SHIRE OF TAMMIN

BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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SHIRE OF TAMMIN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2017/18 Budget \$	2016/17 Actual \$	2016/17 Budget \$
Revenue				
Rates	8	996,112	949,964	942,285
Operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions		856,774	1,663,953	1,178,620
Fees and charges	13	141,260	139,794	158,680
Sewerage charges	10	0	0	0
Interest earnings	2(a)	33,000	41,341	26,500
Other revenue	2(a)	38,920	39,398	0
		2,066,066	2,834,450	2,306,085
Expenses				
Employee costs		(748,511)	(508,223)	(658,130)
Materials and contracts		(1,465,579)	(1,208,804)	(1,143,970)
Utility charges		(85,476)	(86,884)	(111,890)
Depreciation on non-current assets	2(a)	(1,300,780)	(1,286,514)	(1,366,030)
Interest expenses	2(a)	(7,713)	(14,791)	(16,110)
Insurance expenses		(69,848)	(61,655)	(71,240)
Other expenditure		(24,975)	(64,098)	(38,490)
		(3,702,882)	(3,230,969)	(3,405,860)
		(1,636,816)	(396,519)	(1,099,775)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	-	527,222	559,637	617,240
Profit on asset disposals	6	0	0	0
Loss on asset disposals	6	0	(11,457)	(4,500)
Loss on revaluation of non current assets		0	0	0
NET RESULT		(1,109,594)	151,661	(487,035)
Other comprehensive income				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets		0	0	0
Total other comprehensive income		0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(1,109,594)	151,661	(487,035)

Notes:

All fair value adjustments relating to remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (if any) and changes on revaluation of non-current assets are impacted upon by external forces and not able to be reliably estimated at the time of budget adoption.

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

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

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

SHIRE OF TAMMIN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2017/18 Budget	2016/17 Actual	2016/17 Budget
Revenue (Refer Notes 1,2,8,10 to 14)		\$	\$	\$
Governance		0	0	0
General purpose funding		1,582,306	2,584,352	2,010,635
Law, order, public safety		2,700	3,059	1,500
Health		650	236	650
Education and welfare		57,000	56,589	56,770
Housing		35,080	38,931	49,880
Community amenities		30,430	29,123	45,110
Recreation and culture		9,750	10,643	50,740
Transport		200,300	76,532	77,100
Economic services		1,350	1,006	700
Other property and services		146,500	33,978	13,000
		2,066,066	2,834,449	2,306,085
Expenses Excluding Finance Costs (Refer N	lotes 1, 2 & 1	•		
Governance		(358,491)	(282,619)	(354,140)
General purpose funding		(66,048)	(56,426)	(73,040)
Law, order, public safety		(40,072)	(14,599)	(32,280)
Health		(10,639)	(7,138)	(11,860)
Education and welfare		(162,012)	(101,649)	(115,370)
Housing		(114,355)	(47,195)	(80,755)
Community amenities		(246,787)	(172,980)	(260,945)
Recreation and culture		(505,784)	(441,723)	(633,240)
Transport		(1,986,749)	(1,776,987)	(1,753,180)
Economic services		(55,632)	(46,572)	(60,225)
Other property and services		(148,600)	(268,289)	(14,715)
		(3,695,169)	(3,216,177)	(3,389,750)
Finance Costs (Refer Notes 2 & 7)				
Housing		(3,566)	(6,710)	(7,900)
Recreation and culture		(1,594)	(3,420)	(3,620)
Transport		(2,553)	(4,661)	(4,590)
		(7,713)	(14,791)	(16,110)
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contril	butions			
Recreation and culture		0	34,241	0
Transport		527,222	525,396	617,240
		527,222	559,637	617,240
Profit/(Loss) On				
Disposal Of Assets (Refer Note 6)				
Housing		0	(11,457)	0
Transport		0	0	0
		0	(11,457)	(4,500)
NET RESULT		(1,109,594)	151,661	(487,035)
Total other comprehensive income		0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(1,109,594)	151,661	(487,035)
Notes:				

Notes:

All fair value adjustments relating to remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (if any) and changes on revaluation of non-current assets are impacted upon by external forces and not able to be reliably estimated at the time of budget adoption.

