio	(0.04)	0.00	0.01			
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.84	0.80	0.81			
The above ratios are calculated as follows:						
Current ratio	Current ratio current assets min					
	current liabilitie	es minus liabilities	associated			
	with	n restricted assets				
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewal	and replacement	expenditure			
	Depreciation expenses					
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating surp	olus before interest	t and depreciation			
		ncipal and interest				
Operating surplus ratio	operating rever	nue minus operatin	na expenses			
51 5 55 7 55 555		irce operating reve				
Own source revenue coverage ratio	own source operating revenue					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	erating expenses				

Notes:

Information relating to the **asset consumption ratio** and the **asset renewal funding ratio** can be found at Supplementary Ratio Information in Note 36 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 \$1,455,586.

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
Debt service cover ratio	14.43	11.53
Operating surplus ratio	0.00	(0.04)

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 \$
Deposits, Bonds & Retentions	1,403,210	619,821	(1,187,314)	835,717
POS & Road Construction	4,004,879	542,337	(110,417)	4,436,799
Scheme 7 Costs	39,635	888	0	40,523
BCITF Levy	0	171,723	(171,723)	0
Building Services Levy	0	179,936	(179,936)	0
	5,447,724			5,313,039

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	357,906	251,838	0	(106,068)	361,145	297,509	0	(63,636)
Land	5,116,195	6,547,399	1,431,204	0	6,200,000	7,530,000	1,330,000	0
Buildings	27,681	0	0	(27,681)	0	0	0	0
	5,501,782	6,799,237	1,431,204	(133,749)	6,561,145	7,827,509	1,330,000	(63,636)

INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

Repayments - Debentures

	Principal 1 July	New	Principal New Repayments		Principal 30 June 2016		Interest Repayments	
5	2015	Loans	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Particulars	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Governance								
Loan 170 - Civic Facilites								
Redevelopment	4,346,581	0	213,366	213,366	4,133,215	4,133,215	324,616	298,755
Recreation and culture								
Loan 171 - Community Building								
Facilities	0	8,800,000	63,841	127,709	8,736,159	9,472,291	42,888	281,640
	4,346,581	8,800,000	277,207	341,075	12,869,374	13,605,506	367,504	580,395

All loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

New Debentures - 2015/16

						Total				
	Amount Bor	rowed		Loan	Term	Interest &	Interest	Amour	nt Used	Balance
	Actual	Budget	Institution	Type	(Years)	Charges	Rate	Actual	Budget	Unspent
Particulars/Purpose	\$	\$				\$	%	\$	\$	\$
			WA							
Loan 171 - Community Building			Treasury							
Facilities	8,800,000	9,600,000	Corp	Debenture	20	3,854,094	3.17%	3,386,931	9,600,000	5,413,069
	8,800,000	9,600,000	_			3,854,094		3,386,931	9,600,000	5,413,069

Unspent Debentures

Particulars	Date Borrowed	Balance 1 July 15 \$	Borrowed During Year \$	Expended During Year \$	Balance 30 June 16 \$
Loan 171 - Community Building Facilities	May 2016	0	8,800,000	(3,386,931)	5,413,069
		0	8,800,000	(3,386,931)	5,413,069

The unspent loan funds were held in the Civic Facilities Reserve as at 30 June 2016. These funds are anticipated to be spent during 2016/17.

Overdraft

The Shire of Mundaring has an overdraft facility of \$1,000,000 to assist with short term liquidity requirements. The balance of the bank overdraft at 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016 was Nil.

23. RATING INFORMATION - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue	Budget Rate Revenue	Budget Interim Rate	Budget Back Rate	Budget Total Revenue
RATE TYPE	•	•	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Differential general rate / general rate											
Gross rental value valuations											
GRV - Residential	0.0756	10,816	211,226,646	15,968,734	219,145	0	16,187,879	15,939,426	123,800	0	16,063,226
GRV - Commercial	0.0756	262	22,104,296	1,671,085	14,056	0	1,685,141	1,668,332	0	0	1,668,332
GRV - Light Industrial	0.0756	283	17,997,027	1,360,575	4,430	0	1,365,005	1,358,431	0	0	1,358,431
GRV - Rural Residential	0.0756	2,992	62,282,053	4,708,523	38,501	0	4,747,024	4,700,952	0	0	4,700,952
Unimproved value valuations											
UV - Rural	0.0047	235	156,245,000	734,352	2,668	0	737,020	732,965	0	0	732,965
Sub-Total		14,588	469,855,022	24,443,269	278,800	0	24,722,069	24,400,106	123,800	0	24,523,906
	Minimum										
Minimum payment	\$										
Gross rental value valuations											
GRV - Residential	760	535	4,199,118	406,600	0	0	406,600	414,200	0	0	414,200
GRV - Commercial	760	6	51,936	4,560	0	0	4,560	4,560	0	0	4,560
GRV - Light Industrial	760	1	9,328	760	0	0	760	760	0	0	760
GRV - Rural Residential	760	81	733,624	61,560	0	0	61,560	61,560	0	0	61,560
Unimproved value valuations											
UV - Mining Lease	960	5	64,213	4,800	(388)	0	4,412	4,800	0	0	4,800
Sub-Total		628	5,058,219	478,280	(388)	0	477,892	485,880	0	0	485,880
		15,216	474,913,241	24,921,549	278,412	0	25,199,961	24,885,986	123,800	0	25,009,786
Movement in Rates Received in Advance							135,241			<u> </u>	0
Total amount raised from general rate							25,335,202				25,009,786

24. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of net current assets

Composition of the 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	6,144,334	7,225,367	7,225,367
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	9,873,855	9,106,543	9,106,543
Restricted	26,557,766	12,457,169	12,457,169
Receivables	, ,	, ,	, ,
Rates outstanding	880,486	792,900	792,900
Sundry debtors	556,398	1,089,004	1,089,004
GST receivable	330,022	238,082	238,082
Sanitation debtors	95,688	80,881	80,881
LSL contributions - other local governments	37,950	77,625	77,625
Inventories			
Fuel and materials	103,837	109,036	109,036
Land held for resale - cost			
Cost of acquisition	0	116,195	116,195
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables			
Sundry creditors	(1,181,610)	(941,524)	(941,524)
Creditor accruals	(1,358,744)	(344,303)	(344,303)
Current portion of long term borrowings	,	, , ,	, ,
Secured by floating charge	(550,311)	(213,366)	(213,366)
Provisions	, ,	, , ,	, ,
Provision for annual leave	(1,441,512)	(1,352,993)	(1,352,993)
Provision for long service leave	(1,752,036)	(1,629,884)	(1,629,884)
Unadjusted net current assets	32,151,789	19,585,365	19,585,365
<u>Adjustments</u>			
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	(26,557,766)	(12,457,169)	(12,457,169)
Less: Land held for resale - cost			
Cost of acquisition	0	(116,195)	(116,195)
Add: Current portion of long term borrowings		ŕ	,
Secured by floating charge	550,311	213,366	213,366
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)	6,144,334	7,225,367	7,225,367

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.

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.

$\ \ \, \textbf{27. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, \& WRITE-OFFS} \\$

- 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Туре	Total Cost/ Value \$	Budget Cost/ Value \$
Rates	Write-Off	2,047	1,500
Legal Fees	Write-Off	467	50
		2,514	1,550

No discount on rates is available.

The cost to the Shire for the early payment of rates incentive was \$4,300 being \$2,500 towards the first prize, \$1,500 towards the second prize and \$300 for pool entry.

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

Instalment Ontions	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate %
Instalment Options	17 Aug 15	\$	
First Instalment	17-Aug-15	0	11.00%
Second Instalment	19-Oct-15	8.50	11.00%
Third Instalment	21-Dec-15	8.50	11.00%
Fourth Instalment	22-Feb-16	8.50	11.00%
		Revenue \$	Budgeted Revenue \$
Interest on unpaid rates		163,139	155,000
Charges on instalment plan		132,817	127,500
		295,956	282,500

29. FEES & CHARGES	2016 \$	2015 \$
Governance	341	0
General purpose funding	132,817	125,942
Law, order, public safety	208,295	269,305
Health	83,900	100,918
Education and welfare	2,527,079	2,033,682
Community amenities	7,676,904	7,191,806
Recreation and culture	778,113	834,349
Transport	10,055	10,809
Economic services	261,576	316,172
Other property and services	7,793	25,909
	11,686,873	10,908,892

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	0	530
General purpose funding	1,087,675	4,299,600
Law, order, public safety	491,021	369,710
Education and welfare	2,899,495	3,127,220
Recreation and culture	85,132	121,066
Transport	31,787	53,952
Other property and services	0	14,081
	4,595,110	7,986,159
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Law, order, public safety	80,240	812,107
Education and welfare	0	58,470
Recreation and culture	1,778,185	869,339
Transport	2,703,951	1,667,824
·	4,562,376	3,407,740
	9,157,486	11,393,899
. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS		
The number of full-time equivalent		
employees at balance date	208	202

		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	252,707	260,321	247,475
President's allowance	49,831	50,604	22,492
Deputy President's allowance	12,458	12,651	11,626
Travelling expenses	9,931	10,000	7,801
Telecommunications allowance and expenses	42,716	43,500	44,361
	367,643	377,076	333,755

33. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

(a) Details

A major land transaction was completed and finalised when the Shire sold Lots 50/51 Morrison and Farrall Roads Midvale during 2015/16.

	2016				
(b) Current year transactions	2016 \$	Budget \$	2015 \$		
Operating income - Profit on sale	1,431,204	1,330,000	0		
Capital income - Sale proceeds	6,547,399	6,530,000	0		

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	g Value	Fair Value		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	36,431,621	21,563,712	36,431,621	21,563,712	
Receivables	2,785,766	3,084,508	2,785,766	3,084,508	
Other Assets (Share of					
EMRC)	18,082,646	16,479,545	18,082,646	16,479,545	
	57,300,033	41,127,765	57,300,033	41,127,765	
Financial liabilities					
Payables	2,540,354	1,285,827	2,540,354	1,285,827	
Borrowings	12,869,374	4,346,581	14,058,376	2,638,232	
	15,409,728	5,632,408	16,598,730	3,924,059	

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.

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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	364,316	215,637
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	364,316	215,637

Notes:

(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	91% 9%	97% 3%
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current - Overdue	97% 3%	92% 8%

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings

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

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

<u>2016</u>	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
Payables	2,540,354	0	0	2,540,354	2,540,354
Borrowings	1,103,182	4,392,206	12,374,684	17,870,072	12,869,374
	3,643,536	4,392,206	12,374,684	20,410,426	15,409,728
<u>2015</u>					
Payables	1,285,827	0	0	1,285,827	1,285,827
Borrowings	509,258	2,037,032	4,074,064	6,620,354	4,346,581
	1,795,085	2,037,032	4,074,064	7,906,181	5,632,408

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings (continued)

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

The following tables set out the carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:					Weighted Average Effective			
	<1 year \$	>1<2 years \$	>2<3 years \$	>3<4 years \$	>4<5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$	Interest Rate %
Year ended 30 June 2016	· · ·	·	·	·	•	·	· · ·	
Borrowings								
Fixed rate								
Debentures	550,311	577,065	605,330	635,200	666,777	9,834,691	12,869,374	4.67%
Weighted average Effective interest rate	5.09%	5.07%	5.12%	5.01%	4.97%	4.29%		
Year ended 30 June 2015								
Borrowings								
Fixed rate								
Debentures	213,366	228,676	245,085	262,672	281,520	3,115,262	4,346,581	6.95%
Weighted average Effective interest rate	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%		

MOORE STEPHENS

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

PO Box 5785, St Georges Terrace, WA 6831

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

www.moorestephenswa.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF MUNDARING

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Mundaring, 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 Mundaring is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended), including:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF MUNDARING (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) Except as detailed above, no other matters indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (as amended), the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) or applicable financial controls of any other written law were noted during the course of our audit.
- c) In relation to the Supplementary Ratio Information presented at page 58 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

DAVID TOMASI PARTNER

DATE: 19 October 2016

PERTH, WA

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

36. 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	0.89 0.98	0.90 0.94	0.93 0.95	
The above ratios are calculated as follows:				
Asset consumption ratio		depreciated replacement costs of assets current replacement cost of depreciable assets		
Asset renewal funding ratio	NPV of planning capital renewal over 10 years NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years			



Attachment 2

Report 3.1

110 Pages

Please Note:

This Annual Report is in "DRAFT" and will be considered by Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting on Tuesday 12

December 2017



Shire of Mundaring

Annual Report 2016/17



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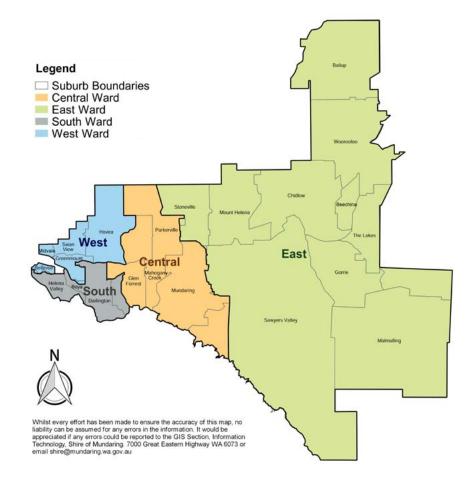
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About the Shire of Mundaring

The Shire of Mundaring is located on the eastern fringe of Perth, approximately 35 kilometres from the Perth CBD.

