Shire of Tammin

Annual Report 2014/15



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Our Shire

Tammin is located 184km east of Perth on the Great Eastern Highway. The Shire of Tammin covers an area of 1,087 km² and is bounded by the Shires of Kellerberrin, Quairading, Cunderdin and Wyalkatchem.

The Shire of Tammin, including the settlements of Bungulla and Yorkrakine, has a total population of approximately 400. The economy of the Shire is primarily agriculture based.

The community enjoys a Mediterranean type climate with weather ranging from 0°C in winter to 40°C plus during the summer. The average yearly rainfall is 370mm, which mainly falls in winter.

John Packham first settled Tammin in 1893 with more settlers arriving in the 1900's. The town of Tammin was gazetted in 1899.

The name "TAMMIN" means grandmother or grandfather according to the "Descriptive Vocabulary of Aborigines of WA" by G F Moore. Other theories are that Tammin was named after the Tamma, a small animal that once inhabited the area or the Tamma bush, which grows throughout the district.

European settlement continued to grow and with the completion of the Goldfields Water Supply and the railway line to Kalgoorlie, the township grew along with necessary shops and facilities.

Yorkrakine, 30km north of Tammin, became a small township with a post office, store and hall.

In 1948 Tammin became a Road Board in its own right, having previously been part of the Meckering Road Boards and later the Cunderdin-Meckering-Tammin Road Boards. With the change in Local Government Act, it became the Shire of Tammin in 1961.

Our Council

President Scott Uppill

Elected: 2009 Term expiry: 2017

Email: cruppill@tammin.wa.gov.au

Ph (08) 9637 1111

Deputy President Carol Crane

Elected: 2011 Term expiry: 2015

Email: crcrane@tammin.wa.gov.au

Ph (08) 9637 1640

Councillor Michael Greenwood

Elected: 2004 Term expiry: 2017

Email: crmgreenwood@tammin.wa.gov.au

Ph (08) 9637 1515

Councillor Dustin McCreery

Elected: 2011 Term expiry: 2015

Email: crmccreery@tammin.wa.gov.au

Ph (08) 9637 1075

Councillor Patricia Bell

Elected: 2012 Term expiry: 2017

Email: crbell@tammin.wa.gov.au

Ph (08) 9637 1055

Councillor Donald Thomson

Elected: 2012 Term expiry: 2015

Email: crthomson@tammin.wa.gov.au

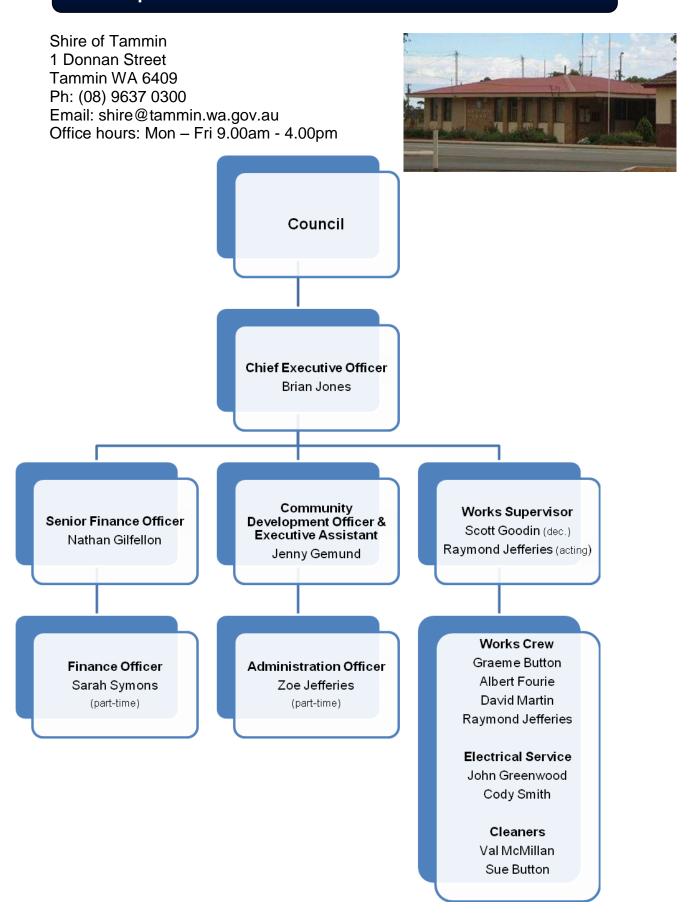
Ph (08) 9045 2051

Councillor Meeting Attendance

Council Policy provides that Councillors' attendance at all Council meetings and Committee meetings, which they have been appointed a member, be reported in the Annual Report.

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13
11
12
10
13
13

Our People



Environmental Health, Building and Ranger services are provided through service contracts.

Shire President's report



Corporate Business Plan

In August 2014, Council adopted the Shires first Corporate Business Plan.

The Corporate Business Plan is based on extensive community consultation and identifies the Councils priorities over the next four years. The plan details the services, operations and projects the Shire will deliver and includes the processes for delivering these and the costs associated. A copy of the plan is available to view on the Shire's website on www.tammin.wa.gov.au.

Electrical Service

Council agreed to discontinue with the Electrical Service at the end of the 2014/15 financial year after an extensive review.

Council felt that owning an Electrical Service is not the role of local government and that the Shire would be best served by focussing on our core responsibilities.

New Houses Nottage Way

Council agreed to allocate our final Royalties for Regions Local Government funding of \$313,556 towards two new houses located on Nottage Way. The Shire agreed to purchase two transportable dwellings (3 bedrooms, 1 bathroom and 2 toilets) from McGrath homes and the project will be completed early in the 2015/16 financial year.

Under the grant agreement, the houses can only be used for Shire staff.

Structural Reform

On 30 June 2015, Council agreed to work with the Shire of Cunderdin to prepare a Business Plan to identify the benefits of sharing one Shire Chief Executive Officer between the two local governments. Funding has been provided by the Department of Local Government to employ a consultant to assist with the Business Plan preparation.

Council will continue to keep our community informed on this matter through the monthly Shire newsletter and we are confident that an arrangement can be put in place to the benefit of both parties.

Councillors

There were no Councillor elections during the year with the next local government elections due to be held in October 2015. I would like to thank all of our Councillors as well as our CEO and staff on their support and contribution during the year.

Cr Scott Uppill Shire President

Saygull

Chief Executive Officer's report

Staff

During 2014/15, we welcomed Sarah Symons (replacing Carol Greenwood) and Zoe Jefferies (replacing Maddie Fowler) to the office staff. Council also agreed to reduce the hours of the Finance Officer position to three days per week and reduced the opening hours by half an hour a day.

Scott Goodin

Our Works Supervisor Scott Goodin was tragically killed in a car accident on the 3 March 2015. Scott's passing was a most difficult time for the Shire as he worked closely with all staff and was very well respected.

Tammin Bowling Club

The Shire worked closely with the Tammin Bowling Club to prepare a grant application to the Department of Sport & Recreation for funding for a new synthetic bowling green and surrounds.

The Tammin Bowling Club representatives are very passionate about their facilities and it was a privilege to work with them in preparing a successful application. We look forward to seeing the final product, which I am sure the Club will be proud of for many years to come.