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

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

SHIRE OF TAMMIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2017/18 Budget \$	2016/17 Actual \$	2016/17 Budget \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVIT	IES	Ψ	Ψ	¥
Receipts Rates		996,112	958,526	942,285
Operating grants, subsidies and		330,112	330,320	342,203
contributions		936,539	1,663,953	1,178,620
Fees and charges		141,495	118,486	158,680
Interest earnings		33,000	41,341	26,500
Goods and services tax Other revenue		200,000 38,920	156,614 39,398	0 0
Other revenue	-	2,346,066	2,978,318	2,306,085
Payments		_,_ ,_ ,_ ,	_,,	_,,
Employee costs		(748,511)	(509,129)	(658,130)
Materials and contracts		(1,495,579)	(1,365,570)	(1,143,970)
Utility charges		(85,476)	(86,884)	(111,890)
Interest expenses Insurance expenses		(7,713) (69,848)	(14,791) (61,655)	(16,110) (71,240)
Goods and services tax		(200,000)	(186,760)	(71,240)
Other expenditure		25,025	(64,098)	(38,490)
		(2,582,102)	(2,288,887)	(2,039,830)
Net cash provided by (used in)	0 (1)			
operating activities	3(b)	(236,036)	689,431	266,255
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIE	ES			
Payments for purchase of				
property, plant & equipment	5	(25,000)	(310,635)	(457,500)
Payments for construction of	_			
infrastructure Non-operating grants,	5	(618,825)	(734,513)	(761,020)
subsidies and contributions				
used for the development of assets		527,222	559,637	617,240
Proceeds from sale of				
plant & equipment	6	0	16,543	8,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	(116,603)	(468,969)	(593,280)
investing activities		(110,003)	(400,909)	(393,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITII	ES			
Repayment of debentures	7	(31,029)	(47,638)	(47,638)
Net cash provided by (used In)		(24,020)	(47 000)	(47,000)
financing activities	-	(31,029)	(47,638)	(47,638)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(383,668)	172,824	(374,663)
Cash at beginning of year	-	1,769,227	1,596,403	1,541,974
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3(a)	1,385,559	1,769,227	1,167,311

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

SHIRE OF TAMMIN RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2017/18 Budget \$	2016/17 Actual \$	2016/17 Budget \$
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	4	549,944	697,853	696,709
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates and non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions)	1,2			
Governance		0	0	0
General purpose funding		592,794	1,641,030	1,068,350
Law, order, public safety		2,700	3,059	1,500
Health		650	236	650
Education and welfare		57,000	56,589	56,770
Housing		35,080	38,931	49,880
Community amenities		30,430	29,123	45,110
Recreation and culture		9,750	10,643	50,740
Transport Economic services		200,300 1,350	76,532 1,006	77,100 700
Other property and services		146,500	33,978	13,000
	-	1,076,554	1,891,127	1,363,800
Expenditure from operating activities	1,2	, ,		
Governance		(358,491)	(282,619)	(354,140)
General purpose funding		(66,048)	(56,426)	(73,040)
Law, order, public safety		(40,072)	(14,599)	(32,280)
Health		(10,639)	(7,138)	(11,860)
Education and welfare		(162,012)	(101,649)	(115,370)
Housing Community amenities		(117,921) (246,787)	(65,362) (172,980)	(88,655) (260,945)
Recreation and culture		(507,378)	(445,143)	(636,860)
Transport		(1,989,302)	(1,781,648)	(1,757,770)
Economic services		(55,632)	(46,572)	(60,225)
Other property and services		(148,600)	(268,289)	(19,215)
	-	(3,702,882)	(3,242,425)	(3,410,360)
Operating activities excluded from budget				
(Profit)/Loss on asset disposals	6	0	11,457	4,500
Adjustment for accrual		0	(42,507)	0
Depreciation on assets	2(a)	1,300,780	1,286,514	1,366,030
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current) Amount attributable to operating activities	-	(775,604)	<u> </u>	0 20,679
Amount attributable to operating activities		(775,004)	002,019	20,079
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions		527,222	559,637	617,240
Purchase property, plant and equipment	5	(25,000)	(310,635)	(457,500)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	5	(618,825)	(734,513)	(761,020)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	6	0	16,543	8,000
Amount attributable to investing activities		(116,603)	(468,969)	(593,280)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debentures	7	(31,029)	(47,638)	(47,638)
Transfers to cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	9	(233,000)	(713,791)	(705,436)
Transfers from cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	9 _	175,000	235,000	385,000
Amount attributable to financing activities		(89,029)	(526,429)	(368,074)
Budgeted deficiency before general rates	-	(981,236)	(393,378)	(940,675)
Estimated amount to be raised from general rates	8	989,512	943,322	942,285
Net current assets at end of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	4	8,276	549,944	1,610

