

# **Special Council Meeting Minutes**

Date: 18 December 2015

Please Note: These minutes and the decisions recorded therein have not as yet been confirmed by Council as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

The Shire of Moora Vision and Mission Statement

**V**ision

Our vision is that:

Shire of Moora - a vibrant, affordable Regional Centre with a growing, caring community.

Mission

Our mission is:

To provide the leadership, services and infrastructure that will meet the needs of the community and surrounds.

# SHIRE OF MOORA

# MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL

# HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, MOORA

# **18 DECEMBER 2015**

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### I. <u>DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS</u>

#### I.I DECLARATION OF OPENING

The Shire President declared the meeting open at 6.00pm.

### 1.2 DISCLAIMER READING

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Moora for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during this meeting.

It is strongly advised that persons do not act on what is heard at this meeting and should only rely on written confirmation of Council's decision, which will be provided within fourteen (14) days of this meeting.

### 2. ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

#### **ATTENDANCE**

KM Seymour - Shire President / Presiding Member

MR Pond - Deputy Shire President

CE Gardiner - Councillor
TG Humphry - Councillor
DV Clydesdale-Gebert - Councillor
MR Holliday - Councillor
El Hamilton - Councillor
LC House - Councillor

AJ Leeson - Chief Executive Officer

DK Trevaskis - Deputy Chief Executive Officer PR Williams - Manager Development Services

**APOLOGIES** 

PF Nixon - Councillor

JL Greay - Manager Engineering Services

### 3. ADOPTION OF THE 2014/15 ANNUAL REPORT

### **VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Absolute Majority Required

### **COUNCIL RESOLUTION**

176/15 Moved Cr Humphry, seconded Cr Pond that Council;

- 1. adopt the 2014/15 Annual Report with the inclusion of;
  - Shire Presidents Report
  - Chief Executive Officer's Report
  - Deputy Chief Executive Officer's Report
  - 2014/15 Report on the Strategic Community Plan
  - Financial Report for the Period Ended 30 June 2015
  - Independent Audit Report for the Period Ended 30 June 2015;

And

2. Receive the Management Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2015.

### CARRIED by ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 8/0

### 4. **CLOSURE OF MEETING**

There being no further business, the President declared the meeting closed at 6.01pm.

**CONFIRMED** 

### **PRESIDING MEMBER**



# Annual Report 2014/2015

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Phone: 08 9651 0000
Fax: 08 9651 1722

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### **Council:**

Shire President
Deputy Shire President
Councillors

Cr K S (Ken) Seymour
Cr M R (Merrel) Pond
Cr C E (Colin) Gardiner
Cr T G (Tracy) Humphry
Cr D V (Denise) Clydesdale-Gebert
Cr M R (Marcus) Holliday
Cr E I (Lyn) Hamilton
Cr L C (Louise) House
Cr P F (Peter) Nixon

### **Senior Officers:**

Chief Executive Officer
Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Manager Engineering Services
Manager Development Services

Mr A J (Alan) Leeson Mr D K (David) Trevaskis Mr J L (John) Greay Mr P R (Peter) Williams

## President's Report 2014/2015

It is with great pride and pleasure that I present to you my first report as President, the Shire of Moora's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2015. Over the 2014/15 period Council continued to provide key services, facilities and amenities to the community members within the Shire of Moora.

### Moora Frail Aged Lodge Extension - Opening

The official opening of the Frail Aged Lodge Extension was performed by the Honourable Shane Love MLA, Member for Moore on Friday 12 December 2014. This project was the fruits and reward for many hours of hard work and planning from members of the Moora Frail Aged Lodge Committee and the Shire of Moora Council respectively. Of course the project could not have happened without funding from the Royalties for Regions Program, and I wish to formally acknowledge this and thank the State Government of W.A for its critical financial support.