Road works

The following road construction projects were completed during the 2014/15 financial year:

Tammin – York Road \$235,000

Ralston Road \$141,000

Bungulla North Road \$135,000

Underwood Road \$ 52,500

Farewell

This will be my last annual report as I finish with the Shire on 31 August 2015. It has been an interesting and rewarding time since I commenced as CEO in early December 2013. The Tammin community are fortunate to have such a high calibre of staff working for the Shire and I am most grateful for their support during my tenure.

I am confident that the shared CEO arrangement with Cunderdin will be a positive first step in resource sharing which will yield numerous benefits to our communities over the years ahead.

Brian Jones
Chief Executive Officer

Strategic community plan

Our vision - A place for people, a place for community

Tammin has a community that cares and is a place where community matters. Tammin will be a great place to live and visit because we take pride in our local area, with enhanced local natural areas or open spaces.

Our community is vibrant and active, inclusive and welcoming, a community for young and old, a community where people are treated equally and feel safe.

Our aim

To sustain and build our local area capacity through local employment and strengthened community development.

Our Goals - Social

Grow and sustain the population through planned provision of services. Maintain the sense of community, which is inclusive and welcoming for all.

Environmental

Provide leadership and promote local and regional sustainability, principles and practices. Enhance local natural areas and open spaces.

Economic

Strengthen local businesses and employment capacity. Support and encourage sustainable business growth.

Vision - Social - Building a Sense of Community	Outcomes	Objectives
Our community will be inclusive and inviting; a place	Strong and inclusive	Strengthen community groups and
where all people, young and old are accepted and	community	networks
valued.		
Community leadership and involvement will ensure	An active community	Improve recreation for all ages
our different communities recreate, network and		
interact, building strong relationships and support.		
Our diverse community has access to services	Community service	Improve local access to service
within their local area.	enhancement	
Vision - Environment:	Outcomes	Objectives
Preserving and Sustaining Our Natural		
Environment We will live exercise bly in our natural environment	Sustainable waste	Cooura waata managamant
We will live sustainably in our natural environment.		Ensure waste management
Our local bush spaces will be enjoyed by our	management Sustainable Living	Promote and strengthen the efficient
community and we will ensure our local environment	Sustainable Tiving	use of natural resources
is protected and enhanced		use of flatural resources
We will provide leadership and be recognised for	Enhanced local	Protect, maintain and enhance our
sustainable practices through our active support in	environment	local environment
regional recycling and resource recovery	GITVITOTILITOTIC	local offvironmone
Vision - Built Environment:	Outcomes	Objectives
Enhanced Lifestyle Choices		
Our local area will be maintained through the	Improved quality and	Upgrade and maintain our
provision of housing and employment choices for all	maintenance of our	infrastructure
ages, whilst protecting our viable farmland.	Infrastructure	To ensure transport routes are safe
Our local town, amenities and facilities will be	Housing needs met	Facilitate affordable diverse housing
maintained and enhanced, ensuring that our town is	Improved business	requirements
one that community loves to be in and is proud of.	capacity	Create land use capacity for
		industry
Vision - Economic Development:	Outcomes	Objectives
Maximise Development		
We will build and sustain our community through	Industry and employment	Facilitate local industry growth
facilitating employment opportunities.	growth	support and facilitate sustainable
Our conservation there are no tracked and the	In arranged a sourcesie	businesses
Our economy will thrive, support sustainable	Increased economic	Promote Tammin as a place to visit, live and work
businesses and facilitate the growth of industry.	capacity	live and Work

Highlights 2014-15

July "East Journey" Indigenous concert in Town hall, 50 attending

"Squaring the wheel" children theatre in Town hall, 62 attending

August Adoption of 4 year Corporate Business Plan

Council agreed to support the CSRFF application for the Tammin Bowling

Club for a synthetic surface.

Additional facilities at refuse site to collect paper, cardboard and

co-mingled recyclables. These facilities enhance recycling opportunities

for residents.

September Annual senior's luncheon hosted in town hall, 118 attending

Stargazer night at Donnan Park oval in cooperation with Astronomical

Society of WA, 15 attending

November Annual FUSE festival with markets in Town Hall, music and various

children entertainment in Memorial Park, ~300 attending

December Council adopted Road Construction Program for the period 2015/16 to

2018/19

January Australia Day Community breakfast in Lesser Hall, 46 attending

February Council reviewed and adopted all Local Laws according to requirements

Council supports the purchase of a new accounting program

March "Motown Extravaganza" family concert in Kadjininy Kep, 140 attending

"Moorditi Day out" Indigenous concert in Kadjininy Kep, 150 attending

April Council purchased a new HINO side tipper truck

June Finance software upgrade completed

Delivery of new staff houses Nottage Way

Strategic Objectives for 2015-16

- Reconstruct and widen the first 2km of the Yorkrakine Rd
- Widen and improve the McLaren / Walston Street intersection
- Reconstruct and widen the first 2km of Wyalkatchem Rd
- Install new ramps to our footpaths in town (partly funded by grant from the WDC)
- Sell 45 Draper Street, as this property is now surplus to requirements.
- Complete staff housing 3 and 5 Nottage Way
- Identification of regional waste site in cooperation with WDC

Legislative compliances

National Competition Policy

The introduction of the National Competition Policy requires all Local Governments to include in the Annual Report, Statements relating to the following:

The Structural Reform of Public Monopolies

The intention of the structural reform of Public Monopolies is that:

- There is a separation of regulatory and commercial functions of Public Monopolies.
- There is a separation of natural monopolistic operations and potentially competitive activities of Public Monopolies.
- There is a separation of potential competitive activities into a number of smaller, essentially independent business units.

The Shire of Tammin is not considered a natural monopoly, nor does it conduct any business activity that can be considered a Public Monopoly. Therefore, the principle of structural reform of Public Monopolies does not apply to the Shire of Tammin.

Competitive Neutrality

For significant Local Government business enterprises, which are classified as "Public Financial Enterprises", Local Government will, where appropriate:

- Adopt a corporatisation model for those Local Government business enterprises.
- Impose on significant business enterprises:
- Full Commonwealth, State and Territory taxes on tax equivalent systems;
- Debt guarantee fees directed towards off-setting the competitive advantages provided by government guarantees; and
- Those regulations to which private sector businesses are normally subject, such as those relating to the protection of the environment and planning and approval processes, on an equivalent basis to private sector competitors.

These principles have been designed to ensure that a local government has no unfair advantage over any competitor in the market place.

These principles only apply to business activities that receive more than \$200,000 in annual income, of which the Shire of Tammin has none, and therefore do not apply to the Shire of Tammin.

Council has not received any allegations of non-compliance with Competitive Neutrality Principles from the private sector.

Legislation Review

In accordance with the National Competition Policy, all Local Laws have been reviewed.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

The Disability Services Act 1993 was amended in December 2004, creating a requirement of public authorities to develop and implement Disability Access and Inclusion Plans (DAIPs). These plans had to be fully developed by July 2007, and replaced and built on the achievements of Disability Service Plans (DSPs).

Council adopted a DAIP in November 2007 for implementation. Council is required to report on our present activities as they relate to the six desired DAIP outcomes.