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

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

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

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of a budget 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 eEntity

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 17 to the budget.

(b) 2016/17 actual balances

Balances shown in this budget as 2016/17 Actual are as forecast at the time of budget preparation and are subject to final adjustments.

(c) Rounding off figures

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

(d) Comparative figures

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

(e) Budget comparative figures

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Forecast fair value adjustments

All fair value adjustments relating to remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (if any) and changes on revaluation of non-current assets are impacted upon by external forces and not able to be reliably estimated at the time of budget adoption.

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

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

(g) Rates, grants, donations and other contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the Shire of Tammin 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.

(h) 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.

(i) Superannuation

The Shire of Tammin contributes to a number of superannuation funds on behalf of employees.

All funds to which the Shire of Tammin contributes are defined contribution plans.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities in Note 4 - Net Current Assets.

(k) 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Inventories

General

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

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

Land held for resale

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

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

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

(m) Fixed assets

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

Mandatory requirement to revalue non-current assets

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

During the year ended 30 June 2013, the Shire of Tammin commenced the process of adopting fair value in accordance with the Regulations.

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

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Fixed assets (continued)

Revaluation

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

Land under roads

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

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

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) 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.

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

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	20 years
- asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
gravel sheet	12 years
Formed roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	20 years
Sewerage piping	100 years
Water supply piping & drainage systems	75 years

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

Fair value is the price that the Shire of Tammin 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 (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

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

Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Fair value of assets and liabilities (continued)

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Shire of Tammin 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.

The mandatory measurement framework imposed by the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations* requires, as a minimum, all assets to be revalued at least every 3 years. Relevant disclosures, in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards have been made in the budget as necessary.

(o) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Financial instruments (continued)

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

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

(v) Financial liabilities

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights for receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party, whereby the Shire of Tammin 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.

(p) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Impairment of assets (continued)

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

At the time of adopting this budget, it is not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2018.

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

(q) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire of Tammin 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.

(r) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

The Shire of Tammin's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Shire of Tammin'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 Shire of Tammin's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire of Tammin does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) 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.

(t) Provisions

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

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

(u) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to the Shire of Tammin, 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 live 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.

(v) Investment in associates

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

The carrying amount of the investment includes, where applicable, goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition, whereby the Shire of Tammin'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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Investment in associates (continued)

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

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

(x) Interests in joint arrangements

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

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

Joint venture operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Shire of Tammin'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 20.

(y) Current and non-current classification

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

2.	REVENUES AND EXPENSES	2017/18 Budget \$	2016/17 Actual \$	2016/17 Budget \$
(a)	Net Result The net result includes:			
(i)	Charging as an expense:			
	Auditors remuneration			
	Audit services Other services	20,000 1,000	19,800 1,000	17,000 0
	Depreciation By Program			
	Governance	0	0	0
	Law, order, public safety	100	76	10,040
	Health	0	0	0
	Education and welfare	41,325	41,312	41,310
	Housing Community amenities	33,685 16,350	33,685 15,469	32,700 16,580
	Recreation and culture	146,290	146,072	159,600
	Transport	898,030	899,556	866,620
	Economic services	6,000	5,667	5,665
	Other property and services	159,000	144,677	233,515
		1,300,780	1,286,514	1,366,030
	Depreciation By Asset Class			
	Land & Buildings	224,815	222,729	218,308
	Furniture & Equipment	9,020	8,104	48,473
	Plant & Equipment	151,170	138,597	217,367
	Roads	850,000	851,616	819,277
	Footpaths	17,000	16,960	14,096
	Other Infrastructure	48,775	48,509	48,509
		1,300,780	1,286,514	1,366,030
	Interest Expenses (Finance Costs)			
	- Debentures (refer note 7(a))	7,713	14,791	16,110
		7,713	14,791	16,110
(ii)	Crediting as revenues:			
	Interest Earnings			
	Investments			10.000
	- Reserve funds	17,000	21,791	13,000
	- Other funds	10,000	11,558	10,000
	Other interest revenue (refer note 12)	6,000	7,992	3,500
(iii)	Other Revenue	33,000	41,341	26,500
(11)	Reimbursements and recoveries	31,070	27,579	0
	Other	7,850	11,819	0
		38,920	39,398	0
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	