### Grain freight - Rail versus Road

This issue is one that remains firmly in the sights of Council with a view to keeping as much grain on rail as possible. To that end Council joined the Wheatbelt Railway Retention Alliance with the simple objective of continuing with lobbying of the State Government to keep open and maintain the Wheatbelt rail networks for the betterment of road conditions and road safety.

### Miling Tennis Club - Court Resurfacing

Council was pleased to be able to support the Miling Tennis Club in their effort to upgrade /resurface their club courts. Pleasingly this was achieved during the year with financial assistance from the Department of Sport and Recreation and the Shire of Moora, with also a significant sum being contributed by the Miling Tennis Club itself.

### Moora Airfield Upgrade

Pleasingly Council's long term effort in seeking to acquire the Moora Airfield from the Vanzetti family finally got the green light through the W.A Planning Commission with the subdivision/excision being approved. This has come about after many years of planning in cooperation and with the goodwill of the respective parties.

Furthermore, Council has been awarded \$126,750 in funding from the State Government Regional Airports Development Scheme which will be matched with \$126,750 of Council Municipal funds. This will enable construction of a patient transfer facility and hard stand area along with a hangar area for recreational enthusiasts and installation of frequency activated lighting. The entire airfield area will also be secured with vermin proof fencing and a secure gate at the entrance.

I would like to thank my fellow Councillors for their work and support in 2014/15. We continue to serve the community willingly and I feel confident that we will continue to produce affordable outcomes for each and every resident within the Shire of Moora. Likewise, I must extend my sincere thanks to the staff for their continued dedication and professionalism, particularly as the public face representing the Shire.

On behalf of Council, I would also like to thank the community for their on-going support and contribution to the great community we live in.

Councillor Ken Seymour

**Shire President** 

### **Chief Executive Officer's Report 2014/2015**

It is with pleasure that I present my fourth report as Chief Executive Officer of the Shire of Moora.

2014/2015 financial year resulted in the Shire of Moora continuing solid investment into its heavy plant fleet and road network whilst ensuring that a range of community, health and public services continued to be provided at a high standard.

Council management and administration have continued to refine its process's to gain further efficiencies, however it must be said that the fiscal environment that local government finds itself is becoming more challenging each year given the fiscal challenges of both the Federal and State Governments.

Now more about the achievements of the 2014/2015 financial year:

### **Road Construction/Footpaths**

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•	Tootra Street Footpath	\$64,681
•	Dandaragan Street Footpath	\$33,469
•	Drainage – McPherson Street	\$117,533
•	Construction	\$49,796
•	Woolawa Street	\$49,796

### Rural Roads

<ul> <li>Moora Miling Road</li> </ul>	\$821,903
Bullbarnet Road	\$353,548
<ul> <li>Gabalong West</li> </ul>	\$114,341
Merewana Road	\$139,568
Namban East Road	\$60,594

### Land and Buildings

Projects included but not limited to

•	Executive Home –Atbara Street	\$401,711
•	Land Acquisition – Atbara Street	\$57,220
•	Caravan Park - Chalet	\$89,172
•	Swimming Pool	\$47,000
•	Miling Tennis Courts	\$57,306
•	Industrial Park - Power	\$252,404

### **Plant and Equipment** (net changeover/costs)

Included but not limited to

•	Grader	\$271,000
•	Loader	\$246,870
•	Cherry Picker	\$74,550
•	Skid Steer Loader	\$64,110
•	Fire truck Bindi Bindi (ESL funded)	\$350,991
•	Works Utilities	\$64,463
•	Mosquito Mister	\$12,250
•	Travelling irrigator	\$10,637
•	Pool Pump	\$10,968
•	Speed warning trailer	\$22,000

### Other

Projects included but not limited to

Sewer Scheme –Plant-Equipment \$54,646
 Photocopiers \$20,323
 Computers – general office \$26,300

I would like to formally record my thanks to all shire staff for their efforts and continued hard work over the past 12 months. I am very pleased in the improvement in the level of customer service and in the manner in which this is provided to members of the community who have cause to frequent the Shire office.