- 1. Council is continually adapting our existing services to give people with disabilities the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by the Shire.
- 2. Council also continues with improvement to buildings and footpath infrastructure to assist both wheelchair and gopher access.
- 3. Wherever possible people with disabilities can receive information from the Shire in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it. This includes a comprehensive website and the ability to change documents to large font size.
- 4. The staff is always encouraged to be aware of the needs of people with disabilities to ensure they receive the same level and quality of service as other people receive. We are also working with contractors to ensure they are aware of their responsibilities.
- 5. People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the staff, this can be via written letters, e-mail, SMS or verbally.
- Council provides many ways for people to participate in public consultation and we are more than happy to discuss any grievances community members may have regarding the services available to the disabled.

Public Interest Disclosure & Disclosure of Annual Salaries

Public Interest

The Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003 (the Act) aims to facilitate and encourage the disclosure of public interest information and to provide protection for those who have made disclosures and for those about whom disclosures are made.

The Shire of Tammin does not tolerate corrupt or other improper conduct, including mismanagement of public resources and the exercise of the public functions of the Shire and its officers, employees and contractors.

The Shire is committed to the aims and objectives of the Act and recognises the value and importance of contributions of staff to enhance administrative and management practices and supports disclosures being made by staff as to corrupt or other improper conduct.

During the reporting period there were no disclosures made under the Act.

Annual Salaries

One employee of the Shire of Tammin received a salary in excess of \$100,000 for the reporting period.

No. Employees Salary Range

1 \$140,000 - \$150,000

Record Keeping Plan

The State Records Act 2000 requires that the Shire maintains and disposes of all records in the prescribed manner.

Principal 6 – Compliance: Government organisations ensure their employees comply with the Record Keeping Plan.

Rationale:

An organisation and it employees must comply with the organisation's Record Keeping Plan. Organisations should develop and implement strategies for ensuring that each employee is aware of the compliance responsibilities.

Minimum Compliance Requirements:

The Record-Keeping Plan is to provide evidence to adduce that:

- 1 The efficiency and effectiveness of the organisation's record keeping system is evaluated not less that once every 5 years.
- 2 The organisation conducts a record-keeping program.
- 3 The efficiency and effectiveness of the record keeping training program is reviewed.
- 4 The organisation's induction program addresses employee role and responsibilities in regards to their compliance with the organisation's record keeping plan.

The Shire of Tammin has complied with items 1 to 4.

Register of Minor Complaints

Section 5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995 (Register of certain complaints of minor breaches) requires the complaints officer for each local government to maintain a register of complaints which records all complaints that result in action under section 5.110(6) (b) or (c) of the Act. (Conduct of Certain Officials).

Section 5.53 (2) (hb) of the Local Government Act 1995 requires disclosure in the Annual Report of details of entries made under section 5.121 during the financial year in the register of complaints, including:

- (i) the number of complaints recorded on the register of complaints;
- (ii) how the recorded complaints were dealt with; and
- (iii) any other details that the regulations may require.

In Accordance with these requirements, it is advised that no complaints of minor breaches under the Local Government Act 1995 were received during the reporting period.

Freedom of Information

Section 96 of the *Freedom of Information Act* requires local governments to publish an Information Statement.

In summary, the Shire of Tammin's Statement indicates that the Shire of Tammin is responsible for the good governance of the Shire and carries out functions as required including statutory compliance and provision of services and facilities.

All Council meetings are open to the public and meeting dates and venues are advertised on a regular basis. Members of the public are invited to ask questions during Public Question Time shortly after the commencement of each meeting.

The Shire of Tammin maintains records relating to the function and administration of the Shire, each property within the Shire and includes such documents as the Minutes of Meetings, Rate Book, Town Planning Scheme, Local Laws, Codes of Conduct, Register of Financial Interests, Register of Delegated Authority, Financial Statements and Electoral Rolls. These documents can be inspected free of charge at the Shire Office, 1 Donnan Street, Tammin during office hours.

Where ever possible and practical and in line with privacy laws, the Shire of Tammin makes personal information readily available free of charge.

No Freedom of Information requests was received during the reporting period.

Annual financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2015

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SHIRE OF TAMMIN 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 of Tammin 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 of Tammin 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

1974

day of NoutEMBER

2015

Peter Naylor
Chief Executive Officer

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

	NOTE	2015 \$	2015 Budget \$	2014 \$
Revenue Rates Operating Grants, Subsidies and	22	824,425	823,500	769,594
Contributions Fees and Charges	28 27	1,663,217 351,212	1,091,560 411,060	547,990 351,710
Interest Earnings Other Revenue	2(a) -	36,475 51,020 2,926,349	33,000 14,835 2,373,955	38,333 138,629 1,846,256
Expenses Employee Costs Materials and Contracts Utility Charges Depreciation on Non-Current Assets Interest Expenses Insurance Expenses Other Expenditure	2(a) 2(a) -	(858,929) (552,590) (61,839) (1,274,580) (10,065) (65,030) (44,268) (2,867,301)	(900,257) (894,143) (107,775) (535,556) (10,105) (63,450) (56,410) (2,567,696)	(884,730) (756,936) (101,507) (1,165,913) (14,710) (70,075) (26,515) (3,020,386)
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and		59,048	(193,741)	(1,174,130)
Contributions Profit on Asset Disposals Loss on Asset Disposals	28 20 20	599,218 2,724 (90,901)	614,800 33,521 (106,983)	301,221 0 (883,640)
NET RESULT		570,089	347,597	(1,756,549)
Other Comprehensive Income				
Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets	12	39,051,947	0	4,060,861
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	39,051,947	0	4,060,861
Total Comprehensive Income	_	39,622,036	347,597	2,304,312

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

	NOTE	2015 \$	2015 Budget \$	2014 \$
Revenue				
Governance		25,101	6,000	62,384
General Purpose Funding		2,444,520	1,917,565	1,335,421
Law, Order, Public Safety		1,131	1,450	9,634
Health		1,284	650	1,317
Education and Welfare		59,957	61,650	54,867
Community Amenities		41,105	37,460	72,866
Recreation and Culture		43,410	42,355	50,903
Transport		70,240	64,500	47,508
Economic Services		1,513	700	10,628
Other Property and Services		238,088	241,625	200,728
	2(a)	2,926,349	2,373,955	1,846,256
Expenses				
Governance		(273,702)	(365,880)	(383,144)
General Purpose Funding		(92,140)	(79,376)	(86,872)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(21,536)	(25,642)	(32,734)
Health		(19,969)	(25,528)	(27,306)
Education and Welfare		(107,126)	(106,511)	(103,658)
Community Amenities		(174,412)	(161,073)	(144,988)
Recreation & Culture		(518,632)	(554,302)	(508,738)
Transport		(1,293,395)	(857,076)	(1,316,956)
Economic Services		(100,708)	(117,361)	(116,591)
Other Property and Services		(255,616)	(264,842)	(284,689)
	2(a) -	(2,857,236)	(2,557,591)	(3,005,676)
Financial Costs				
Recreation & Culture		0	0	(1,781)
Transport		(6,423)	(6,539)	(8,885)
Other Property and Services		(3,642)	(3,566)	(4,044)
Outer Property and dervices	2(a) -	(10,065)	(10,105)	(14,710)
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and				
Contributions				
General Purpose Funding		313,556	313,560	0
Education and Welfare		0	0	16,756
Transport		285,662	301,240	284,465
113113431	-	599,218	614,800	301,221
		000,210	011,000	001,221
Profit/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets				
Governance		825	3,521	(3,024)
Transport		(79,508)	(106,983)	0
Other Property and Services	_	(9,494)	30,000	(880,616)
		(88,177)	(73,462)	(883,640)
Net Result	-	570,089	347,597	(1,756,549)
Other Comprehensive Income				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	12	39,051,947	0	4,060,861
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	39,051,947	0	4,060,861
Total Comprehensive Income	-	39,622,036	347,597	2,304,312