2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

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

GOVERNANCE

Objective:

To provide a decision making process for the efficient alocation of scarce resources. **Activities:**

Includes the ativities of members of council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance to 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, PUBLC SAFETY

Objective:

To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally consious 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 & 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 citizens centre and aged care centre. Provision and maintenance of home and community care programs and youth services.

HOUSING

Objective: The provision of housing to staff. **Activities:**

Staff housing, provision of general rental accommodation to the public when not required by staff.

2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Objective:

The provision of services required by the community.

Activities:

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drain, 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 resources that help to maintain the social well being of the community.

Activities:

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

TRANSPORT

Objective:

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

Constructon and maintenance of roads, streets, foothpaths, depots, cycleways, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streetss and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Objective:

To help promote the Shire and its economic wellbeing. **Activities:**

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

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES

Objective: To monitor and control Council's overheads operating account. **Activities:**

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

3. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

	2017/18 Budget \$	2016/17 Actual \$	2016/17 Budget \$
Cash - unrestricted	23,304	464,972	10,156
Cash - restricted	1,362,255	1,304,255	1,157,155
	1,385,559	1,769,227	1,167,311

The following restrictions have been imposed by regulation or other externally imposed requirements:

	Long Service Leave Reserve	26,234	25,897	25,617
	Plant Reserve	221,410	243,240	239,627
	Reserves Information & Technology	11,571	11,422	11,222
	Tamma Village Upgrade & Improvements	19,535	19,284	19,078
	Tammin Sports, Recreation & Community Facilities	1,059,032	992,101	837,051
	Bowling Green Replacement Reserve	24,473	12,312	24,560
		1,362,255	1,304,255	1,157,155
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By			
• •	Operating Activities to Net Result			
	Net result	(1,109,594)	151,661	(487,035)
		, , ,		
	Depreciation	1,300,780	1,286,514	1,366,030
	(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	0	11,457	4,500
	Loss on revaluation of non current assets	0	0	0
	(Increase)/decrease in receivables	130,000	(11,246)	0
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	0	(7)	0
	Increase/(decrease) in payables	(30,000)	(189,311)	0
	Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	0	0	0
	Grants/contributions for the development	0	0	0
	of assets	(527,222)	(559,637)	(617,240)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	(236,036)	689,431	266,255

3. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

	2017/18 Budget \$	2016/17 Actual \$	2016/17 Budget \$
(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements Bank overdraft limit Bank overdraft at balance date Credit card limit Credit card balance at balance date Total Amount of Credit Unused	¥ 100,000 0 20,000 (500) 119,500	¥ 100,000 0 20,000 (251) 119,749	¥ 100,000 0 20,000 0 120,000
Loan Facilities Loan facilities in use at balance date	396,706	427,735	352,516
Unused loan facilities at balance date	0	0	0
4. NET CURRENT ASSETS	ote	2016/17 Budget \$	2016/17 Actual \$
Composition of estimated net current assets	6		
Cash - restricted reserves 34 Receivables Inventories LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Short term borrowings Long term borrowings	(a) (a)	23,304 1,362,255 114,480 <u>6</u> 1,500,045 (37,374) 0 0	464,972 1,304,255 244,480 6 2,013,713 (67,374) 0 0
Provisions		<u>(92,140)</u> (129,514)	<u>(92,140)</u> (159,514)
Unadjusted net current assets Differences between the net current assets at the financial year in the rate setting statement and reassets detailed above arise from amounts which excluded when calculating the budget defiency accordance with FM Reg 32 as movements for have been funded within the budget estimates. These differences are disclosed as adjustments	net current h have been in these items	1,370,531	1,854,199
Adjustments Less: Cash - restricted reserves 3 Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(defici	(a) t)	(1,362,255) 8,276	(1,304,255) 549,944

5. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

The following assets are budgeted to be acquired during the year.