### Closing

In closing I would like to thank Council for their support. I look forward to continuing to work with Councillors in guiding and setting the pathway for this community over the coming period.

to.

Alan Leeson
Chief Executive Officer

### **Deputy Chief Executive Officer Report 2014/15**

### **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

The Shire of Moora's total operating revenue for the 2014/15 financial year was \$9,026,346 (2013/14: \$7,761,539) which is higher than the previous year due to the timing of receipt of Financial Assistance Grant funds. Total operating expenses for the year were \$7,892,774 (2013/14: \$8,177,963). Other non-operating income items during the year totalled \$1,583,398 (2013/14: \$1,296,651) which contributes to a net operating result of \$2,498,872 (2013/14: \$332,282).

### Fair Value

As per regulation 17A of The Local Government Act (Financial Regulations) it was a requirement of the Shire to measure all other infrastructure assets at 'Fair Value' as at 30 June 2015. This increased the Shire's total asset carrying value by \$87,910,344 and is also represented as a "Revaluation of Non-Current Assets" on the Statement of Comprehensive Income. This calculation has no bearing on the cash position of the Shire however it helps to ensure there is consistency across the Local Government Industry with regards to the carrying value of assets.

### Surplus

As per the Rate Setting Statement there was a surplus brought forward on 1 July 2015 of \$1,856,063 (2013/14: \$1,291,673). This higher than budgeted surplus is due to timing differences as a result of significant capital projects being carried forward to the 2015/16 financial period, including purchase of new Water Truck and desludging works at the Sewerage Farm. The Shire also received an advance payment in June 2015 of its 2015/16 Financial Assistance Grant money totalling \$746,917.

## Financial Position and Liquidity

### **Current Ratio**

The ratio is calculated by dividing current assets less restricted assets over current liabilities. It is included as part of the annual financial report and is a guide for the immediate financial sustainability of the Shire. As at 30 June 2015 the Shire has a current ratio of **1.806** which is higher than the 2013/14 ratio (1.465). It is also greater than the Department of Local Governments (DLG) minimum level guidelines and indicates that there are unlikely to be any immediate short term funding issues.

### Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio

The own source revenue coverage ratio is calculated by dividing own source revenue by operating expenses. The ratio is used to measure the Shire's ability to cover operating expenses without relying on external grant funding and contributions. The Shires 2014/15 own source revenue coverage ratio is .764 (2013/14 .729) which is consistent with previous years. A higher ratio is still preferred as it is evidence of a more sustainable and self-reliant organisation. This can be achieved by improved operational efficiencies and creating new revenue generating activities.

### **Operating Surplus Ratio**

The operating surplus ratio is used to highlight the extent of any surplus or deficit in relation to the overall size of the Shire. It is calculated by dividing the end of year net operating result less non-operating grants by the Shire's own source operating revenue. The Shire's operating surplus ratio for 30 June 2015 is **0.145** (2013/14: -.151) which is consistent with the previous two financial periods.

### **Borrowings and Debt Management**

### **Debt Service Cover Ratio**

The ratio is calculated by dividing annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation for the year by the total principal and interest paid on borrowings. It is included as part of the annual financial report and measures the Shires ability to service debt out. For the year 2014/15 the Shire had a debt service cover ratio of **7.934** based on total loan payments for the year of \$376,204 (2013/14:434,800). This ratio figure is above the DLGs recommended figure of 5 and indicates there are no immediate debt management concerns.

I would I	like to thank the	finance and	administration	team a	and all	staff for	their	hard	work	during	the yea	ır and
many tha	anks to the Coun	cillors for the	eir support.									

David Trevaskis

**Deputy Chief Executive Officer** 

## 2014/2015 Report on Strategic Community Plan

The Shire of Moora Strategic Community Plan was adopted by Council on 19 June 2013 after an 18 month community engagement/consultation program to develop a range of supportive strategies and plans which fed into the Strategic Community Plan before a final consultation period on the draft document. In all, over 435 community members/organisations participated in the consultation activities.