The Nyungar Aboriginal people were the first to arrive in the area and it is widely believed that they named the area based on its distinct geographical features - Mundaring is an Aboriginal word which means "on a high place" or "the place of the grass tree leaves".

This picturesque location is predominantly a rural area, with several residential townships. It encompasses a total land area of 644sqkm, of which nearly half is National Park, State Forest or water catchments.



The Shire of Mundaring includes the townships, villages and rural localities of Bailup, Beechina, Bellevue (part), Boya, Chidlow, Darlington, Glen Forrest, Gorrie, Greenmount, Helena Valley, Hovea, Mahogany Creek, Malmalling, Midvale (part), Mount Helena, Mundaring, Parkerville, Sawyers Valley, Stoneville, Swan View (part), The Lakes and Wooroloo.

Popular among tourists, some of the more spectacular features of the Shire include Beelu National Park, Greenmount National Park, John Forrest National Park, Wooroloo Regional Park, Mundaring Weir, Lake C Y O'Connor, Lake Leschenaultia, Chidlow Recreation Reserve, the Railway Reserves Heritage Trail, the Munda Biddi Bike Trail, Perth Hills National Parks Centre, several State Forests and various wineries.

Residents and ratepayers



Year in Review

The Year in Review is a quick snapshot of key achievements carried out by Shire of Mundaring within the preceding 12 month period.

The highlights reflect significant strategic outcomes which align with key objectives in the Shire's Strategic Community Plan 2016-2026. The theme of the plan is linked to the Shire's Community Vision, 'A Sense of Place, A Sense of Space'.



The Railway Reserves
Heritage Trail (pictured)
passes through the
picturesque hills
communities and covers
a wide range of terrains.
Spanning 41km, the route
features scenic views and
several points of historical
and natural significance.



Governance

Implemented Information Communications Technology (ICT) at the new Boya Community Centre

Completed a major audit and reconfiguration of the Shire's cyber security system and services

Responded to 17 Freedom of Information requests and completed all within the legislative timeframe

Developed a new Risk Management Framework, adopted by Council

Made significant progress towards completion of review and update of all Council policies

Drafted Dog Local Law



Community

Significant increase in Fire Hazard Inspections

Emergency Management Community Consultation

Introduction of Designated Dog Exercise Areas

New Youth Informing Strategy and Youth Service Model

Visitors Centre Promotional Strategy

Grants, Funding and Events

Community Development - Support for all Residents

An Accessible and Inclusive Mundaring



Natural Environment

Gold Status for Water Management
Environmental Education program
Environmental projects
Friends Groups in the Community
Mapping Habitat Trees
Mundaring Environmental Art Project
Assisting Schools with Planting Days

Roadside Conservation Policy



Built Environment

Opening of Boya Community Centre

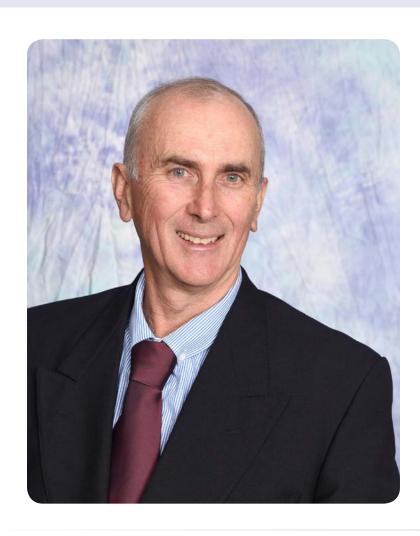
Construction of Mundaring Arena

Mundaring Town Initiative Masterplan

Foothills Growth Strategy

National Planning Award

From the Shire President



On behalf of the Shire of Mundaring, I am pleased to present the 2016/17 Annual Report.

Council began implementing the new Strategic Community Plan 2016-2026 during the 2016/17 financial year. All decisions made by Council must be grounded in this plan.

The plan was constructed from community input. It reflects the community's vision for the Shire's future which is 'a sense of space, a sense of place.' It specifies long term goals and identifies our priorities.

The plan sets out the values shared by our Shire's residents, businesses and organisations. They value good governance and responsible use of ratepayers' funds. They live in the Shire because they value our easy access to the natural environment. They enjoy the amenities and festivities of our built environment. They value the history and heritage of our area. They want to be part of modern, inclusive neighbourhoods centred around sustainable town sites.

Council revised its financial plans in 2016/17 to align with the statewide economic downturn. Hard questions were asked about the cost and relevance of all services and facilities. Significant savings were identified. It has been challenging to balance the community's expectations of good amenities with a reduction in rate increases forecasted.

The new Boya Community Centre comprises the re-located Katharine Susannah Prichard Library and a modern community hall. The Centre opened on International Women's Day (8 March) in honour of the library's namesake. It has been extremely popular and I am pleased to report that library membership has soared in the last six months. The hall facilities are in high demand.

Congratulations to the Shire's Planning and Environment teams that won the Planning Institute of Australia's National Award for Planning Excellence in May 2017. The prestigious award recognised the Shire's approach to 'Implementing Bushfire and Biodiversity Controls'. It is a testament to the Shire's Planning and Environment team's ability to achieve the right balance between bushfire mitigation and biodiversity protection.

In October 2017 local government elections were held and five new Elected Members joined our Council. Former Shire President David Lavell retained his seat on Council but decided not to nominate for Shire President. Former Deputy President Patrick Bertola, Cr Bob Perks, Cr Pauline Clark and Cr Tony Cuccaro were not returned. Cr Patricia Cook elected not to renominate.

My colleague Councillors elected me as Shire President for which I am honoured. On behalf of Council I would like to thank all outgoing Councillors for their contribution to the community. I especially acknowledge the work of Cr Lavell who was Shire President during the period covered by this Annual Report.

I welcome our newly-elected Councillors, Toni Burbidge, Kate Driver, Ian Green, Darrell Jones and Jason Russell. I thank the CEO Chief Executive Jonathan Throssell and his Executive Leadership Team who have led the Shire's employees to deliver continued success in making our Shire a great place to live.

Cr John DawShire President

Your Council

Elected Members

The Mundaring local government area comprises four wards, with three Elected Members representing each ward. Following each local government election, Council elects a Shire President and Deputy Shire President.

While each Elected Member represents a particular ward, ultimately their role is to consider the current and future interests of the entire Shire.



L-R Cr Stephen Fox, Cr Bob Perks, Cr Patricia Cook, Cr Lynn Fisher, Cr Tony Brennan, Cr John Daw, Cr Doug Jeans, Cr Pauline Clark, Cr James Martin, Cr Tony Cuccaro (seated L-R former Deputy Shire President Patrick Bertola and Former Shire President David Lavell).

Council Information

Council Meetings

The Shire is committed to ensuring all Council meetings are carried out in accordance with legislative requirements and that the community has genuine opportunities to participate in the decision-making process.

Council generally holds one Ordinary Council Meeting each month. These meetings are held in an open environment, with the Shire's Meeting Procedures Local Law guiding how the meetings are conducted.

In 2016/17 Council held 12 Ordinary Council Meetings, one Special Meeting of Council and the annual Electors Meeting.

Attendance at meetings by Elected Members was as follows:

Number of Council Meetings attended				
Elected Member	Ordinary (12)	Special (1)		
Cr Bertola	11	1		
Cr Brennan	11	0		
Cr Clark	11	1		
Cr Cook	11	1		
Cr Cuccaro	10	1		
Cr Daw	10	0		
Cr Fisher	11	1		
Cr Fox	11	1		
Cr Jeans	12	1		
Cr Lavell	11	1		
Cr Martin	12	1		
Cr Perks	10	1		



Spectacular Lake Leschenaultia achieved a Certificate of Excellence from Trip Advisor this year.

Metro East Development Assessment Panel

Committees

As well as attending Council meetings, Elected Members take part in external and internal committees. These are additional opportunities for Elected Members to have their say on issues important and relevant to their communities.

Committees with Elected Member representatives include:

Audit and Risk Committee
Australia Day Citizenship Awards Committee
Bush Fire Advisory Committee
CEO Performance Review Committee
Environmental Advisory Committee
Grants Selection Committee
Local Emergency Management Committee
Business Advisory Group

Blackboy Hill Advisory Group **Cultural Advisory Group** Darlington Community Recreation Advisory Group Inclusion and Disability Access Advisory Group Mt Helena Recreation and Aquatic Centre Representatives Meeting Mundaring Recreation Centre Representatives Meeting Tennis Courts Representatives Meeting Mundaring Arts Centre Board Mundaring & Hills Historical Society Swan View & Districts Agriculture & Arts Society Inc. Parks of the Darling Range Community Advisory Committee Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council North Eastern Subgroup of the Metropolitan Regional Road Group Perth Airport Municipalities Group Perth Airport Community Aviation Consultation Group WALGA East Metropolitan Zone

From the Chief Executive



It's been a busy and rewarding year where creating a better community, meeting key infrastructure needs and caring for our environment have been important areas of focus.

The Shire is committed to working with the State and Federal Governments, the private sector and other local governments in the region to achieve great outcomes for our residents (whose numbers are growing at a steady pace). The Shire of Mundaring is now home to close to 40,000 people with many others visiting the area's unique hills and foothills locations.

The Shire manages assets with a value of more than \$436 million. As with many local governments we are therefore tasked with the need to provide new community infrastructure while maintaining existing assets in acceptable condition.

In 2016/17 the challenge of balancing ongoing service delivery and facility maintenance with growing cost pressures was one we faced together with the community. Feedback gathered in consultation with residents and business owners was invaluable in achieving a lower than forecast annual rate increase per household.

In spite of any challenges, a number of important and exciting milestones were achieved in 2016/17 including the official opening of the Boya Community Centre. The new \$7.4 million facility accommodates a modern community hall and Katharine Susannah Prichard Library, formerly located at Greenmount.

The fully-accessible library, which houses height adjustable work stations and seating to cater for people with a disability, has seen membership soar. The centre has become a 'meeting hub' for people to study, read, do their homework and of course, borrow books and other resources.

Another significant achievement in 2016/17 was the commencement of work at the Mundaring Arena site. The Shire's involvement of a local biologist during the clearing phase and inclusion of local school children in wildlife conservation efforts throughout the project ensured we met our environmental responsibilities.

Once complete at the end of 2017, the \$10.1 million state-of-theart arena will provide a number of indoor courts where a range of sports can be played year-round. We look forward to delivering this vital community project which can be enjoyed for generations to come. Like the arena, a vast number of the Shire's facilities, residences and businesses are situated in a bush environment. We are therefore required to maintain and develop ongoing bushfire ready strategies to keep our community safe.

This year we rolled-out an extensive education campaign to encourage families to develop a Bush Fire Survival Plan. Then, through the Shire's online Facebook event, 'Test Your Bushfire Survival Plan', households got an opportunity to test their survival plans against hypothetical bush fire scenarios. The initiative saw the Shire crowned a finalist in the 2017 State Emergency Management Services Resilience Awards.

I would like to thank all Shire staff and the many volunteers and Friends Groups who contribute to our activities, events and services, for their continued commitment to building a better Mundaring.

I look forward to working together with the community, Elected Members and employees to continue delivering positive outcomes in 2017/18.

Jonathan Throssell

Chief Executive Officer

Our Organisation

Roles and Responsibilities

Shire of Mundaring is responsible for providing strategic leadership and sustainable future planning, while also delivering a range of infrastructure and services to our growing community.

Local Governments in WA operate under the *Local Government Act 1995* which directs the way the Shire and Council function and guides the services the Shire provides to our residents and ratepayers.

The Shire and Council's responsibilities include:

- exercising community leadership
- providing appropriate services and facilities for the community
- properly managing and conserving the local environment
- managing and conserving with our communities
- keeping the local community informed about its activities
- ensuring that provided services are managed efficiently and effectively
- having regard for the long term effects of its decisions, and
- being a responsible employer.

More than 100 other pieces of legislation also influence and affect the work of the Shire including the *Building Act 2011, Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007, Health Act 1911, Bush Fires Act 1954, Dog Act 1976, Emergency Management Act 2005, Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984* and many other Acts and subsidiary legislation, such as Regulations made under various Acts and Local Laws.