					Rep	orting Progra	am					2017/18	2016/17
	Governance	General purpose funding	Law, order, public safety	Health	Education & Welfare	Housing	Community amenities	Recreation & Culture	Transport	Economic services	Other Property & Services	Budget Total	Actual Total
Asset Class	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Property, Plant and Equipment													
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		21,775
Furniture & Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Plant & Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	25,000	288,860
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	25,000	310,635
<u>Infrastructure</u> Roads	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618,825	0	0	618,825	717,431
Parks & Ovals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		17,082
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618,825	0	0	618,825	734,513
<u>Land Held for Resale</u> Land Held for Resale													
Total Acquisitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618,825	0	25,000	643,825	1,045,149

6. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS

It is not anticipated that the Shire will dispose of any assets during 2017/2018.

7. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

Movement in debentures and interest between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

		[Princ	cipal	Princ	ipal	Intere	est
			Repay	ments	Outsta	nding	Repaym	ents
	Principal	New	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17
Particulars	1-Jul-17	Loans	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing								
Loan 79	80,712	0	7,713	9,870	72,999	80,712	1,702	4,647
Loan 80	107,450	0	5,884	11,469	101,565	107,450	1,864	2,063
Recreation and Culture								
Loan 81	118,507	0	5,863	11,493	112,644	118,507	1,594	3,420
Transport								
Loan 78	121,068	0	11,569	14,806	109,498	121,068	2,553	4,661
	427,735	0	31,029	47,638	396,706	427,735	7,713	14,791
Self Supporting Loans		-		,	,	,	.,	,
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	427,735	0	31,029	47,638	396,706	427,735	7,713	14,791

All debenture repayments will be financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) New Debentures - 2017/18

The Shire does not propose to raise any debt through the issue of debenture in this financial year.

(c) Unspent Debentures

The Shire has no unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2017, nor is it expected to have unspent debentures funds as at 30th June 2018.

(d) Overdraft

Council has an overdraft facility of \$100,000 with the National Australia Bank to assist with short term liquidity requirements. It is not anticipated that this facility will be required to be utilised in 2017/18.

8. RATING INFORMATION - 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in	Number	Rateable	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	2016/17
	\$	of	Value	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted	Actual
RATE TYPE		Properties	\$	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	\$
				Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	
	cents			\$	\$	\$	\$	
General rate								
Gross Rental Value	0.1175	86	783,796	92,057	0	0	92,051	84,785
Unimproved Value	0.0154	168	59,058,500	907,139	0	0	907,137	859,238
Sub-Totals		254	59,842,296	999,195	0	0	999,187	944,023
	Minimum							
Minimum payment	\$							
Gross Rental Value	525	46	23,707	24,150	0	0	24,150	24,750
Unimproved Value	525	27	530,200	14,175	0	0	14,175	10,395
Sub-Totals		73	553,907	38,325	0	0	38,325	35,145
Discounts (Note 13)							(48,000)	(35,846)
Total amount raised from general rates							989,512	943,322
Ex-Gratia Rates							6,600	6,642
Total Rates							996,112	949,964

8(a). RATING INFORMATION - 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR (CONTINUED)

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

The general rates detailed above for the 2017/18 Financial Year have been determined by Council on the basis of raising the revenue required to meet the deficiency between the total estimated expenditure proposed in the budget and the estimated revenue to be received from all sources other than rates and also considering the extent of any increase in rating over the level adopted in the previous year.

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

8(b). SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire of Tammin does not impose a specified area rate as prescribed under the Local Government Act WA.