The Strategic Community Plan contains five goals each of which is supported by a number of outcomes, strategies and key performance indicators. As the Strategic Community Plan was only adopted in June 2013, many of the key performance indicators have not yet been measured. These will need to be done to establish a benchmark for future performance.

### **Strategic Community Goals and their Key Performance Indicators:**

Goal I: A vibrant, healthy and safe community	Key Performance Indicator	Result
Outcome I.I: A healthy community through participation in sport, recreation	Number of participants in Council organised sporting	No measurement currently
and leisure opportunities	events	available
Outcome 1.3: Opportunities for development and participation of young	Number of participants in Shire supported youth	No measurement currently
people	activities	available
Outcome 1.4: A strong and supportive community	Community satisfaction with Council services and facilities Percentage of adult population who volunteer	There is regular monitoring and opportunity for feedback and access to Council. Council welcomes and encourages community feedback.
Outcome 1.5: A safe community	Community perception of safety in public places	Work in progress. Funding will be sought for expansion of CCTV in Moora and more regular dialogue with relevant agencies with respect to programs such as the Needle and Syringe Program

Goal 2: A protected and enhanced natural environment	Key Performance Indicator	Result
Outcome 2.1: A protected natural environment	Community satisfaction with Shire supported natural	Survey yet to be conducted
	environment	
Outcome 2.4: Sustainable waste management	Community satisfaction with waste management	Survey yet to be conducted
	services	

Goal 3: A built environment that supports economic and community growth	Key Performance Indicator	Result	
Outcome 3.1: Appropriate planning and development	Community satisfaction with planning and development application information and advice	Survey yet to be conducted	
Outcome 3.2: Attractive townscape and streetscapes	Community satisfaction with townscapes and streetscapes	Survey yet to be conducted	
Outcome 3.3: A safe and reliable transport system	Community satisfaction with the standard of roads, bridges and footpaths	Survey yet to be conducted	
Outcome 3.4: Council buildings and facilities that meet community needs	Community satisfaction with the standard of Council buildings and facilities	Survey yet to be conducted	
Outcome 3.5: Sustainable asset and infrastructure base	Asset consumption ratio, asset renewal funding ratio and asset sustainability ratio	Asset Sustainability Ratio 2012 0.675 2013 0.271 2014 1.283 2015 1.605	

Goal 4: A thriving and diverse local economy	Key Performance Indicator	Result
Outcome 4.1: A strong and diversified economic base	Number of serviced lots released	No service lots were released in
		2014/15
Outcome 4.2: A dynamic and resilient business sector	Community satisfaction with Council support for	Survey yet to be conducted
	business and industry	

Goal 5: Good governance and an effective and efficient organisation	Key Performance Indicator	Result
Outcome 5.1: Good governance and leadership	Community satisfaction with governance and leadership of the Shire	Council encourages and welcomes feedback. Has had regular contact with key community groups. Communication and consultation is a key performance indicator for Council in this regard.
Outcome 5.2: Professional employees in a supportive environment	Number of Workforce Plan actions implemented in scheduled timeframes	Workforce Plan in process of being developed.

utcome 5.3: Effective and efficient corporate and administrative services	Percentage of Corporate Business Plan actions implemented in scheduled timeframes Community satisfaction with customer services	Customer Service Charter available to public. Corporate Business Plan implementation a work in progress and is subject to annual fiscal parameters.

### **Other Legislative Reporting Requirements**

### Disclosure of Annual Salaries

Local governments are required to include in their annual report the number of employees of the local government entitled to an annual salary of \$100,000 or more, and the number of employees with an annual salary entitlement that falls within each band of \$10,000 over \$100,000. For the year 2014/2015 the Shire of Moora had three employees entitled to an annual salary exceeding \$100,000, one in the \$100,000 to \$110,000 band, one in the \$110,000 to \$120,000 band and one in the \$140,000 to \$150,000 band.