Code of Conduct

The Shire's Code of Conduct outlines the principles, values and behaviours that the community is entitled to expect of all Elected Members, committee members and employees. Also, the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007 provide the disciplinary framework to deal with individual misconduct by elected members.

Executive Leadership Team

The Shire's four Directors and Chief Executive Officer (pictured right) form the Executive Leadership Team. There are several facets to their roles but primarily they are responsible for effectively leading and managing the following directorates:

- Strategic and Community Services
- Infrastructure Services
- Statutory Services
- Corporate Services

The Directors provide strategic and operational advice to the CEO, Council and other Shire employees. The team is an integral part of budgeting, forward planning, governance and determining organisational risk.



Shire of Mundaring's Executive Leadership Team, L-R Director Strategic and Community Services Megan Griffiths, Director Infrastructure Services Shane Purdy, Chief Executive Officer Jonathan Throssell, Director Statutory Services Mark Luzi, Director Corporate Services Paul O'Connor.

Employee Profile

Shire of Mundaring employed the equivalent of 210.18 full-time employees in 2016/17. This figure incorporates 37.2 full-time equivalents who deliver services to the community, which are funded through grants and service fees. Our workforce also comprises temporary and casual workers. Many employees are also residents, reflecting the value of the organisation as a local employer.

Employee Turnover

Comparative employee turnover has remained consistently low for the last few years as demonstrated below:

- 2016/17 12.45%
- 2015/16 9.54%.
- 2014/15 10.57%
- 2013/14 9.62%

The higher turnover in the past 12 months is reflective of an ageing workforce. We anticipate this will continue over the next few years.

Salaries

The Local Government Administration 1996 Regulations require local governments to state in their annual report the number of employees with a salary of more than \$100,000.

Eighteen Shire of Mundaring employees were entitled to an annual cash salary of \$100,000 or more in the following categories:

Salary Range	No. of employees
\$100,000 - 109,999	1
\$110,000 - 119,999	1
\$120,000 - 129,999	5
\$130,000 - 139,999	5
\$140,000 - 149,999	1
\$160,000 - 169,999	1
\$170,000 - 179,999	1
\$180,000 - 189,000	2
\$250,000 - 259,999	1

Our People

There is a diverse range of professions and skillsets among Shire employees including engineers, planners, labourers, mechanics, child care and youth workers, IT experts, librarians and Learn to Swim instructors. All are equally committed to providing ongoing quality customer service to residents and ratepayers.



Governance

- A fiscally responsible Shire that prioritises spending appropriately
- Transparent, responsive and engaged processes for Shire decision-making

Accountability and Governance

Achievement of best practice in corporate governance is a major responsibility of Council. It entails the consideration and approval of Shire policies, strategic direction and resource allocation, as well as monitoring Shire performance, progress towards targets and use of resources. The Shire has pursued an agenda of increasing its own transparency and accountability to its ratepayers.

Internal Audit

The Shire's Internal Audit program forms part of our overall Risk Management Program, which determines the most significant risks yet to be addressed. The program provides advice on the best way to manage these risks. In 2016/17, Shire procurement policies and procedures have been updated following an audit of the organisation's internal procurement.

Review of Council Policies

A review and update of existing Council policies were progressed in 2016/17. The review will confirm relevance and alignment between policies and will also help identify any areas which need to be addressed.

Freedom of Information

The Shire has a Freedom of Information Statement prepared in accordance with the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*. A total of 17 Freedom of Information requests were received in this reporting period and were completed within the legislative timeframe.

Information Management

Information Management Services provides record keeping services as per the *State Records Act 2000*. The Shire deals with a large amount of highly sensitive, confidential and commercial information. Therefore a key area of focus is the responsible management and disclosure of information. The majority of information retained by the Shire is stored in an electronic format.

Information Communication and Technology (ICT)

The ICT department has continued to provide a high standard of service through the management of the Shire's systems and services. Significant projects completed during 2016/17 include the implementation of ICT systems at the new Boya Community Centre; the installation of Wi-Fi at the Shire's Youth Centre, Hub of the Hills, Shire Operations and both libraries; as well as completion a major audit and reconfiguration of cyber security structures and services.

Risk Management

In 2016/17, Council approved the Shire's updated Risk Management Framework. The framework was developed in accordance with the Australian Standard AS/NZS ISO 3100:2009. It is intended to integrate risk management into the Shire's workplace culture. A risk register and dashboard are currently in progress. Once complete, it will incorporate risks associated with all Shire business.

Occupational Health and Safety

By continuing to provide a safe and healthy workplace, the Shire has met its moral and legal responsibilities under the *Occupational Health* and *Safety Act 1984*. A review of the operational practices is currently underway.



Community

- A community that is prepared for bushfire and other natural disasters
- Residents of all ages, needs and backgrounds are engaged and supported by their community
- A strong and localised community spirit
- A place of vibrant culture and arts and flourishing local business

Emergency Management

Fire Hazard Inspection Officers

There was a significant increase in the number of property inspections carried out in 2016/17. The Shire's Fire Hazard Inspection Officers have been able to provide helpful advice to residents about how to best protect their property in the event of a bushfire, in particular regarding the requirement to comply with the firebreak/fuel load notice.



Shire of Mundaring's Fire Hazard Inspection and Fire Protection Officers have responded to an increasing number of requests from the community in 2016/17 to provide advice on how to best protect their property in the peak bushfire season.

Fire Protection Officers

Numerous planned burns were successfully completed in 2016/17 by the Shire's Fire Protection Officers with the assistance of local volunteer bushfire brigades. Due to unexpected continuous rain in early 2017, the Hazard Reduction Burning schedule was delayed. It meant officers were only able to complete weed removal and install fire breaks on Shire reserves.

Bushfire Area Access Strategy

Shire of Mundaring's Bushfire Area Access Strategy, adopted by Council in September 2016, provides a framework to address unsatisfactory access arrangements. Work has already been carried out at various locations in the Shire to improve emergency vehicle access, should it be required.

Community Safety (Rangers)

The Community Safety team has seen effective engagement and education about pet-related matters during 2016/17. There has been significant work and consultation carried out to help identify suitable Dog Exercise Areas in the Shire and also where dogs are prohibited.



Bush Fire Event - State Finalist in Prestigious Awards

The Shire's Test Your Bush Fire Survival Plan (TYBFSP) was crowned a finalist in the 2016 State Emergency Management's WA Resilience Australia Awards.

The innovative event, run through the Shire's Facebook page, encourages people to write and then test a survival plan.

Participants are given mock scenarios every five minutes over a 30-minute period so they can review their plans and determine if they would work in a real emergency situation.

Now in its third year, the TYBFSP event has been the perfect forum to connect with the Shire's social media-savvy community to ensure they are 'Bushfire Ready'. It has been met with overwhelmingly positive feedback.

Community Development – Services for all Residents

Children's Services Celebrates 30th Anniversary

The launch of Midvale Hub's new website and promotional material was an ideal forum to celebrate 30 years of delivering services to families in the Shire of Mundaring.

The Hub's new Parenting Service commenced in April 2017, thanks to funding from the Department for Communities, in recognition of the ongoing support offered to local parents. The service has a dynamic team of parenting educators who offer numerous programs and services to the community.

During an accreditation process in 2016/17, three Children's Services programs in the Shire achieved a rating of exceeding the National Quality Standard in delivering high quality care for children and their families.



Former Minister Paul Miles visited the Midvale Hub's Swan Children and Family Centre to congratulate the Shire on its track record of supporting families and children for over 30 years. Photo: Courtesy of Community Newspaper Group.

Youth

The Youth Informing Strategy 2017-2022 was approved by Council in 2017. It was developed following extensive community consultation as well as a review of the previous strategy. In addition, a new youth service model has been developed to provide a change in direction for the delivery of youth services in the Shire. The new model will ensure an ongoing focus on contemporary issues, opportunities and challenges faced by young people living in our community.



The Youth Informing Strategy 2017-2022 was approved by Shire of Mundaring Council in 2016/17.



Former Shire President David Lavell (middle) with Nick Elton and Peregrin Wildoak at a Gadgets and Gizmos workshop.

Seniors

The Shire held a number of events for seniors in the community. They include a Seniors Recreation Day, Memory Café, a Gadgets and Gizmo workshop as well as regular functions such as the Seniors Christmas celebration, morning teas and book cafés.

'Gadget and Gizmos' workshops have been popular among our seniors. Memory Café has also been well received. It provides a safe forum for people living with memory loss (and their carers), to come together and share their experiences with new friends.

Visitor Services

Several locations within the Shire, such as Lake Leschenaultia and Mundaring Weir, are considered among WA's top tourist destinations. Their popularity prompted staff at the Visitor Centre to develop a Facebook Strategy to help promote the attractions to a broader audience.



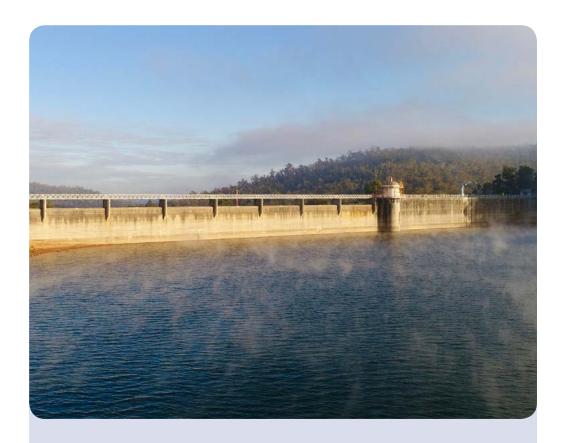
The new **Visitor Centre Facebook** page has boosted engagement by more than **50%**.

There has been a significant increase in **positive engagement** on the page.





Visitor Centre produced re-useable 'Mundaring Heart of the Hills' coffee cups to support the community's commitment to waste reduction.



Many of Mundaring's spectacular locations were captured on film by a local production company. The project, co-ordinated by the Visitor Centre, produced a variety of drone, street view photography and video footage. The imagery will showcase tourist attractions and as well as some hidden treasures. Pictured: Mundaring Weir.

Mobile Vendors Policy

A policy to allow mobile food vendors to operate on Shire land was implemented in April 2017. This initiative has been extremely successful, particularly at Sculpture Park in Mundaring, as access to the vendors has helped create a stronger community vibe at local parks and reserves.

Volunteer and Community Grants

Grants awarded in 2016/17

910

volunteer-based groups received funding to help with community events.

36

local groups received funding to help with training and equipment.





6

groups received Volunteer Recognition Event grants.

The 2016/17 Annual Milestone Grant was awarded to Swan View Primary School to go towards their 75th anniversary celebration.



40

Youth Grants were awarded to assist with travel costs associated with attending rural, interstate and international competitions.



Young Tae Kwon Do champion, Shante Regnault, is one of 40 local residents to receive a Youth Grant over the last 12 months.

Events

Cinema Under Starlight

The Shire hosted four free movie nights during January and February 2017. The annual series is known as Cinema Under Starlight. It has proven to be extremely popular in the local community, particularly among families.



Trek the Trail

Held over several weekends in Spring 2016, Trek the Trail offered cycling, running and walking.



75

cyclists rode 20km from Darlington to Mundaring.

85

runners ran from Mundaring to Mahogany Creek.



% 550

walkers trekked from John Forrest National Park to Swan View Platform.

Activities held during the Trek the Trail series created a fantastic sense of community thanks to the involvement of groups including the Mundaring Arts Centre and Mundaring Hills Historical Society.

Citizenship Ceremonies

In 2016/17, a remarkable 78 people from 23 different countries became Australian Citizens at ceremonies hosted by Shire of Mundaring.



Natural Environment

- A community that manages water sustainably
- A place where the environment is well managed
- · A great place to immerse yourself in nature

Gold Status for Water Management

Shire of Mundaring received a Gold Waterwise status in recognition of being among WA's top water saving councils. It achieved Gold status following the implementation of an updated and innovative Water Efficiency Action Plan.

Water reduction strategies implemented by the Shire include the use of native plants and sub-surface reticulation, which both reduce maintenance and water usage.

The Gold status was achieved through the Waterwise program which supports councils in their efforts to improve water efficiency.



Former Shire President David Lavell, Co-ordinator Environment & Sustainability Briony Moran & Director Statutory Services, Mark Luzi from Shire of Mundaring.

Environment and Schools

Local school children are regularly involved in the Shire's environmental projects especially where there is a significant educational component.

Mundaring Christian College teamed up with Mundaring Men's Shed to design, construct and install nesting boxes for native species at the Mundaring Arena site. The nesting box project was incorporated in the school curriculum.