SHIRE OF TAMMIN 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		6,765,306	190,052	26,389,123	33,344,481
Comprehensive Income Net Result		(1,756,549)	0	0	(1,756,549)
Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets Total Comprehensive Income	12	0 (1,756,549)	0	4,060,861	4,060,861 2,304,312
Transfers from/(to) Reserves		(387,562)	387,562	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2014		4,621,195	577,614	30,449,984	35,648,793
Comprehensive Income Net Result		680'029	Ö	0	680'029
Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets Total Comprehensive Income	12	0 570,089	0 0	39,051,947	39,051,947 39,622,036
Transfers from/(to) Reserves		(275,179)	275,179	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2015		4,916,105	852,793	69,501,931	75,270,829

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

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

	NOTE	2015 \$	2014 \$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade and Other Receivables	3 4	1,791,941 191,842	934,022 95,880
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS NON-CURRENT ASSETS Other Receivables	4	1,983,783	1,029,902
Property, Plant and Equipment Infrastructure TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	6 7	11,818,249 62,092,712 73,917,361	11,778,021 23,323,812 35,106,200
TOTAL ASSETS		75,901,144	36,136,102
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and Other Payables Current Portion of Long Term Borrowings Provisions TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	8 9 10	214,006 34,626 79,806 328,438	151,987 54,536 76,168 282,691
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long Term Borrowings Provisions TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	9 10	270,154 31,723 301,877	174,780 29,838 204,618
TOTAL LIABILITIES		630,315 75,270,829	487,309 35,648,793
EQUITY Retained Surplus Reserves - Cash Backed Revaluation Surplus TOTAL EQUITY	11 12	4,916,105 852,793 69,501,931 75,270,829	4,621,195 577,614 30,449,984 35,648,793

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

	NOTE	2015 \$	2015 Budget	2014 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts		•	\$	•
Rates		801,407	823,500	778,605
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		1,584,890	1,135,960	650,068
Fees and Charges		351,212	411,060	351,710
Interest Earnings		36,475	33,000	38,326
Goods and Services Tax		263,899	233,225	233,818
Other Revenue	_	51,020	14,835	138,629
Payments		3,088,903	2,651,580	2,191,156
Employee Costs		(841,995)	(1,056,120)	(903,878)
Materials and Contracts		(501,666)	(894,143)	(751,891)
Utility Charges		(61,839)	(107,775)	(101,507)
Interest Expenses		(10,381)	(10,105)	(17,744)
Insurance Expenses		(65,030)	(63,450)	(70,075)
Goods and Services Tax		(260,549)	(233,225)	(233,818)
Other Expenditure	_	(44,268)	(56,410)	(26,515)
	_	(1,785,728)	(2,421,228)	(2,105,428)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)				
Operating Activities	13(b) _	1,303,175	230,352	85,728
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Purchase of				
Property, Plant & Equipment		(722,070)	(794,700)	(742,076)
Payments for Construction of		(,,	(,,	(, ,=,,,,,
Infrastructure		(562,433)	(586,993)	(555,913)
Non-Operating Grants,				
Subsidies and Contributions		599,218	614,800	301,221
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	_	164,564	121,000	465,409
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investment Activities		(520 721)	(GAE 902)	/E24 250\
mvestment Activities		(520,721)	(645,893)	(531,359)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Repayment of Debentures		(54,535)	(54,535)	(103,693)
Proceeds from New Debentures	_	130,000	100,000	0
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	_	_	·-	
Financing Activities		75,465	45,465	(103,693)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		857,919	(370,076)	(549,324)
Cash at Beginning of Year		934,022	966,839	1,483,346
Cash and Cash Equivalents	.			
at the End of the Year	13(a) =	1,791,941	596,763	934,022

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

	NOTE	2015 Actual \$	2015 Budget \$	2014 Actual \$
Revenue		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Governance		27,039	9,521	62,384
General Purpose Funding		1,933,651	1,407,625	565,827
Law, Order, Public Safety		1,131	1,450	9,634
Health		1,284	650	1,317
Education and Welfare		59,957	61,650	71,623
Community Amenities		41,105	37,460	72,866
Recreation and Culture		43,410	42,355	50,903
Transport		355,902	365,740	331,973
Economic Services		1,513	700	10,628
Other Property and Services		238,874	271,625	200,728
		2,703,866	2,198,776	1,377,883
Expenses		(07.1.0.15)	(005 000)	(000 100)
Governance		(274,815)	(365,880)	(386,168)
General Purpose Funding		(92,140)	(79,376)	(86,872)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(21,536)	(25,642)	(32,734)
Health		(19,969)	(25,528)	(27,306)
Education and Welfare		(107,126)	(106,511)	(103,658)
Community Amenities		(174,412)	(161,073)	(144,988)
Recreation and Culture		(518,632)	(554,302)	(510,519)
Transport		(1,379,326)	(970,598)	(1,325,841)
Economic Services		(100,708)	(117,361)	(116,591)
Other Property and Services		(269,538)	(268,408)	(1,169,349)
		(2,958,202)	(2,674,679)	(3,904,026)
Net Result Excluding Rates		(254,336)	(475,903)	(2,526,143)
Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:				
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	20	88,177	73,462	883,640
Movement in Deferred Pensioner Rates (Non-Current)		(2,033)	0	2,423
Movement in Employee Benefit Provisions (Non-current)		1,885	0	(996)
Depreciation and Amortisation on Assets	2(a)	1,274,580	535,556	1,165,913
Capital Expenditure and Revenue				
Purchase Land and Buildings	6(a)	(408,258)	(427,000)	(605,608)
Purchase Furniture and Equipment	6(a)	0	(42,700)	(57,801)
Purchase Plant and Equipment	6(a)	(313,812)	(325,000)	(78,667)
Purchase Roads	7(a)	(562,433)	(586,993)	(498,084)
Purchase Other Infrastructure	7(a)	0	0	(57,829)
Proceeds from Disposal of Fixed Assets	20	164,564	121,000	465,409
Repayment of Debentures	21(a)	(54,535)	(54,535)	(103,693)
Proceeds from New Debentures	21(a)	130,000	100,000	0
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	11	(383,469)	(119,147)	(387,562)
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	11	108,290	100,000	0
Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd	22(b)	224,133	277,760	1,253,537
Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd	22(b)	837,178	0	224,133
Total Amount Raised from General Rate	22(a)	(824,425)	(823,500)	(769,594)

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 also been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

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 Council 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(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.

(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 Council's intentions to release for sale.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(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.

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

Land Under Control

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

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

Whilst they were initially recorded at cost, fair value at the date of acquisition was deemed cost as per AASB 116.

Consequently, these assets were initially recognised at cost but revalued along with other items of Land and Buildings at 30 June 2014.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Initial Recognition and Measurement between Mandatory Revaluation Dates

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

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

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

Transitional Arrangements

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

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

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

Early Adoption of AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement

Whilst the new accounting standard in relation to Fair Value, AASB 13 – Fair Value Measurement only become applicable for the year ended 30 June 2014 (in relation to Council), given the legislative need to commence using Fair Value methodology in the previous reporting period (year ended 30 June 2013) the Council chose to early adopt AASB 13

As a consequence, the principles embodied in AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement have been applied to the previous reporting period (year ended 30 June 2013).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) 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 Council.