### Disability Service Plan

The Disability Service Act ensures that people with disabilities have the same opportunities as other members of the community. Council aims to progressively improve access to facilities for people with disabilities over time. Significant progress has been made in recent years to improving access, and all new facilities or upgrades to existing facilities have provision for disabled access.

### Record Keeping

The Shire of Moora maintains recordkeeping practices in accordance with the requirements of the State Records Act 2000 and its Recordkeeping Plan. The plan encompasses the requirements for capture, control and disposal of records as well as for staff training.

Staff training in records management includes Managers, Administration Staff and induction training for all new staff on their obligations under the State Records Act 2000 and the operation of records management within the Shire of Moora has been undertaken.

### National Competition Policy

In 1995 the Council of Australian Government entered into a number of agreements collectively known as the National Competition Policy. The policy is a whole of Government approach to bring about reform in the public sector to encourage Government to become more competitive.

Local Government will mainly be affected where it operates significant business activities that compete or could compete with private sector business. Local Government will also be impacted where its local laws unnecessarily affect competition.

The Shire of Moora is required to comply with certain policies contained within the National Competition Policy statement and report on progress in connection with Competitive Neutrality Principle and review of Local Laws.

### Competitive Neutrality

The principle of competitive neutrality is that government businesses should not enjoy a competitive advantage, or suffer a disadvantage, simply as a result of their public sector ownership. Measures should be introduced to effectively neutralise any net competitive advantage flowing from government ownership.

Competitive neutrality should apply to all business activities that generate a user pays income of over \$200,000 per annum, unless it can be shown it is not in the public interest. A public benefit test is used to determine if competitive neutrality is in the public interest. This involves assessing the benefits of implementing competitive neutrality against the costs. If the benefits exceed the costs, competitive neutrality should be implemented.

The Shire of Moora does not control any business activity with a user pays income in excess of \$200,000.

# **SHIRE OF MOORA**

### FINANCIAL REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

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Principal place of business: 34 Padbury Street Moora, WA, 6510	

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

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

### STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire being the annual financial report and other information for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire at 30th June 2015 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and comply with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 and the regulations under that Act.

Signed as authorisation of issue on the

Of

day of December

2015

Alan Leeson
Chief Executive Officer

# SHIRE OF MOORA 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	3,628,452	3,621,699	3,507,123
contributions Fees and charges Service charges Interest earnings Other revenue	28 27 24 2(a)	2,864,269 2,263,640 6,277 176,150 87,558 9,026,346	2,082,983 2,199,718 6,617 174,685 89,500 8,175,202	1,405,450 2,533,031 6,617 204,000 105,318 7,761,539
Expenses Employee costs Materials and contracts Utility charges Depreciation on non-current assets Interest expenses Insurance expenses Other expenditure	2(a) 2(a) - -	(3,148,279) (1,889,970) (393,598) (1,983,091) (86,377) (216,231) (175,228) (7,892,774) 1,133,572	(2,670,562) (2,349,016) (347,024) (2,001,686) (86,565) (193,996) (1,171,912) (8,820,761) (645,559)	(3,019,946) (2,309,746) (384,376) (2,001,686) (103,824) (206,734) (151,651) (8,177,963) (416,424)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions Profit on asset disposals Loss on asset disposals	28 20 20	1,583,398 144,429 (362,527)	1,521,716 73,200 (67,152)	1,296,651 21,681 (569,626)
Net result	_	2,498,872	882,205	332,282
Other comprehensive income				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	12	87,910,344	0	9,055,988
Total other comprehensive income	-	87,910,344	0	9,055,988
Total comprehensive income	=	90,409,216	882,205	9,388,270