Mundaring Christian College Principal Rod McNeill and students presenting nesting boxes to Shire of Mundaring former Deputy President Cr Patrick Bertola, which have since been placed at the new Mundaring Arena site.

Erosion Control Project

Northam Senior High School students assisted the Shire with the Erosion Control Project in Glen Forrest. Students' involvement will contribute to their completion of Certificate II in Conservation Land Management and Horticulture.



Northam SHS students carry out erosion control works in collaboration with Shire of Mundaring.

Environmental Projects and the Community

Tree Canopy and Understorey Program (TCUP)

Known locally as TCUP, this annual program is extremely popular throughout the Shire. In 2016/17, residents and local Friends Groups shared in 52,000 seedlings.

Throughout the year, Friends Group volunteers and the Shire's Landcare Team planted over 8000 native seedlings in various locations across the Shire.



Local residents participating in the Shire's popular TCUP initiative, pictured with former Shire President David Lavell.

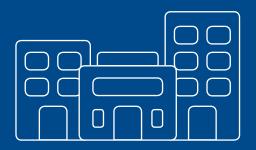
Roadside Conservation

The aesthetic and biodiversity values of native vegetation on verges was recognised through the adoption of a Roadside Conservation Strategy in August 2016. This was followed by the development of a Roadside Conservation Policy.

Friends Groups

Our residents are passionate about their local environment and are happy to roll their sleeves up and assist in various projects. Listed below are just some of the works completed in 2016/17:

- Friends Groups carried out revegetation works on the Railway Reserves Heritage Trail.
- Local school students replanted 430 native seedlings at Sculpture Park after eastern states species were removed from the area.
- Glen Forrest Primary School students helped the Shire rehabilitate natural areas near the school.
- The Shire and Mundaring Arts Centre delivered Environmental Art Awards to local primary schools.
- Friends of Boya Trail held an open day in May 2017 and unveiled a new sign about native grasses.



Built Environment

- A place that is connected, safe and easy to move around
- Community needs are considered in planning for the future
- Reliable digital services and power supply



Boya Community Centre

The official opening of the Boya Community Centre took place in March 2017. The state-of-the art facility comprises the Katharine Susannah Prichard Library (formerly based in Greenmount) as well as several contemporary meeting and function spaces which are available to the public.

The library is the most prominent and popular feature of the Boya Community Centre. Embraced by the community since opening, the library has generated a record number of new memberships. Various events are regularly held at the library including author talks, presentations and children's activities.

Shire of Mundaring Libraries

The Katharine Susannah Prichard Library has fully-accessible features: height-adjustable work stations & computers, accessible self-service loan kiosks & seating for people with disabilities.

In 2016/17 there were:



121,436 visitors

2953

new members

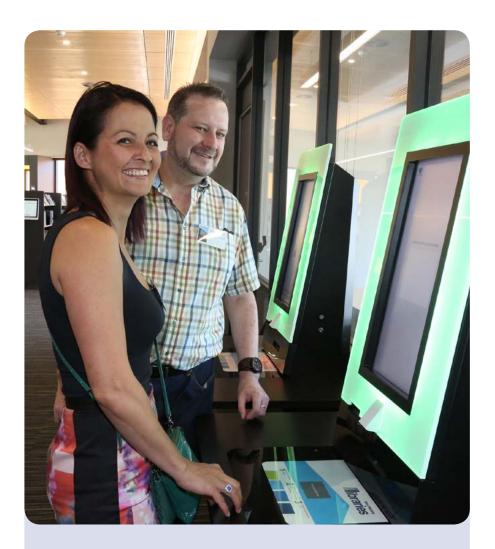




279,648

author talks attracting more than 800 people





Customers using the new electronic borrowing system at the new library at Boya.



Mundaring Arena

With the design phase of the Mundaring Arena project complete, construction commenced in late 2016. Shire employees worked closely with the local basketball, netball and indoor hockey associations along with the architects, consultants and the construction company Pindan to ensure the design was great value for money and fit for purpose. The community is looking forward to the official opening of the Arena, scheduled for early 2018.

The \$10.1million Arena has been ahead of schedule for most of 2016/17. The state-of-the-art facility will mean players from the

local community and further afield will be able to play their sport throughout the year, irrespective of weather conditions.

Mundaring Community Bank Branch Bendigo Bank has pledged \$100,000 towards the project, with local basketball, hockey and netball clubs pledging between \$10,000 and \$30,000 each. The State Government is providing \$3 million in funding, with the Shire funding the remainder.

Shire of Mundaring looks forward to delivering this vital community project which can be enjoyed for generations to come.

Mundaring Masterplan

The Mundaring Town Initiative Masterplan, adopted by Shire of Mundaring Council in early 2017, will create an even more vibrant and diverse Mundaring. It will essentially provide a long-term blueprint for the town. The preparation of a detailed Activity Centre Plan will provide the statutory controls to ensure any private investment aligns with the community's vision.

Foothills Growth Strategy

As the name suggests, the Foothills Growth Strategy provides a framework to manage a growing population in Helena Valley and Bellevue. Adopted by Council in mid-2017, the strategy addresses matters such as ensuring there will be a wide range of housing densities available to accommodate future growth. The Foothills Growth Strategy will also link development to the protection and enhancement of environmental features.



Major projects completed in 2016/17

Boya Oval upgrade

Lilydale Road safety upgrade

Swan View Station carpark and Morrison Road crossing

Gooray Street upgrade

Flood light at Glen Forrest Oval

Addition of change rooms at Harry Riseborough Oval

Construction of Chidlow War memorial (in conjunction with Chidlow Progress Association)

National, State and Local Recognition for Innovative Planning

Shire of Mundaring received three prestigious awards in 2016/17 for its proactive approach towards mitigating bushfire risks while preserving and protecting the high biodiversity values practiced by the organisation.

The planning and environment team developed the award-winning suite of implementation tools and services which encourage applicants to consider both bushfire and environmental factors early in the design and development process. It has achieved a simplified method for landowners as well as a streamlined approvals system, leading to better environmental and land management outcomes.

An Accessible and Inclusive Mundaring

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

Shire of Mundaring is committed to providing facilities and services which are accessible to all community members.

The Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017–2021 identifies a number of strategies which work towards a common goal to create a community where people with a disability, their families, friends and carers, feel welcomed, valued and included. The Shire is proud of the many outcomes achieved under the previous 2012-2015 plan.

Accessible Aquatic Centre

Bilgoman Aquatic Centre in Darlington offers accessible entry to the pool with a custom-made ramp for people in a wheelchair.



Nigel Barley at Bilgoman Aquatic Centre.

International Day of People with a Disability

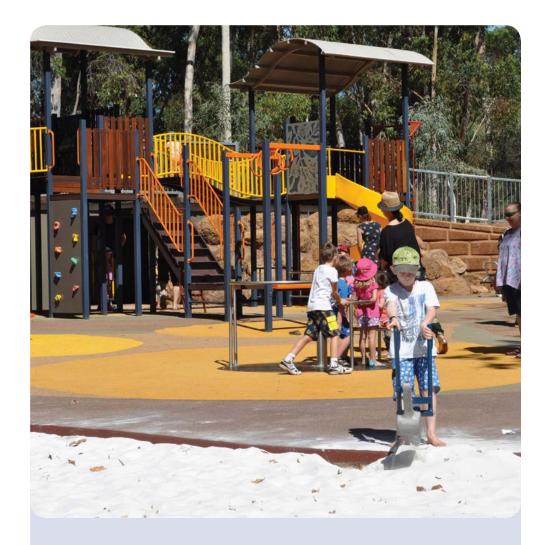
This annual event is celebrated by the Shire with the purchase of an item that will help create a more inclusive community. In 2016/17, the Shire commissioned an audit of several key pages of its website, including the Fire and Emergency page, to make its features more accessible to people with disabilities.

Inclusion and disAbility Access Advisory Group

The Shire continues to facilitate an Inclusion and disAbility Access Advisory Group. The meetings provide an opportunity for those living, or supporting someone, with a disability to raise access and inclusion issues. Results from the meetings include a priority list for access upgrades to Shire buildings.

Accessible parks and playgrounds

Shire of Mundaring offers a range of accessible parks and playgrounds including the recently constructed Sculpture Park in Mundaring.



Sculpture Park in Mundaring offers fully-accessible playground equipment.

Performance Indicators and Measures

The SCP identifies four strategic priorities and the CBP has the four year priorities, which provide further focus for Council's actions. These are listed in the table below. The indicators track progress in strategic priority and four year priority areas and are identified on the indicator table using the notation below. Indicators tracking progress in other areas are designated "O".

	Shire of Mundaring Strategic Priorities:
SP1	A Fiscally responsible Shire
SP2	A strong and localised community
SP3	A place where the environment is well managed
SP4	A place that is connected, safe and easy to move around

Local Government level of Control/ Influence

Some of the indicators cover areas over which Council may have little control or influence, but which remain appropriate measures of progress towards the achievement of the community's vision. The level of Council influence is reflected alongside the indicators and is colour coded for ease of reference in the indicator tables.

The coding is reflected in the diagram right:

	Four Year Priorities from CBP
P4	Built Environment
P3	Natural Environment
P2	Community
0	Tracking Progress in Other Areas

High	Areas that are in Direct Control of Local Government
Medium	Areas that Local Government does not Control but can Influence
Low	Areas that Local Government neither Controls nor is likely to Influence, but are of concern to the Community and Impact on Community Well Being

Strategic Theme 1: Governance

- A fiscally responsible Shire that prioritises spending appropriately
- Transparent, responsive and engaged processes for Shire decision making

High Medium Low- Control	_	Indicators and Measures	2015/16	2016/17
Н	0	Residents satisfied with the elected members' leadership % of respondents satisfied with the Shire's elected member's leadership within the community	45*	October 2017
M	0	# of Ordinary and Special Council Meetings attended by elected members	172	140
M	0	% Respondents satisfaction with how the Shire engage the community about local issues	56*	October 2017
Н	P4	% of respondents who agree that the Shire has developed and communicated a clear vision for the area.	22*	October 2017

Strategic Theme 2: Community

- A community that is prepared for bush fire and other natural disasters
- Residents of all ages, needs and backgrounds are engaged and supported by their community
- A strong and localised community spirit
- A place of vibrant culture and arts
- Flourishing local business

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2015/16	2016/17
Н	SP2	% of respondents satisfied with the performance of the SOM with respect to Playgrounds and Parks	77*	October 2017
Н	SP2	Sport and recreation facilities	81*	October 2017
н	SP2	Bilgoman Aquatic Centre and Mount Helena Aquatic Centre	92*	October 2017
н	SP2	Library services	85*	October 2017
М	SP2	Community buildings, halls & toilets	65*	October 2017
М	SP4	Bushfire preparedness % of assessments leading to issuing of bushfire compliance notices	12.84	15.25
Н	SP4	# of Bushfire preparedness inspections undertaken.	266	505

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2015/16	2016/17
н	0	# of years lapsed since the Heritage register was updated.	100%	Review 2020
н	0	\$ investment in public art	10,000	10,000
н	P2	% Building Minor Capital Projects Completed	75	57
Н	0	% Community Satisfaction in the efficiency and effectiveness of the Shire's Customer Service	71*	October 2017
н	P2	Lake Leschenaultia Caretaker Accommodation		Council to determine
н	P2	Construct Boya Oval Facilities		Completed
н	P2	Glen Forest Oval - Replace Toilet Block		Commence 2017/18
Н	P2	Sawyers Valley Oval - Replace Toilet Block		Commence 2017/18

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2015/16	2016/17
Н	Р3	% Community Satisfaction with waste transfer stations services	79*	October 2017
н	Р3	% Community Satisfaction with Verge-side bulk rubbish collection	78*	October 2017
M	SP3	% of respondents satisfied with services and facilities for; Children under 12 years old	60*	October 2017
М	SP3	Youth aged 12-25 years	40*	October 2017
M	SP3	Facilities, services and care available for seniors	66*	October 2017
М	SP3	Access to services and facilities for people with disability	59*	October 2017

Strategic Theme 3: Natural Environment:

- A community that manages water sustainability
- A place where the environment is well managed
- A great place to immerse yourself in nature

High Medium Low- Control	_	Indicators and Measures	2015/16	2016/17
М	SP1	# of trees/seedlings planted in natural areas / greenways by Shire and Friends Groups	8,734	2369
L	Р3	# hours spent on- ground by Friends Groups	3,166	2154
н	Р3	# of hours Landcare Team assistance to Friends Group	3,648	456
М	Р3	% Friends Groups satisfaction with Shire assistance	100	91
L	Р3	# of new Friends Groups	4	2
Н	P3	# of seedlings provided to public through Tree Canopy and Understorey Program	52,000	53,100