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	10 to 100 years
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	3 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	•
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	20 years
- asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Formed roads (unsealed)	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	15 to 20 years
Sewerage piping	100 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	75 years

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

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

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

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

Capitalisation Threshold

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (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 Council selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Market approach

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

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

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

(h) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Council commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (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 Council 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 Council no longer has any significant continual involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

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

(i) Impairment of Assets

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

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

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another standard (e.g. AASB 116) whereby any impairment loss of a 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 Council prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Employee Benefits

Short-Term Employee Benefits

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

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

Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

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

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

(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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Council 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 Council, 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.

(o) Investment in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Council 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 Council's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the Council's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the Council's profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the investment includes, where applicable, goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition, whereby the Council'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 Council and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Council's interest in the associate.

When the Council's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Council 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 Council will resume recognising its share of those profits once its share of the profits equals the share of the losses not recognised.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(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 Council'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 Council contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Council contributes are defined contribution plans.

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

(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

1. SUMMARY SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) Comparative Figures

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

When the Council 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 some of which are relevant to the Council.	d Accounting Standards and	Interpretations that ha	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 Council.
Management's assessment of the new and amended been adopted are set out as follows:	pronouncements that are re	levant to the Council, s	ided pronouncements that are relevant to the Council, applicable to future reporting periods and which have not yet
Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Impact
(i) AASB 9 – Financial Instruments	December 2013	1 January 2017	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 Council, 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)	December 2013	1 January 2017	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 Council (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]			

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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**************************************	Impact	Consequential changes to various standards arising from the issuance of AASB 10, 11, 12, 127 and 128. It is not expected to have a significant impact on Council.		This Standard adds application guidance to AASB 132: Financial Instruments: Presentation to address potential inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria of AASB 132, including clarifying the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.	This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the Council's financial statements.
iods (Continued)	Applicable	1 January 2014		1 January 2014	
Application in Future Per	Issuea / compilea	December 2012		June 2012	
w) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued) Title	911	(iii) AASB 2011 - 7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangement Standards [Not-For-Profit entities]	[AASB 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 101, 107, 112 118, 121, 124, 131, 132, 133, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 5, 9, 16 & 17]	(iv) AASB 2012-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132]	

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Impact	This standard makes amendments to AASB 136 and includes requirements to disclose additional information when present value techniques are used to measure the recoverable amount of impaired assets.	It is not expected to have a significant impact on Council.	This standard adds Appendix E to AASB 10 to provide implementation guidance for Not-for-Profit entities regarding control criteria from the perspective of not-for-profit entities.	It is not expected to have a significant impact on Council.	Part A of this standard makes various editorial corrections to Australian Accounting Standards.	Part B of this standard deletes references to AASB 1031 in	withdrawal of AASB 1031.	Part C of this standard makes consequential amendments to AASB 9 and numerous other standards and amends the
Applicable (1)	1 January 2014		1 January 2014		Refer Title column			
Issued / Compiled	June 2013		October 2013		December 2013			
Title	(v) AASB 2013 - 3; Amendments to AASB 136 - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non- Financial Assets		(vi) AASB 2013-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities – Control and Structured Entities	[AASB 10, 12 & 1049]	(vii) AASB 2013-9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework Materiality and Financial	Instruments	[Operative dates: Part A Conceptual Framework 20 December 2013: Part B	Materiality – 1 January 2014; Part C Financial Instruments – 1 January 2015]

As the bulk of changes related either to editorial or reference changes it is not expected to have a significant impact on Council.

permissions around certain applications relating to financial liabilities reissued at fair value.

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 Council 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 2012 - 2	AASB 2012 - 3	AASB 2012 - 5	AASB 2012 - 10	
AASB 128	AASB 2011 - 7	AASB 2011 - 9	AASB 2011 - 10	
AASB 10	AASB 11	AASB 12	AASB 119	AASB 127

Most of the standards adopted had a minimal effect on the accounting and reporting practices of the Council 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.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2015 \$	2014 \$
(a) Net Result		φ	Ş
The Net Result includes:			
Auditors Remuneration			
 Audit of the annual financial report 		20,150	9,986
Depreciation			
Buildings		210,818	126,288
Furniture and Equipment		50,211	40,417
Plant and Equipment		225,023	222,492
Roads		654,265	644,304
Footpaths		40,546	40,546
Other Infrastructure		93,717	91,866
		1,274,580	1,165,913
Interest Expenses (Finance Costs)			
Debentures (refer Note 21.(a))		10,065	14,710
		10,065	14,710
(ii) Crediting as Revenue:			
Other Revenue			
Other		51,020	138,629
		51,020	138,629
	2015	2015	2014
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Interest Earnings			
- Reserve Funds	16,423	7,000	10,687
- Other Funds	13,553	22,000	22,339
Other Interest Revenue (refer note 26)	6,499	4,000	5,307
,	36,475	33,000	38,333

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

The Shire of Tammin is dedicated to providing high quality services to the community through the various service orientated programs which has established.

COMMUNITY VISION

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

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

GOVERNANCE

Objective:

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

Activities

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

Activities

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

HEALTH

Objective:

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Activities

Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control and waste disposal compliance.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Objective:

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

Activities:

Maintenance of child minding centre, playgroup centre, senior citizen centre and aged care centre. Provision and maintenance of home and community care programs and youth services.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Objective:

To provide services required by the community.

Activities

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, 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

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 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, footpaths, depots, cycleways, parking facilities and t

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Objective:

To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.

Activities:

Tourism and area promotion including the maintenance and operation of a caravan park. Provision of rural services including weed control, vermin control and standpipes. Building Control.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Objective:

To monitor and control council's overheads operating accounts.

Activities:

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

SHIRE OF TAMMIN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(c) Conditions Over Grants/Contributions	suo	Opening Balance (1)	Received (2)	Expended (3)	Closing Balance (1)	Received (2)	Expended (3)	Closing
Grant/Contribution	Function/ Activity	01/07/13	2013/14	2013/14	30/06/14	2014/15	2014/15	30/06/15
Royalties for Regions CLGF - 12/13	Other Property	0	0		0	313,556	(313,556)	0
MRWA road project grant	Transport	0	0		0	151,245	(151,245)	0
Roads to recovery	Transport	0	0		0	134,417	(134,417)	0
Lotterywest	Culture	0	0		0	28,500	(10,574)	17,926
Workforce Plan		20,000	0	(19,940)	09	0		09
Awake Grant		441	8,614	(8,173)	882	0	0	882
Red card grant		750	0	0	750	0	0	750
Total		21,191	8,614	(28,113)	1,692	627,718	(609,792)	19,618
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	2015 \$	2014 \$
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		•	•
Unrestricted		837,841	354,714
Restricted		954,100 1,791,941	579,308 934,022
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:		1,101,041	304,022
Leave Reserve	11	24,632	17,758
Plant Reserve	11	312,212	149,970
Tammin Sports, Recreation & Community Facilities U	11	478,875	365,631
Information and Technology Reserve	11	10,864	10,545
Tamma Village Upgrade & Improvements Reserve	11	26,210	25,440
Entitlements Reserve	11	0	6,150
Community Development Reserve	11	0	2,120
Unspent Grants	2(c)	19,618	1,692
Unspent Loans	21(c)	81,689	0
		954,100	579,308
4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Current			
Rates Outstanding		60,088	39,103
Sundry Debtors		39,618	70,143
GST Receivable		7,524	10,874
Provision for Doubtful Debts		(19,429)	(24,247)
Accured Interest		791	7
Prepaid Expenses		103,250	0
		191,842	95,880
Non-Current			
Rates Outstanding - Pensioners		6,400	4,367
•		6,400	4,367
5. INVENTORIES			
Current			
Non-Current		0	0