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

	NOTE	2015 \$	2015 Budget \$	2014 \$
Revenue Governance General purpose funding Law, order, public safety Health Education and welfare Housing Community amenities Recreation and culture Transport Economic services Other property and services	2(a) _	51,309 6,063,451 319,037 16,107 359,391 98,379 1,163,541 234,598 141,557 485,010 93,966 9,026,346	15,750 5,293,497 268,924 20,384 449,700 66,980 1,082,704 172,946 147,500 447,817 209,000 8,175,202	118,048 4,445,638 245,922 19,688 387,704 19,744 1,023,036 318,009 131,184 382,110 670,456 7,761,539
Expenses Governance General purpose funding Law, order, public safety Health Education and welfare Housing Community amenities Recreation and culture Transport Economic services Other property and services	2(a) -	(786,010) (300,084) (438,003) (85,621) (647,264) (83,865) (1,128,948) (1,480,348) (2,264,851) (550,962) (40,441)	(740,353) (171,046) (480,453) (131,573) (1,240,218) (89,861) (1,110,925) (1,643,084) (2,327,083) (694,464) (105,136) (8,734,196)	(728,595) (275,268) (427,048) (74,622) (460,768) (49,178) (967,138) (1,809,228) (2,256,052) (547,696) (478,576) (8,074,169)
Finance costs General purpose funding Housing Recreation and culture Transport Economic services	2(a) _	(1,243) (12,981) (29,224) (4,963) (37,967) (86,378)	(86,565) 0 0 0 0 0 (86,565)	0 (14,251) (34,490) (8,023) (47,029) (103,793)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions Law, order, public safety Education and welfare Recreation and culture Transport Economic services	28 -	366,412 59,078 131,257 775,177 251,475 1,583,399	306,000 0 16,000 948,241 251,475 1,521,716	0 37,790 20,224 1,238,637 0 1,296,651

Profit/(Loss) on disposal of assets				
Governance		(46,305)	(23,000)	(11,952)
Law, order, public safety		(7,253)	27,000	(84)
Health		0	0	(2,657)
Housing		(36,378)	(25,252)	(16,560)
Community amenities		4,091	0	(1,487)
Recreation and culture		(265,645)	500	(529,613)
Transport		134,539	29,300	14,408
Economic services		(1,147)	0	0
Other property and services		0	(2,500)	0
	20	(218,098)	6,048	(547,945)
Net result		2,498,872	882,205	332,283
Other comprehensive income				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	12	87,910,344	0	9,055,988
Total other comprehensive income		87,910,344	0	9,055,988
Total comprehensive income		90,409,216	882,205	9,388,271

### SHIRE OF MOORA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2015

	NOTE	2015 \$	2014 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,833,114	3,494,787
Trade and other receivables	4	529,654	426,432
Inventories	5	12,236	10,811
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,375,004	3,932,030
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	4	123,700	90,205
Inventories	5	419,000	336,212
Property, plant and equipment	6	21,731,211	21,105,490
Infrastructure	7	158,005,068_	69,018,369
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		180,278,979	90,550,276
TOTAL ASSETS		184,653,983	94,482,306
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	213,236	262,664
Current portion of long term borrowings	9	297,510	291,069
Provisions	10	525,281	444,048
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,036,027	997,781
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		000 005	4 000 075
Long term borrowings	9	902,865	1,200,375
Provisions	10	102,715	80,990
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,005,580	1,281,365
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,041,607	2,279,146
NET ASSETS		182,612,376	92,203,160
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		83,362,577	80,700,035
Reserves - cash backed	11	1,872,299	2,035,969
Revaluation surplus	12	97,377,500	9,467,156
TOTAL EQUITY		182,612,376	92,203,160