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2015/16	2016/17
М	Р3	# of applications for the Tree Canopy and Understorey Program	1,160	985
M	SP1 & 4	Bush fire protection and weed control - # of prescribed burns conducted	110	65
Н	P2	% parks, reserves and public open spaces capital projects completed	86	89
Н	SP1	# of hours to mow verges	8,052	7334
M	SP1	Residents satisfaction with services and facilities: % of respondents satisfied with mowing of: verges, reserves and public open spaces	63*	October 2017

Strategic Theme 4: Built Environment:

- A place that is connected, safe and easy to move around
- Community needs are considered in planning for the future
- Reliable digital services and power supply

High Medium Low- Control	Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2015/16	2016/17
н	P4	Bushfire Area Access Strategy	70%	100%
н	P4	Foothills Growth Strategy	47.5%	100%
н	P4	Review Local Commercial Strategy		Commence
Н	P4	Light Industrial Investigation		Commence 2018/19
н	P4	Limited Rural Strategy for Bailup & Wooroloo		Commence 2020/21
н	P4	Mundaring Town Centre Masterplan	19%	100%
н	P4	Watercourse Hierarchy Strategy		Commence 2019/21
н	P2	% Roads, Bridges and Bus Shelter Capital Projects Completed	69	86

Strategic Priorities	Indicators and Measures	2015/16	2016/17
P2	% of Roads in "Satisfactory" Condition	Road Condition Surveys carried out every five years	Next Survey due in 2017/18 financial year
P2	% Footpaths / Cycleways Capital Projects Completed	78	87
P2	% of Footpaths / Cycleways in "Satisfactory" Condition	Incomplete - subject to condition survey being completed and available funding.	Next Survey due in 2017/18 financial year
P2	# Drainage Capital Projects Completed	60	75
	Priorities P2 P2	Priorities Measures % of Roads in "Satisfactory" Condition % Footpaths / Cycleways P2 Capital Projects Completed % of Footpaths / Cycleways in "Satisfactory" Condition # Drainage Capital Projects Capital Projects	Priorities Measures **Nof Roads in "Satisfactory" Condition **Satisfactory" Condition **Projects Completed **Projects Completed **Projects Completed **Projects Condition **Satisfactory" Condition **Satisfactory" Condition **Satisfactory" Condition **Projects **Projec

High Medium Low- Control	0	Indicators and Measures	2015/16	2016/17
М	P2	# of Properties Complaining of Flooding	45	7
Н	P2	# of Catchments Analysed for Drainage Capacity Per Annum	0	Next Catchment Analysis due in 2018/19

Financial Report

For the year ended 30th June 2017

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Shire of Mundaring | Financial Report For the year ended 30th June 2017

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 supporting notesand other information for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 are in my opinion properlydrawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire at 30th June 2017 and theresults of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the AustralianAccounting 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 27th day of October 2017

Jonathan Throssell

Chief Executive Officer

Shire of Mundaring STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions Fees and charges Interest earnings 20	222 229 228 a) a)	26,431,929 6,755,608 11,759,094 1,041,275 1,529,113 47,517,019 (18,809,705)	26,259,031 4,622,520 11,970,019 1,148,750 2,627,538 46,627,858	25,335,202 4,595,110 11,686,873 974,924 1,501,166 44,093,275
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions Fees and charges Interest earnings Other revenue 2(29 28 a)	6,755,608 11,759,094 1,041,275 1,529,113 47,517,019	4,622,520 11,970,019 1,148,750 2,627,538	4,595,110 11,686,873 974,924 1,501,166
Fees and charges Interest earnings 2(Other revenue 2(28 a)	11,759,094 1,041,275 1,529,113 47,517,019	11,970,019 1,148,750 2,627,538	11,686,873 974,924 1,501,166
Interest earnings 2(Other revenue 2(a)	1,041,275 1,529,113 47,517,019	1,148,750 2,627,538	974,924 1,501,166
Other revenue 2(1,529,113 47,517,019	2,627,538	1,501,166
	a)	47,517,019		
Expenses			46,627,858	44,093,275
Expenses		(18,809,705)		
		(18,809,705)		
Employee costs			(19,133,690)	(18,768,947)
Materials and contracts		(18,004,252)	(19,500,713)	(17,394,027)
Utility charges		(1,201,047)	(1,310,656)	(1,219,073)
Depreciation on non-current assets 2(a)	(8,802,879)	(7,462,491)	(8,901,536)
Interest expenses 2(a)	(640,049)	(617,808)	(367,504)
Insurance expenses		(806,252)	(855,467)	(826,230)
Other expenditure		(1,046,345)	(1,839,378)	(919,202)
Total Expenses		(49,310,529)	(50,720,203)	(48,396,519)
		(1,793,510)	(4,092,345)	(4,303,244)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	29	4,315,630	4,920,919	4,562,376
Profit on asset disposals	20	36,528	0	1,431,204
(Loss) on asset disposals	20	(96,694)	(114,255)	(133,749)
Change in Equity - Joint Venture	16	892,286	0	1,603,101
(Loss) on revaluation of furniture and equipment 6(b)	0	0	(16,089)
Net result		3,354,240	714,319	3,143,599
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
	12	(6,583,059)	0	(595,550)
Total other comprehensive income		(6,583,059)	0	(595,550)
Total comprehensive income		(3,228,819)	714,319	2,548,049

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

Shire of Mundaring STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

note	2017 \$	2017 Budget \$	2016 \$
Revenue 2(a)			
Governance	322,486	91,500	172,002
General purpose funding	31,258,266	30,172,183	27,607,044
Law, order, public safety	704,844	477,200	763,421
Health	98,890	55,700	84,150
Education and welfare	4,935,430	4,541,318	5,521,660
Community amenities	7,782,380	7,744,284	7,714,047
Recreation and culture	1,217,166	1,169,180	1,186,676
Transport	292,745	203,000	270,739
Economic services	286,105	298,625	261,576
Other property and services	618,707	1,874,868	511,960
	47,517,019	46,627,858	44,093,275
Expenses 2(a)			
Governance	(4 724 521)	(5,623,869)	(4 630 336)
	(4,734,531)	, , , , ,	(4,639,326)
General purpose funding Law, order, public safety	(860,429) (2,451,342)	(655,034) (2,394,299)	(642,813) (2,685,288)
Health			
Education and welfare	(651,408) (7,124,910)	(785,579) (7,226,524)	(687,079) (7,455,127)
Community amenities	(8,745,029)	(9,489,766)	(8,663,147)
Recreation and culture	(10,599,591)	(10,562,548)	(10,494,856)
Transport	(10,975,714)	(9,493,175)	(10,494,030)
Economic services	(754,826)	(796,591)	(756,775)
Other property and services	(1,772,700)	(3,075,010)	(1,457,576)
Other property and services	(48,670,480)	(50,102,395)	(48,029,015)
	(40,070,400)	(30,102,333)	(40,029,013)
Finance costs 2(a)			
Governance	(307,623)	(283,445)	(324,616)
Recreation and culture	(332,426)	(334,363)	(42,888)
	(640,049)	(617,808)	(367,504)
	(1,793,510)	(4,092,345)	(4,303,244)

Shire of Mundaring STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017 (CONTINUED)

	note	2017 \$	2017 Budget \$	2016 \$
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	29	4,315,630	4,920,919	4,562,376
Profit on disposal of assets	20	36,528	0	1,431,204
(Loss) on disposal of assets	20	(96,694)	(114,255)	(133,749)
Change in Equity - Joint Venture	16	892,286	0	1,603,101
(Loss) on revaluation of furniture and equipment	6(b)	0	0	(16,089)
Net result		3,354,240	714,319	3,143,599
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	12	(6,583,059)	0	(595,550)
Total other comprehensive income	(6,583,059)	0	(595,550)	
Total comprehensive income		(3,228,819)	714,319	2,548,049

Shire of Mundaring STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

		0047	0040
	note	2017 \$	2016 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	32,218,731	36,431,621
Trade and other receivables	4	1,947,352	1,900,544
Inventories	5	92,741	103,837
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		34,258,824	38,436,002
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	4	934,213	885,222
Property, plant and equipment	6	71,264,715	72,229,783
Infrastructure	7	364,989,205	364,698,043
Interest in Joint Venture	16	18,974,932	18,082,646
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		456,163,065	455,895,694
TOTAL ASSETS		490,421,889	494,331,696
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	2,383,374	2,540,354
Current portion of long term borrowings	9	577,065	550,311
Provisions	10	3,278,582	3,193,548
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,239,021	6,284,213
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term borrowings	9	11,741,998	12,319,063
Provisions	10	212,710	271,441
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		11,954,708	12,590,504
TOTAL LIABILITIES		18,193,729	18,874,717
NET ASSETS		472,228,160	475,456,979
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		137,540,104	128,504,202
Reserves - cash backed	11	20,876,104	26,557,766
Revaluation surplus	12	313,811,952	320,395,011
TOTAL EQUITY		472,228,160	475,456,979

Shire of Mundaring STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

	note	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH BACKED \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY
Balance as at 1 July 2015		139,461,200	12,457,169	320,990,561	472,908,930
Comprehensive income					
Net result		3,143,599	0	0	3,143,599
Changes on revaluation of assets	12	0	0	(595,550)	(595,550)
Total comprehensive income		3,143,599	0	(595,550)	2,548,049
Transfers from/(to) reserves	11	(14,100,597)	14,100,597	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2016		128,504,202	26,557,766	320,395,011	475,456,979
Comprehensive income					
Net result		3,354,240	0	0	3,354,240
Changes on revaluation of assets	12	0	0	(6,583,059)	(6,583,059)
Total comprehensive income		3,354,240	0	(6,583,059)	(3,228,819)
Transfers from/(to) reserves	11	5,681,662	(5,681,662)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2017		137,540,104	20,876,104	313,811,952	472,228,160

Shire of Mundaring STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

note	2017 Actual (\$'000)	2017 Budget (\$'000)	2016 Actual (\$'000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Revenue			
Receipts			
Rates	26,073,579	26,259,031	25,179,522
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	6,755,608	4,622,520	4,595,110
Fees and charges	12,005,325	11,970,019	12,204,672
Interest earnings	1,041,275	1,148,750	974,924
Goods and services tax	2,985,370	1,700,000	1,313,092
Other revenue	1,541,387	2,627,538	1,529,729
	50,402,544	48,327,858	45,797,049
Payments			
Employee costs	(18,783,402)	(19,133,690)	(18,535,750)
Materials and contracts	(18,150,136)	(19,500,713)	(16,134,301)
Utility charges	(1,201,047)	(1,310,656)	(1,219,073)
Interest expenses	(640,049)	(617,808)	(367,504)
Insurance expenses	(806,252)	(855,467)	(826,230)
Goods and services tax	(2,981,324)	(1,700,000)	(1,405,032)
Other expenditure	(1,046,345)	(1,839,378)	(919,202)
	(43,608,555)	(44,957,712)	(39,407,092)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 13(b)	6,793,989	3,370,146	6,389,957
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	(9,799,469)	(16,753,361)	(4,623,627)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	(5,571,968)	(6,427,670)	(6,782,827)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	4,315,630	4,920,919	4,562,376
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	599,239	517,846	6,799,237
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities	(10,456,568)	(17,742,266)	(44,841)

Shire of Mundaring STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017 (CONTINUED)

note	2017 (\$'000)	2017 Budget (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of debentures	(550,311)	(527,018)	(277,207)
Proceeds from new debentures	0	0	8,800,000
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(550,311)	(527,018)	8,522,793
Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash at beginning of year	(4,212,890) 36,431,621	(14,899,138) 32,636,868	14,867,909 21,563,712
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 13(a)	32,218,731	17,737,730	36,431,621

Shire of Mundaring RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

	note	2017 Actual (\$'000)	2017 Budget (\$'000)	2016 Actual (\$'000)
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)		6,144,334	3,298,762	7,225,367
		6,144,334	3,298,762	7,225,367
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		359,014	91,500	172,002
General purpose funding		4,826,337	3,913,152	2,271,842
Law, order, public safety		704,844	477,200	763,421
Health		98,890	55,700	84,150
Education and welfare		4,935,430	4,541,318	5,521,660
Community amenities		7,782,380	7,744,284	7,714,047
Recreation and culture		1,217,166	1,169,180	1,186,676
Transport		292,745	203,000	270,739
Economic services		286,105	298,625	261,576
Other property and services		618,707	1,874,868	1,943,164
		21,121,618	20,368,827	20,189,277
Expenditure from operating activities				
Governance		(5,138,848)	(5,623,869)	(4,963,942)
General purpose funding		(860,429)	(938,479)	(642,813)
Law, order, public safety		(2,451,342)	(2,394,299)	(2,685,288)
Health		(651,408)	(785,579)	(687,079)
Education and welfare		(7,124,910)	(7,226,524)	(7,455,127)
Community amenities		(8,745,029)	(9,489,766)	(8,663,147)
Recreation and culture		(10,932,017)	(10,896,911)	(10,537,744)
Transport		(10,975,714)	(9,607,430)	(10,680,777)
Economic services		(754,826)	(796,591)	(756,775)
Other property and services		(1,772,700)	(3,075,010)	(1,457,576)
		(49,407,223)	(50,834,458)	(48,530,268)
Operating activities excluded from budget				
(Profit) on disposal of assets	20	(36,528)	0	(1,431,204)
Loss on disposal of assets	20	96,694	114,255	133,749
Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current)		(72,343)	0	(68,094)
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		(35,379)	0	11,414
Depreciation and amortisation on assets	2(a)	8,802,879	7,462,491	8,901,536
Amount attributable to operating activities		(13,385,948)	(19,590,123)	(13,568,223)