	2015 \$	2014 \$
6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land Land at:		
- Independent Valuation 2014	475,000	475,000
- Cost	56,952	0
	531,952	475,000
Buildings at:		
- Independent Valuation 2014	9,760,695	9,760,695
- Cost	408,258	0,700,000
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(210,818)	Õ
	9,958,135	9,760,695
Furniture and Equipment at:		
- Management Valuation 2013	197,434	197,434
- Additions after Valuation - Cost	42.826	57,801
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(87,045)	(40,417)
	153,215	214,818
Plant and Equipment at:		
- Management Valuation 2013	1,468,422	1,468,422
- Additions after Valuation - Cost	102,449	78,667
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(395,924)	(219,581)
2000 / toodinated propresiation	1,174,947	1,327,508
	1,114,341	1,527,500
	11,818,249	11,778,021

SHIRE OF TAMMIN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(a) 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)	Carrying Amount at the End of Year \$
Land	(Level 2)	475,000	0	0	56,952	0	0	531,952
Total Land		475,000	0	0	56,952	0	0	531,952
Buildings	(Level 2)	9,760,695	408,258	0	0	0	(210,818)	9,958,135
Total Buildings		9,760,695	408,258	0	0	0	(210,818)	9,958,135
Total Land and Buildings		10,235,695	408,258	0	56,952	0	(210,818)	10,490,087
Furniture and Equipment	(Level 3)	214,818	0	(11,392)	0	O	(50,211)	153,215
Plant and Equipment	(Level 2)	1,327,508	313,812	(241,350)	0	0	(225,023)	1,174,947
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	pment	11,778,021	722,070	(252,742)	56,952	0	(486,052)	11,818,249

7. INFRASTRUCTURE	2015 \$	2014 \$
Roads - Management Valuation 2015 - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation	60,041,257 0 0 60,041,257	32,215,191 498,084 (11,373,082) 21,340,193
Footpaths - Management Valuation 2015 Less Accumulated Depreciation	211,455 0 211,455	579,231 (40,546) 538,685
Other Infrastructure - Management Valuation 2015 - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation	1,840,000 0 0 1,840,000 62,092,712	1,504,772 32,029 (91,867) 1,444,934 23,323,812

SHIRE OF TAMMIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

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)	Carrying Amount at the End of Year
Roads	(Level 3)	21,340,193	562,433	0	38,792,897	0	(654,265)	60,041,258
Footpaths	(Level 3)	538,685	0	0	(286,684)	0	(40,546)	211,455
Other Infrastructure	(Level 3)	1,444,934	0	0	488,783	0	(93,717)	1,840,000
Total		23,323,812	562,433	0	38,994,996	0	(788,528)	62,092,713

		2015 \$	2014 \$
8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			·
Current			
Sundry Creditors		42,766	95,182
Accrued Interest		35	351
Accrued Salaries and Wages		37,219	25,388
ATO Liabilities		11,108	11,528
Prepaid Rates		18,000	17,000
Other Agencies Unearned Grant		12,878	2,538
Offeatiled Grant		92,000 214,006	151,987
		214,000	101,007
9. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS			
Current			
Secured by Floating Charge Debentures		34,626	54,536
		34,626	54,536
Non-Current			
Secured by Floating Charge Debentures		270,154	174,780
		270,154	174,780
Additional detail on borrowings is provided in N	ote 21.		
The Shire did not have any long term borrowing	gs at the reporting	date.	
10. PROVISIONS			
Analysis of Total Provisions			
Analysis of Total Flovisions			
Current		79,806	76,168
Non-Current		31,723	29,838
		111,529	106,006
	Provision for	Provision for	
	Annual	Long Service	
	Leave	Leave	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2014	48,116	57,890	106,006
Additional provision	2,547	2,976	5,523
Balance at 30 June 2015	50,663	60,866	111,529

	2015 \$	2015 Budget \$	2014 \$
11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED		•	
(a) Long Service Leave Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	17,758	17,759	14,204
	6,874	29,353	3,554
	0	0	0
	24,632	47,112	17,758
(b) Plant Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	149,970	149,970	125,075
	262,242	3,399	24,895
	(100,000)	(100,000)	0
	312,212	53,369	149,970
Tammin Sports, Recreation & Community Facilities Upgrade and (c) Improvements Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	365,631	365,631	17,807
	113,244	84,625	347,824
	0	0	0
	478,875	450,256	365,631
(d) Information and Technology Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	10,545	10,545	5,337
	319	422	5,208
	0	0	0
	10,864	10,967	10,545
Tamma Village Upgrade & (e) Improvements Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	25,440	25,440	19,671
	770	1,018	5,769
	0	0	0
	26,210	26,458	25,440
(f) Entitlements Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	6,150 15 (6,165)	6,151 245 0 6,396	5,918 232 0 6,150
(g) Community Development Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	2,120 5 (2,125)	2,120 85 0 2,205	2,040 80 0 2,120
TOTAL RESERVES	852,793	596,763	577,614
Total Opening Balance	577,614	577,616	190,052
Total Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	383,469	119,147	387,562
Total Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(108,290)	(100,000)	0
TOTAL RESERVES	852,793	596,763	577,614

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) Long Service Leave Reserve
 - to fund long service leave requirements
- (b) Plant Reserve
 - for the purchase of major plant and machinery
- (c) Tammin Sports, Recreation & Community Facilities Upgrade and Improvements Reserve
 - for improvements of tammins sport, recreation and community facilities
- (d) Information and Technology Reserve
 - to fund IT requirements
- (e) Tamma Village Upgrade & Improvements Reserve
 - for maintenance and upgrades of tamma village units
- (f) Entitlements Reserve
 - no longer utilised
- (g) Community Development Reserve
 - no longer utilised

12. REVALUATION SURPLUS Revaluation surpluses have arisen on revaluation of the following classes of non-current assets:	2015 \$	2014 \$
(a) Land & Buildings Opening Balance Revaluation Increment Revaluation Decrement	8,358,260 56,951 8,415,211	4,350,163 4,008,097 8,358,260
(b) Plant & Equipment Opening Balance Revaluation Increment Revaluation Decrement	860,259 0 860,259	807,494 52,765 860,259
(c) Roads Opening Balance Revaluation Increment Revaluation Decrement	20,039,816 38,792,897 58,832,713	20,039,816 0
(d) Other Infrastructure Opening Balance Revaluation Increment Revaluation Decrement	1,191,649 202,099 1,393,748	1,191,649 0
TOTAL ASSET REVALUATION SURPLUS	69,501,931	30,449,984

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:

		2015 \$	2015 Budget \$	2014 \$
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,791,941	596,763	934,022
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
	Net Result	570,089	347,597	(1,756,549)
	Depreciation	1,274,580	535,556	1,165,913
	(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Asset	88,177	73,462	883,640
	(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(97,995)	44,400	111,082
	Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	62,019	(143,843)	(15,424)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Employee		. ,	
	Provisions	5,523	(12,020)	(1,713)
	Grants Contributions for		, , ,	
	the Development of Assets	(599,218)	(614,800)	(301,221)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	1,303,175	230,352	85,728
	, -			
		2015		2014
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities	\$		\$
	Credit Standby Arrangements			
	Bank Overdraft limit	100,000		100,000
	Credit Card limit	20,000		20,000
	Credit Card Balance at Balance Date	(671)		0
	Total Amount of Credit Unused	119,329		120,000
	Loan Facilities			
	Loan Facilities - Current	34,626		54,536
	Loan Facilities - Non-Current	270,154		174,780
	Total Facilities in Use at Balance Date	304,780		229,316
				220,010
	Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date	NIL		NIL

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Council does not have any known contingent liabilities at 30th June 2015

15. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

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

(b) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The capital expenditure project outstanding at the end of the current reporting period represents the construction of the new staff housing.

16. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire is not involved in any joint venture arrangements.

17. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Governance	1.141.847	1,189,016
Law, Order, Public Safety	33,633	43,674
Education and Welfare	1,879,280	1,908,339
Community Amenities	656,430	664,393
Recreation and Culture	5,194,066	5,669,507
Transport	62,505,746	24,219,740
Economic Services	85,169	86,020
Other Property and Services	48,475	1,321,145
Unallocated	4,356,498	1,034,268
	75,901,144	36,136,102

18. FINANCIAL RATIOS	2015	2014	2013		
Current Ratio Asset Sustainability Ratio Debt Service Cover Ratio Operating Surplus Ratio Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio	3.06 0.99 19.44 (0.02) 0.41	1.79 1.11 (7.41) (1.77) 0.30	3.22 (1.37) 4.21 (0.09) 0.47		
The above ratios are calculated as follows:					
Current Ratio	current liabilities	s minus restricted s minus liabilities a 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		e minus operating ce operating reve			
Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio		ce operating reve rating expenses	nue		

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 \$	
Housing Bonds	1,500	0	(520)	980	
Memorial Trust	931	0	Ò	931	
Land Conservation	10,824	0	0	10,824	
Vistor Centre	1,365	1,250	(2,615)	0	
Police Licencing	776	142,476	(142,913)	339	
BCITF and BRB	0	1,314	(1,314)		
	15,396	•	, ,	13,074	

20. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Net Bo	ok Value	Sale F	Price	Profit	(Loss)
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant and Equipment						
Governance			İ			
Holden Caprice	37,479	37,479	39,416	41,000	1,937	3,521
Office Equipment	1,112	0	0	0	(1,112)	0
Transport				j	, , , ,	
Izuza Gigamax	149,507	156,983	70,000	50,000	(79,507)	(106,983)
Ford Ranger 2012	24,770	0	21,818	30,000	(2,952)	30,000
Ford Ranger 2014	29,593	o	33,330	o	3,737	ol
Other Property and Services		1		.		
Furniture	10,280	o	0	o	(10,280)	o
	252,741	194,462	164,564	121,000	(88,177)	(73,462)

Profit	2,724	33,521
Loss	(90,901)	(106,983)
	(88 177)	(73.462)

SHIRE OF TAMMIN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

rincipal		Prin	Principal	Principa	ipal	Interest	est
July	New		Repayments	ents		Repayments	nents
2014 \$	Loans \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual	Budget \$
32,070		32,070	32,070	0	0	978	1.185
118,347		13,479	13,479	104,868	104,868	5,444	5,350
78,898	-	8,986	8,986	69,912	69,912	3,643	3,566
	130,000			130,000	100,000		
229,315	130,000	54,535	54,535	304 780	274.780	10.065	10.105

Balance Unspent

(b) New Debentures - 2014/15

										J
	Amount E	smount Borrowed	Institution	Loan	Term	Total	Interest	Amour	Amount Used	
				Type	(Years)	Interest &	Rate			
	Actual	Budget				Charges	%	Actual	Budget	
Particulars/Purpose	\$	49				€5	ed	49	60	
				Principal &						ı
Nottage Way Housing	130,000	100,000	100,000 WATC	Interest	10	25,690	3.47		100,000	
	130,000	100,000				25,690		0	100,000	ı

81,689

(c) Unspent Debentures

	Date	Balance	Borrowed		Balance
	Borrowed	1-Jul-14	During		30~Jun-15
		69	Year		s
Particulars			↔	49	
Loan 80	30 June 2015	0	130,000	48,311	81,689
			130 000	48 344	81 680

(d) Overdraft Council established an overdraft facility of \$100,000 in 2008 to assist with short term liquidity requirements. The balance of the bank overdraft at 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015 was \$nil

Particulars
Transport
Loan 77
Loan 78
Other Property and Services
Loan 79
Loan 80

SHIRE OF TAMMIN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

22. RATING INFORMATION - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

(a) Rates	Rate in	Number	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Total	Budget	Budget	Budget
	49	ţ	Value	Revenue	Rates	Revenue	Rate	Interim	Total
		Properties	49	65	ss.	s	Revenue	Rate	Revenue
RATE TYPE								s	₩.
General Rate									
Gross Rental Value	0.0970	80	755,456	73,246		73,246	72,470		72,470
Unimproved Value	0.0160	171	46,911,500	751,109	(427)	750,682	752,727	503	753,230
Sub-Totals		251	47,666,956	824,355	(427)	823,928	825,197	503	825,700
	Minimum								
Minimum Payment	₩								
Gross Rental Value	465	51	38,769	23,715		23,715	23,715		23,715
Unimproved Value	465	19	298,800	8,835		8,835	8,835		8,835
Sub-Totals		20	337,569	32,550	0	32,550	32,550	0	32,550
						856,478			858,250
Ex-Gratia Rates						5,801			
Discounts (refer note 25.)						(37,854)			(34,750)
Total Amount Raised From General Rate						824,425			823,500
Specified Area Rate (refer note 23.)						0			0
Totals	_				_	824,425			823,500

22. RATING INFORMATION - 2013/14 FINANCIAL YEAR (Continued)

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

	2015 (30 June 2015) Carried Forward) \$	2015 (1 July 2015) Brought Forward) \$	2014 (30 June 2014) Carried Forward) \$
Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 14 Brought Forward	837,178	224,133	224,133
Comprises:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Unrestricted	837,841	354,714	354,714
Restricted	954,100	579,308	579,308
Receivables			
Rates Outstanding	60,088	39,103	39,103
Sundry Debtors	39,618	70,143	70,143
GST Receivable	7,524	10,874	10,874
Loans - Clubs/Institutions	0	0	0
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(19,429)	(24,247)	(24,247)
Accured Interest	791	7	7
Prepaid Expenses	103,250	0	0
Less:			
Trade and other Payables			
Sundry Creditors	(42,766)	(95,182)	(95,182)
Accrued Interest	(35)	(351)	(351)
Accrued Salaries and Wages	(37,219)	(25,388)	(25,388)
ATO Liabilities	(11,108)	(11,528)	(11,528)
Prepaid Rates	(18,000)	(17,000)	(17,000)
Other Agencies	(12,878)	(2,538)	(2,538)
Unearned Grant	(92,000)	0	0
Current Portion of Long Term Borrowings			
Secured by Floating Charge Debentures	(34,626)	(54,536)	(54,536)
Provisions			
Provision for Annual Leave	(50,663)	(48,116)	(48,116)
Provision for Long Service Leave	(29,143)	(28,052)	(28,052)
Net Current Assets	1,655,345	747,211	747,211
Less:			
Reserves - Restricted Cash	(852,793)	(577,614)	(577,614)
Add:			
Secured by Floating Charge Debentures	34,626	54,536	54,536
Surplus/(Deficit)	837,178	224,133	224,133

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 - 2014/15FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire did not impose any service charges.