9. CASH BACKED RESERVES

		2017/18 Budget			2016/17 Actual				2016/17 Budget						
	Opening	Transfer		Transfer	Closing	Opening			Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer		Transfer	Closing
	Balance	to	Interest	(from)	Balance	Balance	Transfer to	Interest	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	Interest	(from)	Balance
	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
Long Service Leave Reserve	25,897	0	338	0	26,234	25,240	0	657	0	25,897	25,217	0	400	0	25,617
Plant Reserve	243,240	0	3,170	(25,000)	221,410	319,916	150,000	8,324	(235,000)	243,240	319,627	150,000	5,000	(235,000)	239,627
Reserves Information & Technology	11,422	0	149	0	11,571	11,133	0	290	0	11,422	11,122	0	100	0	11,222
Tamma Village Upgrade & Improvements	19,284	0	251	0	19,535	18,795	0	489	0	19,284	18,778	0	300	0	19,078
Tammin Sports, Recreation & Community Facilities Upgrade & Improvements Reserve	992,101	204,000	12,931	(150,000)	1,059,032	450,382	530,000	11,719	0	992,101	449,975	530,000	7,076	(150,000)	837,051
Bowling Green Replacement Reserve	12,312	12,000	160	0	24,473	0	12,000	312	0	12,312	12,000	12,000	560	0	24,560
	1,304,255	216,000	17,000	(175,000)	1,362,255	825,465	692,000	21,791	(235,000)	1,304,255	836,719	692,000	13,436	(385,000)	1,157,155

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

Purpose of the reserve

10. SERVICE CHARGES - 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire of Tammin does not impose a service charge as prescribed under the Local Government Act WA.

11. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES - 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR

Payment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge \$	Instalment Plan Interest Rate %	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate %			
Payment in Full - Option 1							
	13-September-2017	\$0.00	5.50%	11%			
Payment by Instalment -	Option 2						
1st Instalment	13-September-2017	\$4.00	5.50%	11%			
2nd Instalment	13-November-2017	\$4.00	5.50%	11%			
3rd Instalment	12-January-2018	\$4.00	5.50%	11%			
4th Instalment	13-March-2018	\$4.00	5.50%	11%			

	2017/18 Budget Revenue	2016/17 Actual
	\$	\$
Interest on Unpaid Rates & Instalments	\$5,000	\$6,570
Interest on Instalment Plan	\$1,000	\$1,422
Charges on Instalment Plan	\$750	\$1,080
Interest on Unpaid Debtors	\$0	\$0
· · · · · ·	\$6,750	\$9,072

12. PAYMENT DISCOUNTS, WAIVERS AND CONCESSIONS - 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR

Rates Discounts

Rate or Fee and Charge to which Discount is Granted	Туре	Disc % or Amount (\$)	2017/18 Budget \$	2016/17 Actual \$	Circumstances in which Discount is Granted
Rates	Discount for prompt payment	5.00%	\$48,000		If all rates and charges appearing on the rates notice, including arrears are paid in full within 35 days of issue of the rates assessment notice.
<u> </u>		•	\$48,000	\$35,846	

13. FEES & CHARGES REVENUE	2017/18 Budget \$	2016/17 Actual \$
Governance General purpose funding Law, order, public safety	0 0 2,700	0 0 3,059
Health Education and welfare Housing Community amenities	650 56,500 30,080 30,230	236 56,272 29,211 29,123
Recreation and culture Transport Economic services	7,050 2,800 1,250	10,030 1,026 597
Other property and services	<u>10,000</u> <u>141,260</u>	10,240 139,794
14. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	2017/18 Budget \$	2016/17 Actual \$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the Mayor/President.		
Meeting fees Mayor/President's allowance Deputy Mayor/President's allowance Travelling expenses	11,000 2,400 600 2,000	6,600 2,400 600 1,501
Telecommunications expenses/allowance	0 16,000	0 11,101

15. TRUST FUNDS

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

Detail	Balance 1-Jul-17 \$	Estimated Amounts Received \$	Estimated Amounts Paid (\$)	Estimated Balance 30-Jun-18 \$
Licensing	2,796	200,000	(202,000)	796
Bonds	2,960	0	(2,960)	0
Kidsport	3,000	0	(3,000)	0
Unclaimed monies	6,603	0	0	6,603
Other	11,756	500	(500)	11,756
	27,115	200,500	(208,460)	19,155

16. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

It is not anticipated that any major land transactions undertakings will occur in 2017/2018

17. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

It is not anticipated any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings will occur in 2017/2018.

18. INTERESTS IN JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire has no Interests in Joint Arrangements.