Shire of Mundaring RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017 (CONTINUED)

	note	2017 (\$'000)	2017 Budget (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		4,315,630	4,920,919	4,562,376
Proceeds from disposal of assets	20	599,239	517,846	6,799,237
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6(b)	(9,799,469)	(16,753,361)	(4,623,627)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	7(b)	(5,571,968)	(6,427,670)	(6,782,827)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(10,456,568)	(17,742,266)	(44,841)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debentures	21(a)	(550,311)	(527,018)	(277,207)
Proceeds from new debentures	21(a)	0	0	8,800,000
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	11	(2,383,560)	(2,218,000)	(25,073,040)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	11	8,065,222	15,258,082	10,972,443
Amount attributable to financing activities		5,131,351	12,513,064	(5,577,804)
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates		(18,711,165)	(24,819,325)	(19,190,868)
Total amount raised from general rates	22	26,431,929	26,259,031	25,335,202
Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd - surplus/(deficit)	7,720,764	1,439,706	6,144,334	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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

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

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

a. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e. 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 1996* 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.

Land under control

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

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

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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e. Fixed Assets (continued)

Land under roads

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

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e. Fixed Assets (continued)

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

Buildings

- Structure	30 to 75 years
- Fit out	18 to 45 years
- Mechanical	18 to 45 years
- Roof Cladding	24 to 60 years
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 12 years
Plant and Equipment	3 to 20 years

Sealed Roads and Streets

- Formation	not depreciated
- Pavement	70 to 110 years
- Surface	15 to 30 years
- Kerb	70 years

Unsealed Roads

not depreciated
15 years
75 years
70 years
35 to 100 years
15 to 80 years
75 years
15 to 100 years
50 years
10 to 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f. 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of 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.

g. 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g. Financial Instruments (Continued)

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.

(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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g. Financial Instruments (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

h. 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.

i. 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.

j. 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j. Employee Benefits (continued)

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.

k. 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.

I. 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.

m. 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

n. 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.

o. Interests in Joint Arrangements

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

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

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

p. 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.

q. 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

r. Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the 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.

s. Rounding Off Figures

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

t. 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.

u. 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

v. 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:

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

Notes:

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

v. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (continued)

to the first the			
Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable (1)	Impact
iv. AASB 1058 Income of Not- for-Profit Entities (incorporating AASB 2016-7 and AASB 2016-8)	December 2016	1 January 2019	These standards are likely to have a significant impact on the income recognition for NFP's. Key areas for consideration are: - Assets received below fair value; - Transfers received to acquire or construct non-financial assets; - Grants received; - Prepaid rates; - Leases entered into at below market rates; and - Volunteer services. Whilst it is not possible to quantify the financial impact (or if it is material) of these key areas until the details of future transactions are known, they will all have application to the Shire's operations.

Notes:

w. Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

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

i. AASB 2015-6
Amendments
to Australian
Accounting
Standards Extending Related
Party Disclosures to
Not-for-Profit Public
Sector Entities
[AASB 10, 124 &
1049]

The objective of this Standard was to extend the scope of AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* to include not-for-profit sector entities.

The Standard has had a significant disclosure impact on the financial report of the Shire as both Elected Members and Senior Management are deemed to be Key Management Personnel and resultant disclosures in accordance to AASB 124 have been necessary.

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

	2017 \$	2016 \$
(a) Net Result		
The Net result includes:		
(i) Charging as an expense:		
Auditors remuneration		
Current Auditors		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	23,107	12,000
- Other services	1,300	0
	24,407	12,000
Previous Auditors		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	0	10,640
- Other services	0	1,500
	0	12,140
Depreciation		
Buildings - specialised	2,731,773	2,754,744
Furniture and equipment	72,732	163,701
Plant and equipment	717,568	851,362
Infrastructure - Roads	3,810,638	3,735,707
Infrastructure - Footpaths	330,076	322,283
Infrastructure - Drainage	482,759	476,692
Infrastructure - Parks and ovals	657,333	597,047
	8,802,879	8,901,536
Interest expenses (finance costs)		
Debentures (refer Note 21 (a))	640,049	367,504
	640,049	367,504
(ii) Crediting as revenue:		
Other revenue		
Reimbursements and recoveries	562,951	0
Other	966,162	1,501,166
	1,529,113	1,501,166

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (continued)

	2017 Actual \$	2016 Budget \$	2016 Actual \$
Interest earnings			
- Reserve funds	606,271	650,000	412,667
- Municipal funds	257,570	343,750	399,118
Other interest revenue (refer note 27)	177,434	155,000	163,139
	1,041,275	1,148,750	974,924

b. Statement of Objective

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

COMMUNITY VISION

"a sense of space, a sense of place"

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

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Objective:

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Activities:

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Objective:

To provide services to help ensure a safer community.

Activities:

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (continued)

b. Statement of Objective (continued)

HEALTH

Objective:

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Activities:

Prevention of human illnesses, including inspection of premises/food control.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Objective:

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

Activities:

Maintenance of child minding centres and playgroup centres.

Provision of services and programs for the youth and seniors of the Shire.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Objective:

To provide essential services required by the community.

Activities:

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Objective:

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

Activities:

Maintenance of public halls, civic centres, aquatic centres, lake, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of library, museum and other cultural facilities.

TRANSPORT

Objective:

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

Activities:

Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, pathways, depots, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Objective:

To help promote the Shire and its economic wellbeing.

Activities

Tourism and area promotion. Provision of standpipes. Approval of building construction and implementation of building controls.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (continued)

b. Statement of Objective (continued) OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Objective:

To monitor and control the Shire's overheads operating accounts.

Activities:

Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs and engineering operation costs.

c. Conditions Over Grants/Contributions

Grant/Contribution	Opening Balance ⁽¹⁾ 1/07/15 \$	Received ⁽²⁾ 2015/16	Expended ⁽³⁾ 2015/16 \$	Closing Balance ⁽¹⁾ 30/06/16 \$	Received ⁽²⁾ 2016/17 \$	Expended ⁽³⁾ 2016/17	Closing Balance 30/06/17
Education and welfare							
Grant - Swan View Youth							
Centre	49,375	0	(49,375)	0	0	0	0
Community amenities							
Grant - Environmental	14,217	0	(14,217)	0	0	0	0
Recreation and culture							
Grant - Kidsport Funding	23,289	43,340	(53,363)	13,266	36,000	(49,266)	0
Contribution -							
Communication Plan							
Sculpture Park	80,535	0	(2,044)	78,491	0	(78,491)	0
Grant - Elsie Austin Oval							
Social Rooms	183,279	112,500	(295,779)	0	0	0	0
Grant - Mundaring Arena	406,175	1,000,000	(317,419)	1,088,756	900,000	(1,988,756)	0
Grant - Mundaring Arts							
Centre Solar Panels	0	0	0	0	7,966	0	7,966
Transport							
Grant - Roads to Recovery	98,578	1,374,148	(1,472,726)	0	0	0	0
Grant - Black Spot Funding							
Roland Road	0	337,952	(318,509)	19,443	0	(19,443)	0
Grant - Black Spot Funding							
Thomas Road	0	247,600	(241,238)	6,362	18,454	(24,816)	0
Grant - Black Spot Funding							
Lilydale Road	0	65,636	0	65,636	0	(65,636)	0
Grant - Special Bridge Grant	0	0	0	0	60,000	0	60,000
Grant - Roads to Recovery	0	0	0	0	1,110,808	(828,916)	281,892
	855,448	3,181,176	(2,764,670)	1,271,954	2,133,228	(3,055,324)	349,858

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (continued)

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

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	NOTE	2017 \$	2016 \$
Unrestricted		11,342,627	9,873,855
Restricted		20,876,104	26,557,766
		32,218,731	36,431,621
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:			
Plant Reserve	11	682,282	831,353
Civic Facilities Reserve	11	9,233,832	13,706,248
Information Technology Reserve	11	918,106	871,196
Children Services Reserve	11	2,483,263	2,998,563
Capital Investment Reserve	11	3,896,605	3,896,605
Capital Income Reserve	11	3,191,627	2,611,068
Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Reserve	11	56,813	69,077
Long Service Leave Reserve	11	63,718	301,702
Unspent Grants Reserve	2 (c) & 11	349,858	1,271,954
		20,876,104	26,557,766

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Current		
Rates outstanding	1,166,493	880,486
Sundry debtors	267,463	556,398
GST receivable	325,976	330,022
Waste charges	138,392	95,688
LSL contributions - other local governments	49,028	37,950
	1,947,352	1,900,544
Non-current		
Rates outstanding - pensioners	906,976	834,633
Debtors - POS Payments	27,237	27,237
LSL contributions - other local governments	0	23,352
	934,213	885,222
Information with respect the impairment or otherwise of the totals of rates outstanding and sundry debtors is as follows:		
Rates outstanding	1,166,493	880,486
Includes:		
Past due and not impaired	1,166,493	880,486
Impaired	0	0
Sundry debtors	267,463	556,398
Includes:		
Past due and not impaired	267,463	556,398
Impaired	0	0

5. INVENTORIES

Current		
Fuels and Materials	92,741	103,837
	92,741	103,837

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

6. (a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Land - freehold at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 2	0	26,719,602
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 2	17,648,701	0
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 3	8,306,001	0
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	24,361
	25,954,702	26,743,963
Land - vested in and under the control of Council at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 3	0	800,000
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 3	800,000	0
	800,000	800,000
	26,754,702	27,543,963
Buildings - specialised at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 3	0	35,643,000
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 3	54,428,500	0
- Additions after valuation - cost	0	4,101,819
Less: accumulated depreciation	(21,815,733)	(5,415,815)
	32,612,767	34,329,004
Total land and buildings	59,367,469	61,872,967
Works in progress	4,557,029	3,151,290
Furniture and equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2016 - level 2	346,434	346,434
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	751,473	757,335
- Additions after valuation - cost	22,367	0
Less: accumulated depreciation	(605,485)	(533,425)
	514,789	570,344

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

6. (a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	2017 \$	2016 \$
District and a street of		
Plant and equipment at:		
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 2	5,663,001	6,924,500
- Independent valuation 2016 - level 3	3,115,000	3,115,000
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	308,154	308,154
- Additions after valuation - cost	1,562,029	0
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,822,756)	(3,712,472)
	6,825,428	6,635,182
	71,264,715	72,229,783

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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Balance at the Beginning of the Year \$	Additions \$	(Disposals) \$	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to Revaluation	Revaluation (Losses)/ Reversals Through to Profit or Loss \$	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals \$	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Transfers \$	Carrying Amount at the End of Year \$
Land - freehold land Land - vested in and under	26,743,963	0	0	(789,261)	0	0	0	0	25,954,702
the control of Council	800,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800,000
Total land	27,543,963	0	0	(789,261)	0	0	0	0	26,754,702
Buildings - specialised	34,329,004	4,087,418	0	(5,793,798)			(2,731,773)	2,721,916	32,612,767
Total buildings	34,329,004	4,087,418	0	(5,793,798)	0	0	(2,731,773)	2,721,916	32,612,767
Total land and buildings	61,872,967	4,087,418	0	(6,583,059)	0	0	(2,731,773)	2,721,916	59,367,469
Works in Progress	3,151,290	4,127,655	0	0	0	0	0	(2,721,916)	4,557,029
Furniture and equipment	570,344	22,367	(5,190)	0	0	0	(72,732)	0	514,789
Plant and equipment	6,635,182	1,562,029	(654,215)	0	0	0	(717,568)	0	6,825,428
Total property, plant and equipment	72,229,783	9,799,469	(659,405)	(6,583,059)	0	0	(3,522,073)	0	71,264,715