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

	Туре	Disc %	Total Cost/ Value \$	Budget Cost/ Value \$
General Rates - GRV	Discount	5.00%	2,623	3,892
General Rates - UV	Discount	5.00%	35,231	30,858
			37,854	34,750

A discount on rates is granted to all who pay their rates in full within 35 days of the date of service appearing on the rate notice.

Rates were waived on sporting failities and community organisation on properties to encourage community development. Three properties (Tammin Bowling Club, Tammin Golf Club and Tammin CWA) were involved.

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

	Interest Rate %	Admin. Charge \$	Revenue \$	Budgeted Revenue \$
Interest on Unpaid Rates	11.00%		6,102	2,500
Interest on Instalments Plan	5.50%		397	1,500
Charges on Instalment Plan		10	630	1,000
			7,129	5,000

Ratepayers had the option of paying rates in four equal instalments, due on 11th September 2014, 12th November 2014, 13th January 2015 and 16th March 2015. Administration charges and interest applied for the final three instalments.

	2015	2014
27. FEES & CHARGES	\$	\$
General Purpose Funding	1,896	1,940
Law, Order, Public Safety	1,131	1,021
Health	1,284	1,317
Education and Welfare	59,411	54,187
Community Amenities	41,105	72,859
Recreation and Culture	13,510	45,772
Transport	8,632	8,695
Economic Services	1,513	786
Other Property and Services	222,730	165,133
	351,212	351,710

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
	By Nature or Type:	\$		\$
	Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,663,217		547,990
	Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	599,218		301,221
		2,262,435	_	849,211
	By Program:		-	
	Governance			525,534
	General Purpose Funding	1,891,473		
	Law, Order, Public Safety			8,614
	Education and Welfare			16,756
	Recreation and Culture	28,500		4,000
	Transport	342,462		284,465
	Economic Services		_	9,843
		2,262,435	=	849,212
29.	EMPLOYEE NUMBERS			
	The number of full-time equivalent			
	employees at balance date	10	=	10
		2015	2015	2014
30	ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	2015 \$	Budget	2014 \$
٠٠.	ELECTED MEMBERS REMORERATION	Ψ	\$	Ψ
	The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.		Ψ	
	Meeting Fees	8,500	10,800	9,600
	President's Allowance	2,400	2,400	1,309
	Deputy President's Allowance	600	600	330
	Travelling Expenses	1,844	2,500	2,424
		13,344	16,300	13,663

31. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

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

32. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

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

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Council 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 Council held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying	Carrying Value		alue
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,791,941	934,022	1,791,941	934,022
Receivables	198,242	100,247	198,242	100,247
	1,990,183	1,034,269	1,990,183	1,034,269
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	214,006	151,987	214,006	151,987
Borrowings	304,780	229,316	304,780	229,316
	518,786	381,303	518,786	381,303

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents, Receivables, Payables estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Borrowings, Held to Maturity Investments, estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.
- Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit and loss, Available for Sale Financial Assets based on quoted market prices at the reporting date or independent valuation.

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

Council'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 Council.

Council manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only investing in registered commercial banks. Council also seeks advice from independent advisers (where applicable) before placing any cash and investments.

Impact of a 1% (1) movement in interest rates on cash	2015 \$	2014 \$
- Equity - Statement of Comprehensive Income	17,920 17,920	5,776 5,776

Notes:

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

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Receivables

Council'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. Council 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 Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land – that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council 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.

Council 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 Council's credit risk at balance date was:

	2015	2014
Percentage of Rates and Annual Charges		
- Current - Overdue	0% 100%	0% 100%
Percentage of Other Receivables		
- Current - Overdue	66% 34%	65% 35%

SHIRE OF TAMMIN NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

33. 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. Council 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 Council's Payables and Borrowings are set out in the Liquidity Sensitivity Table below:

Total carrying cash flows values \$	214,006 214,006 360,547 304,780 574,553 518,786		134,987 151,987 266,626 229,316 401,613 381,303
Due after cor 5 years cas \$	124,957 124,957		83,520 83,520
Due between 1 & 5 years \$	188,449		118,189 118,189
Due within 1 year \$	214,006 47,141 261,147		134,987 64,917 199,904
<u>2015</u>	Payables Borrowings	2014	Payables Borrowings

33. 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. Council

SHIRE OF TAMMIN SUPPLEMENTARY RATIO INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

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

	2015	2014	2013
Asset Consumption Ratio Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	0.99 1.25	0.75 1.25	0.75 1.25
The above ratios are calculated as follows:			
Asset Consumption Ratio			costs of assets epreciable assets
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio			val over 10 years iture over 10 years

Auditor's report



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INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF TAMMIN

We have audited the financial report of Shire of Tammin for the year ended 30 June 2015. The financial report comprises the Statement by Chief Executive Officer, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Rate Setting Statement and accompanying notes to the financial

The Council is responsible for the preparation of a financial report which provides a true and fair view of the financial performance and position of the council in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, and Regulations. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error and for accounting policies and estimates inherent to the financial report.

Audit Approach

We conducted an independent audit of the financial report in order to express an opinion on it to the electors of the Shire of Tammin. Our audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control and the availability of persuasive rather than conclusive evidence. Therefore an audit cannot guarantee that all misstatements have been detected.

We performed procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, and Regulations, including compliance with Accounting Standards in Australia, and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with our understanding of the Council's financial position, and of their performance which is represented by the results of operations and cash flows.

We formed our opinion on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- examining on a test basis, information to provide evidence, supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors.

Whilst we considered the effectiveness of managements internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.



Independence

Anderson Munro & Wyllie are independent of the Shire of Tammin, and have met the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements and the Local Government Act 1995.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Shire of Tammin are properly drawn up:

- So as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Shire as at 30 June 2015 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended;
- b) In accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995, and
- c) In Accordance with Applicable Australian Accounting Standards.

Other Matters

During the course of our audit we noted the following issue regarding the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:

a) We noted that a copy of the annual financial report of a local government was not submitted to the Departmental CEO within 30 days of the receipt by the local government's CEO of the auditor's report as is required by Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Regulation 51 (2).

Statutory Compliance

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

- a) Except for the issues identified in the above 'Other Matters' paragraph we did not during the course of the audit, become aware of any instance where the Council did not comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.
- b) There were no material or significant adverse trends in financial position or financial management practices revealed during the course of our audit.
- c) We have obtained all necessary information and explanations in relation to our audit.
- d) Our audit procedures were all satisfactorily completed.
- e) In relation to the Supplementary Ratio Information presented at page 60 of this report, we have reviewed the calculations as presented and in our opinion these are:
 - i) Based on verifiable information; and
 - ii) Reasonable assumptions.

Dated the 20th day of November 2015 in Perth, Western Australia

BILLY-JOE THOMAS

Director

ANDERSON MUNRO & WYLLIE

Chartered Accountants