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Basis of valuation	Inputs used
Land - freehold at:					
Land - freehold land	Level 2	Market approach using recent observable data for similar properties in the area	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Price per square metre
Land - freehold land	Level 3	Cost approach	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Price per square metre
Land - vested in and under the control of Council (Golf course)	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2) and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Buildings - specialised	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2) and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Furniture and equipment	Level 2	Market approach using recent observable data for similar items	Management Valuation	June 2016	Price per item (Level 2)
Furniture and equipment	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Plant and equipment	Level 2	Market approach using recent observable data for similar plant	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2016	Price per item (Level 2)
Plant and equipment	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

7. (a) INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) IN INSTITUTION		
	2017 \$	2016 \$
Infrastructure - Roads		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	294,773,844	294,773,844
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	948,000	948,000
- Additions after valuation - cost	10,142,922	7,023,599
Less: accumulated depreciation	(20,701,938)	(16,891,300)
	285,162,828	285,854,143
Infrastructure - Footpaths		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	13,915,481	13,915,481
- Additions after valuation - cost	1,411,274	779,422
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,313,055)	(982,979)
	14,013,700	13,711,924
Infrastructure - Drainage		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	63,178,222	63,178,222
- Additions after valuation - cost	1,817,121	991,157
Less: accumulated depreciation	(22,456,080)	(21,973,321)
	42,539,263	42,196,058
Infrastructure - Parks and ovals		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	11,367,684	11,367,684
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	12,512,794	12,512,794
- Additions after valuation - cost	3,435,162	2,338,554
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,042,226)	(3,384,894)
	23,273,414	22,834,138
Works in progress	0	101,780
	364,989,205	364,698,043

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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Balance at the Beginning of the Year \$	Additions \$	(Disposals) \$	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to Revaluation \$	Revaluation (Losses)/ Reversals Through to Profit or Loss \$	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals \$	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Transfers \$	Carrying Amount at the End of Year \$
Infrastructure - Roads	285,854,143	3,119,323	0	0	0	0	(3,810,638)	0	285,162,828
Infrastructure - Footpaths	13,711,924	631,852	0	0	0	0	(330,076)	0	14,013,700
Infrastructure - Drainage	42,196,058	825,964	0	0	0	0	(482,759)	0	42,539,263
Infrastructure - Parks and ovals	22,834,138	994,829	0	0	0	0	(657,333)	101,780	23,273,414
Works in Progress	101,780	0	0	0	0	0	0	(101,780)	0
Total infrastructure	364,698,043	5,571,968	0	0	0	0	(5,280,806)	0	364,989,205

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Basis of valuation	Inputs used
Infrastructure - Roads	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers and Management valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Footpaths	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Drainage	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - Parks and ovals	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers and Management valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

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

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Current		
Sundry creditors	1,147,171	1,181,610
Creditor accruals	1,236,203	1,358,744
	2,383,374	2,540,354

9. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

Current		
Secured by floating charge		
Debentures	577,065	550,311
	577,065	550,311
Non-current		
Secured by floating charge		
Debentures	11,741,998	12,319,063
	11,741,998	12,319,063

Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 21.

10. PROVISIONS

	Provision for Annual Leave \$	Provision for Long Service Leave \$	Total \$
Opening balance at 1 July 2016			
Current provisions	1,441,512	1,752,036	3,193,548
Non-current provisions	0	271,441	271,441
	1,441,512	2,023,477	3,464,989
Additional provision	1,193,101	323,522	1,516,623
Amounts used	(1,071,482)	(418,838)	(1,490,320)
Balance at 30 June 2017	1,563,131	1,928,161	3,491,292
Comprises			
Current	1,563,131	1,715,451	3,278,582
Non-current	0	212,710	212,710
	1,563,131	1,928,161	3,491,292

Shire of Mundaring

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	Actual 2017 Opening Balance \$	Actual 2017 Transfer to \$	Actual 2017 Transfer (from) \$	Actual 2017 Closing Balance \$	Budget 2017 Opening Balance \$	Budget 2017 Transfer to \$	Budget 2017 Transfer (from) \$	Budget 2017 Closing Balance \$	Actual 2016 Opening Balance \$	Actual 2016 Transfer to \$	Actual 2016 Transfer (from) \$	Actual 2016 Closing Balance \$
Plant Reserve	831,353	814,629	(963,700)	682,282	701,196	809,849	(971,515)	539,530	316,102	762,137	(246,886)	831,353
Civic Facilities Reserve	13,706,248	329,706	(4,802,122)	9,233,832	14,625,568	351,436	(12,057,270)	2,919,734	1,938,928	15,478,867	(3,711,547)	13,706,248
Information Technology Reserve	871,196	62,432	(15,522)	918,106	870,463	60,917	(210,000)	721,380	812,501	58,695	0	871,196
Children Services Reserve	2,998,563	67,869	(583,169)	2,483,263	2,979,380	71,591	(733,200)	2,317,771	2,200,153	811,886	(13,476)	2,998,563
Capital Investment Reserve	3,896,605	0	0	3,896,605	5,024,016	120,722	0	5,144,738	3,920,966	6,547,399	(6,571,760)	3,896,605
Capital Income Reserve	2,611,068	580,559	0	3,191,627	2,378,404	543,150	(654,130)	2,267,424	2,107,416	592,738	(89,086)	2,611,068
Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Reserve	69,077	1,614	(13,878)	56,813	93,905	91,256	(150,000)	35,161	110,339	2,184	(43,446)	69,077
Long Service Leave Reserve	301,702	176,893	(414,877)	63,718	377,823	169,079	(75,792)	471,110	195,316	402,628	(296,242)	301,702
Unspent Grants Reserve	1,271,954	349,858	(1,271,954)	349,858	406,175	0	(406,175)	0	855,448	416,506	0	1,271,954
	26,557,766	2,383,560	(8,065,222)	20,876,104	27,456,930	2,218,000	(15,258,082)	14,416,848	12,457,169	25,073,040	(10,972,443)	26,557,766

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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED (continued)

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

Name of Reserve	Anticipated date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Plant Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the replacement of works plant and light vehicles.
Civic Facilities Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the construction and/or purchase of public buildings and facilities.
Information Technology Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the upgrade and replacement of the Shire's information technology.
Children Services Reserve	Ongoing	- to provide funds for the purchase of capital equipment, preventative maintenance for Children's Services buildings and employee entitlements. Also allows cash surpluses to be carried forward to fund operating expenses for future years.
Capital Investment Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the advancement of the Shire's property strategy.
Capital Income Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the development of Shire facilities and infrastructure.
Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the production of gravel and the rehabilitation of gravel pits.
Long Service Leave Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund the Shire's long service leave liability.
Unspent Grants Reserve	2017/18	- to quarantine any unspent grant funds received during the financial year.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

12. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2017 Opening Balance \$	2017 Revaluation Increment \$	2017 Revaluation (Decrement) \$	2017 Total Movement on Revaluation \$	2017 Closing Balance \$	2016 Opening Balance \$	2016 Revaluation Increment \$	2016 Revaluation (Decrement) \$	2016 Total Movement on Revaluation \$	2016 Closing Balance \$
Revaluation surplus - Land and buildings	47,901,060	0	(6,583,059)	(6,583,059)	41,318,001	47,901,060	0	0	0	47,901,060
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	57,775	0	(57,775)	(57,775)	0
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	926,871	0	0	0	926,871	1,464,646	0	(537,775)	(537,775)	926,871
Revaluation surplus - Roads	221,527,299	0	0	0	221,527,299	221,527,299	0	0	0	221,527,299
Revaluation surplus - Footpaths	8,286,627	0	0	0	8,286,627	8,286,627	0	0	0	8,286,627
Revaluation surplus - Drainage	26,107,191	0	0	0	26,107,191	26,107,191	0	0	0	26,107,191
Revaluation surplus - Reserves	15,645,963	0	0	0	15,645,963	15,645,963	0	0	0	15,645,963
	320,395,011	0	(6,583,059)	(6,583,059)	313,811,952	320,990,561	0	(595,550)	(595,550)	320,395,011

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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

13. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

	2017 \$	2016 Budget \$	2016 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	32,218,731	17,737,730	36,431,621
(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net result	3,354,240	714,319	3,143,599
Non-cash flows in Net result:			
Depreciation	8,802,879	7,462,491	8,901,536
(Profit)/Loss on sale of asset	60,166	114,255	(1,297,455)
Fair value adjustments to fixed assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	16,089
Change in Equity - Joint Venture	(892,286)	0	(1,603,101)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(95,799)	0	298,742
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	11,096	0	5,199
Increase/(Decrease) in payables	(156,980)	0	1,254,527
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	26,303	0	233,197
Grants contributions for the development of assets	(4,315,630)	(4,920,919)	(4,562,376)
Net cash from operating activities	6,793,989	3,370,146	6,389,957

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

13. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

	2017 \$	2016 \$
(c) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result		
Credit Standby Arrangements		
Bank overdraft limit	500,000	1,000,000
Bank overdraft at balance date	0	0
Credit card limit	86,500	300,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(63,210)	(62,327)
Total amount of credit unused	523,290	1,237,673
Loan facilities		
Loan facilities - current	577,065	550,311
Loan facilities - non-current	11,741,998	12,319,063
Total facilities in use at balance date	12,319,063	12,869,374
Unused loan facilities at balance date	NIL	NIL

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire has no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2017.

15. 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		
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	4,036,901	3,757,430
Payable:		
- not later than one year	4,036,901	3,757,430

The capital expenditure project outstanding at the end of the current reporting period represents the construction of Mundaring Arena (the prior year commitment was for the construction of the Boya Community Hub facility).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

16. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire is a member of the Eastern Metropolitan Council (EMRC). The Shire's interest in the joint venture as calculated by the EMRC is 10.84%.

The Shire's interest in the assets and liabilities of the EMRC is as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Current Assets	10,254,273	10,003,654
Non-Current Assets	10,115,462	9,700,120
Total Assets	20,369,735	19,703,774
Current Liabilities	573,002	802,510
Non-Current Liabilities	821,801	818,618
Total Liabilities	1,394,803	1,621,128
Net Assets	18,974,932	18,082,646
Net Movement	892,286	1,603,101

17. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

Governance	11,429,366	12,108,811
General purpose funding	34,292,199	38,146,740
Law, order, public safety	3,572,987	3,776,171
Health	380,778	403,542
Education and welfare	1,755,895	1,679,084
Community amenities	20,576,999	19,721,328
Recreation and culture	51,927,473	51,225,020
Transport	345,164,031	344,832,537
Economic services	53,361	38,475
Other property and services	21,268,800	22,399,988
	490,421,889	494,331,696

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

18. FINANCIAL RATIOS

	2017	2016	2015
Current ratio	2.17	1.99	2.71
Asset sustainability ratio	1.02	0.94	0.79
Debt service cover ratio	7.13	12.18	14.37
Operating surplus ratio	(0.02)	(0.04)	0.00
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.81	0.84	0.80

The above ratios are calculated as follows:

Current ratio	current assets minus restricted assets
	current liabilities minus liabilities associated with restricted assets
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewal and replacement expenditure
•	Depreciation expenses
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation
	principal and interest
Operating surplus ratio	operating revenue minus operating expenses
	own source operating revenue
Own source revenue coverage ratio	own source operating revenue
	operating expenses

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

18. FINANCIAL RATIOS (continued)

Notes:

Information relating to the **asset consumption ratio** and the **asset renewal funding ratio** can be found at Supplementary Ratio Information on Page 58 of this document.

Three of the 2017 ratios disclosed above were distorted by the early receipt of half of the allocation of the 2017-18 Financial Assistance Grant in June 2017.

The early payment of the grant increased operating revenue in 2017 by \$1,241,594.

Three of the 2016 and 2015 ratios disclosed above were 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 \$1,455,586.

If recognised in the year to which the allocation related, the calculations in the 2017, 2016 and 2015 columns above would be as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
Current ratio	1.97	1.99	2.37
Debt service cover ratio	6.08	14.43	11.53
Operating surplus ratio	(0.06)	0.00	(0.04)

19. TRUST FUNDS

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

	1 July 2016 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	30 June 2017 \$
Deposits, Bonds & Retentions	835,717	257,865	(275,590)	817,992
POS & Road Construction	4,436,799	287,425	(213,211)	4,511,013
Scheme 7 Costs	40,523	1,077	0	41,600
BCITF Levy	0	141,395	(141,395)	0
Building Services Levy	0	163,163	(163,163)	0
	5,313,039			5,370,605

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

20. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2016/17 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								
Law, order, public safety	21,000	24,385	3,385	0	0	0	0	0
Health	19,995	15,273	0	(4,722)	0	0	0	0
Education and welfare	20,000	12,727	0	(7,273)	0	0	0	0
Community amenities	81,269	64,337	0	(16,932)	0	0	0	0
Transport	227,923	261,066	33,143	0	632,101	517,846	0	(114,255)
Economic services	15,000	7,128	0	(7,872)	0	0	0	0
Other property and services	269,028	213,414	0	(55,614)	0	0	0	0
Furniture and Equipment								
Recreation and culture	5,190	909	0	(4,281)	0	0	0	0
	659,405	599,239	36,528	(96,694)	632,101	517,846	0	(114,255)

21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

			Principal Re	payments	Principal 30 June 2017		Interest Repayments	
	Principal 1 July 2016 \$	New Loans \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Budget \$
Particulars								
Governance								
Loan 170 - Civic Facility Redevelopment	4,133,215	0	228,676	228,676	3,904,539	3,904,539	307,623	283,445
Recreation and culture								
Loan 171 - Community Building Projects	8,736,159	0	321,635	298,342	8,414,524	8,437,817	332,426	334,363
	12,869,374	0	550,311	527,018	12,319,063	12,342,356	640,049	617,808

All loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (continued)

(b) New Debentures - 2016/17

The Shire did not take up any new debentures during the year ended 30 June 2017.

(c) Unspent Debentures

	1 July 2016 \$	1 July 2016 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	30 June 2017 \$
Particulars					
Loan 171 - Community Building Facilities	May 2016	5,413,069	0	(4,507,993)	905,076
		5,413,069	0	(4,507,993)	905,076

The unspent loan funds were held in the Civic Facilities Reserve as at 30 June 2017. These funds are anticipated to be spent during 2017/18.

(d) Overdraft

The Shire of Mundaring has an overdraft facility of \$500,000 to assist with short term liquidity requirements. The balance of the bank overdraft at 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017 was Nil.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

22. RATING INFORMATION - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

RATE TYPE	Rate in	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates	Total Revenue \$	Budget Rate Revenue \$	Budget Interim Rate \$	Budget Back Rate \$	Budget Total Revenue \$
General rate											
Gross rental value valuations											
GRV - Residential	0.077868	10,978	215,732,828	16,798,684	173,567	0	16,972,251	16,798,684	132,000	0	16,930,684
GRV - Commercial	0.077868	269	22,541,015	1,755,224	105,603	0	1,860,827	1,755,224	0	0	1,755,224
GRV - Light Industrial	0.077868	283	18,085,709	1,408,298	6,490	0	1,414,788	1,408,298	0	0	1,408,298
GRV - Rural Residential	0.077868	3,020	63,087,498	4,912,497	51,906	0	4,964,403	4,912,497	0	0	4,912,497
Unimproved value valuations											
UV - Rural	0.004841	238	158,485,000	767,226	(64,677)	0	702,549	767,226	0	0	767,226
Sub-Total		14,788	477,932,050	25,641,929	272,889	0	25,914,818	25,641,929	132,000	0	25,773,929

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

22. RATING INFORMATION - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR (continued)

RATE TYPE	Minimum \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates	Total Revenue	Budget Rate Revenue \$	Budget Interim Rate \$	Budget Back Rate \$	Budget Total Revenue \$
Minimum payment											
Gross rental value valuations											
GRV - Residential	790	524	3,946,541	413,960	0	0	413,960	413,960	0	0	413,960
GRV - Commercial	790	6	51,936	4,740	0	0	4,740	4,740	0	0	4,740
GRV - Light Industrial	790	1	9,328	790	0	0	790	790	0	0	790
GRV - Rural Residential	790	78	704,150	61,620	0	0	61,620	61,620	0	0	61,620
Unimproved value valuations											
UV - Rural	998	4	52,379	3,992	0	0	3,992	3,992	0	0	3,992
Sub-Total		613	4,764,334	485,102	0	0	485,102	485,102	0	0	485,102
		15,401	482,696,384	26,127,031	272,889	0	26,399,920	26,127,031	132,000	0	26,259,031
Movement in Rates Received in Advance Total amount raised from general rate							32,009 26,431,929				26,259,031

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

23. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of net current assets

	2017 (30 June 2017 Carried Forward) \$	2017 Brought Forward) \$	2016 Carried Forward) \$
Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 16 brought forward	7,720,764	6,144,334	6,144,334
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	11,342,627	9,873,855	9,873,855
Unrestricted	20,876,104	26,557,766	26,557,766
Restricted			
Receivables	1,166,493	880,486	880,486
Rates outstanding	267,463	556,398	556,398
Sundry debtors	325,976	330,022	330,022
GST receivable	138,392	95,688	95,688
Waste charges	49,028	37,950	37,950
LSL contributions - other local governments			
Inventories	92,741	103,837	103,837
Fuels and Materials	26,303	0	233,197
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables			
Sundry creditors	(1,147,171)	(1,181,610)	(1,181,610)
Creditor accruals	(1,236,203)	(1,358,744)	(1,358,744)
Current portion of long term borrowings			
Secured by floating charge	(577,065)	(550,311)	(550,311)
Provisions			
Provision for annual leave	(1,563,131)	(1,441,512)	(1,441,512)
Provision for long service leave	(1,715,451)	(1,752,036)	(1,752,036)
Unadjusted net current assets	28,019,803	32,151,789	32,151,789

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

23. NET CURRENT ASSETS (continued)

	2017 (30 June 2017 Carried Forward)	2017 Brought Forward) \$	2016 Carried Forward) \$
Adjustments			
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	(20,876,104)	(26,557,766)	(26,557,766)
Add: Secured by floating charge	577,065	550,311	550,311
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)	7,720,764	6,144,334	6,144,334

Difference

There was no difference between the surplus/(deficit) 1 July 2016 brought forward position used in the 2017 audited financial report and the surplus/(deficit) carried forward position as disclosed in the 2016 audited financial report.

24. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

No specified area rates were imposed by the Shire during the year ended 2017.

25. SERVICE CHARGES - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

No service charges were imposed by the Shire during the year ended 2017.

26. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Туре	Total Cost/ Value \$	Budget Cost/ Value \$
Rates	Write-Off	1,505	1,500
Legal Fees	Write-Off	2	50
		1,507	1,550

No discount on rates is available.

The cost to the Shire for the early payment of rates incentive was \$4,300 being \$2,500 towards the first prize, \$1,500 towards the second prize and \$300 for pool entry.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

27. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge \$	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate %
Instalment Options			
Option One			
Single full payment	12 September 16	0.00	11.00%
Option Two			
First Instalment	12 September 16	0.00	11.00%
Second Instalment	14 November 16	9.00	11.00%
Third Instalment	16 January 17	9.00	11.00%
Fourth Instalment	20 March 17	9.00	11.00%

	Actual Revenue \$	Budgeted Revenue \$
Interest on unpaid rates	177,434	155,000
Charges on instalment plan	144,912	135,000
	322,346	290,000

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

28. FEES & CHARGES

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Governance	57	341
General purpose funding	144,912	132,817
Law, order, public safety	264,965	208,295
Health	98,890	83,900
Education and welfare	2,341,258	2,527,079
Community amenities	7,771,326	7,676,904
Recreation and culture	813,718	778,113
Transport	30,698	10,055
Economic services	286,105	261,576
Other property and services	7,165	7,793
	11,759,094	11,686,873

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

29. GRANT REVENUE

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

By Nature or Type:		
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
General purpose funding	3,557,110	1,087,675
Law, order, public safety	439,425	491,021
Education and welfare	2,531,422	2,899,495
Community amenities	2,500	0
Recreation and culture	104,768	85,132
Transport	92,121	31,787
Other property and services	28,262	0
	6,755,608	4,595,110

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

29. GRANT REVENUE (continued)

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Law, order, public safety	26,447	80,240
Recreation and culture	2,239,966	1,778,185
Transport	2,049,217	2,703,951
	4,315,630	4,562,376
	11,071,238	9,157,486

30. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The number of full-time equivalent employees at balance date	210	208

31. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION

	2017 \$	2017 Budget \$	2016 \$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.			
Meeting Fees	255,420	255,420	252,707
President's allowance	50,852	50,852	49,831
Deputy President's allowance	12,713	12,713	12,458
Travelling expenses	8,451	11,500	9,931
Telecommunications allowance and expenses	42,595	43,500	42,716
	370,031	373,985	367,643

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	2017 \$
Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure	
The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:	
Short-term employee benefits	1,078,718
Post-employment benefits	92,358
Other long-term benefits	24,073
	1,195,149

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary, paid leave, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to elected members which may be found at Note 31.

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year.

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any elected member, are considered key management personnel.

ii. Joint venture entities accounted for under the equity method

The Shire has a 10.84% interest in the EMRC. The interest in the joint venture entity is accounted for in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. For details of interests held in joint venture entities, refer to Note 16.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Transactions with related parties

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

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2017 \$
Associated companies/individuals:	
Purchase of goods and services	409

Other Disclosures

Key management personnel, other than elected members, are entitled to and do utilise the free use of the Shire's Aquatic Centres.

Elected members are provided with food and refreshments before all Council meetings.

Joint venture entities:	
Purchase of goods and services	3,099,145

Note: Transitional provisions contained within AASB 2015-6 do not require comparative related party disclosures to be presented in the period of initial application. As a consequence, only disclosures in relation to the current year have been presented.

33. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire did not participate in any major land transactions during the 2016/2017 financial year.

34. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2016/2017 financial year.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

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 Value		Fair \	/alue
	2017 2016 \$ \$		2017 \$	2016 \$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	32,218,731	36,431,621	32,218,731	36,431,621
Receivables	2,881,565	2,785,766	2,881,565	2,785,766
Other Assets (Share of EMRC)	18,974,932	18,082,646	18,974,932	18,082,646
	54,075,228	57,300,033	54,075,228	57,300,033
Financial liabilities				
Payables	2,383,374	2,540,354	2,383,374	2,540,354
Borrowings	12,319,063	12,869,374	12,900,873	14,058,376
	14,702,437	15,409,728	15,284,247	16,598,730

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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Impact of a 1% (1) movement in interest rates on cash		
- Equity	322,187	364,316
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	322,187	364,316

Notes:

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

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:

	2017	2016
Descriptions of rates and annual shares		
Percentage of rates and annual charges		
- Current	89%	91%
- Overdue	11%	9%
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current	94%	97%
- Overdue	6%	3%

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings

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

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

	2 Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values \$
2017					
Payables	2,383,374	0	0	2,383,374	2,383,374
Borrowings	1,103,182	4,392,206	11,271,501	16,766,889	12,319,063
	3,486,556	4,392,206	11,271,501	19,150,263	14,702,437
<u>2016</u>					
Payables	2,540,354	0	0	2,540,354	2,540,354
Borrowings	1,103,182	4,392,206	12,374,864	17,870,252	12,869,374
	3,643,536	4,392,206	12,374,864	20,410,606	15,409,728

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings (continued)

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

The following tables set out the carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:

	41 VOOR	> 1 = 2 voore	> 2 - 2 NOORO	2 44 40000	>4<5 years	> E vooro	Total	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate
	<1 year \$	>1<2 years \$	>2<3 years \$	>3<4 years \$	>4<5 years	>5 years \$	\$	""" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""
Year ended 30 June 2017								
Borrowings								
Fixed rate								
Debentures	577,065	605,330	635,200	666,777	700,169	9,134,522	12,319,063	4.61%
Weighted average Effective interest rate	5.07%	5.12%	5.01%	4.97%	4.91%	4.17%		
Year ended 30 June 2016								
Borrowings								
Fixed rate								
Debentures	550,311	577,065	605,330	635,200	666,777	9,834,691	12,869,374	4.67%
Weighted average Effective interest			- 4004					
rate	5.09%	5.07%	5.12%	5.01%	4.97%	4.29%		

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

www.moorestephenswa.com.au

PO Box 5785, St Georges Terrace, WA 6831

T +61 (0)8 9225 5355

F +61 (0)8 9225 6181

Opinion on the Audit of the Financial Report

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF MUNDARING

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Mundaring (the Shire), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, statement of comprehensive income by nature or type, statement of comprehensive income by program, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the rate setting statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by Chief Executive Officer.

In our opinion, the financial report of the Shire of Mundaring 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 2017 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).

Basis for Opinion

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

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 57 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.
- All necessary information and explanations were obtained by us.
- e) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Shire's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



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

Responsibilities of Management and Council for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation of this 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.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_files/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

MOORE STEPHENS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Date: 27 October 2017

Perth, WA

GREG GODWIN PARTNER

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

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.

	2017	2016	2015
Asset consumption ratio	0.85	0.89	0.90
Asset renewal funding ratio	0.99	0.98	0.94

The above ratios are calculated as follows:

Asset consumption ratio	depreciated replacement costs of assets
	current replacement cost of depreciable assets
Asset renewal funding ratio	NPV of planning capital renewal over 10 years

NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years



Shire of Mundaring 7000 Great Eastern Highway Mundaring WA 6073 9290 6666

shire@mundaring.wa.gov.au