### SHIRE OF MOORA 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		80,249,880	2,153,841	411,168	82,814,889
Comprehensive income Net result Changes on revaluation of non-current assets Total comprehensive income  Transfers from/(to) reserves	12	332,283 0 332,283 117,872	0 0 0 (117,872)	9,055,988 9,055,988	332,283 9,055,988 9,388,271
Balance as at 30 June 2014		80,700,035	2,035,969	9,467,156	92,203,160
Comprehensive income  Net result  Changes on revaluation of non-current assets  Total comprehensive income	12	2,498,872 0 2,498,872	0 0	0 87,910,344 87,910,344	2,498,872 87,910,344 90,409,216
Transfers from/(to) reserves		163,670	(163,670)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2015		83,362,577	1,872,299	97,377,500	182,612,376

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

	NOTE	2015 \$	2015 Budget	2014 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	;		\$	
Receipts Rates		3,605,183	3,621,699	3,412,532
Operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions Fees and charges		2,828,373 2,263,640	2,082,983 2,199,718	1,605,130 2,533,031
Service charges		6,277	6,617	6,617
Interest earnings		176,150	174,685	204,000
Goods and services tax		210,150	0 80 500	523,432 105,318
Other revenue	-	87,558 9,177,331	89,500 8,175,202	8,390,060
Payments		, ,		
Employee costs		(3,057,442)	(2,670,562)	(2,989,356)
Materials and contracts Utility charges		(1,937,796) (393,598)	(2,349,016) (347,024)	(2,371,842) (384,376)
Interest expenses		(87,806)	(86,565)	(105,428)
Insurance expenses		(216,231)	(193,996)	(206,734)
Goods and services tax		(230,161)	(4.474.042)	(549,774)
Other expenditure	-	(175,228) (6,098,262)	(1,171,912) (6,819,075)	(151,651) (6,759,161)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	13(b)	3,079,069	1,356,127	1,630,899
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for development of			(0.00 47.5)	(00.040)
Land held for resale Payments for purchase of		0	(257,475)	(32,913)
property, plant & equipment		(2,148,427)	(2,758,847)	(1,463,368)
Payments for construction of		,		
infrastructure		(2,346,373)	(2,243,261) 0	(1,566,559) 0
Advances to community groups  Non-operating grants,		(74,000)	O	O
Subsidies and contributions		1,583,398	1,521,716	1,296,651
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		508,743	494,800	168,498
Proceeds from advances  Net cash provided by (used in)		26,987	0	0
investment activities	-	(2,449,673)	(3,243,067)	(1,597,691)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debentures		(291,069)	(291,069)	(331,007)
Proceeds from self supporting loans  Net cash provided by (used In)		0	0	(7,599)
financing activities	-	(291,069)	(291,069)	(338,606)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		338,327	(2,178,009)	(305,398)
Cash at beginning of year		3,494,787	3,494,790	3,800,185
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13(a)	3,833,114	1,316,781	3,494,787

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

		NOTE	2015 Actual \$	2015 Budget \$	2014 Actual \$
	Revenue		•	•	•
	Governance		51,309	15,750	118,048
	General purpose funding		2,434,999	1,671,798	938,515
	Law, order, public safety		685,449	601,924	245,922
	Health		16,107	20,384	19,688
	Education and welfare		418,469	449,700	425,494
	Housing		98,379	66,980	19,744
	Community amenities		1,167,632	1,082,704	1,023,036
	Recreation and culture		365,855	189,446	339,824
	Transport		1,057,072	1,130,241	1,389,911
	Economic services		736,485	699,292	382,110
	Other property and services		93,966	209,000	670,456
	Other property and services		7,125,722	6,137,219	5,572,748
-	Expenses		1,120,122	0,101,210	0,012,140
	Governance		(832,315)	(763,353)	(740,547)
	General purpose funding		(301,327)	(257,611)	(275,268)
	Law, order, public safety		(445,256)	(480,453)	(427,132)
	Health		(85,621)	(131,573)	(77,279)
	Education and welfare				
			(647,264)	(1,240,218)	(460,768)
	Housing		(133,224)	(115,113)	(79,989)
	Community amenities		(1,128,948)	(1,110,925)	(968,625)
	Recreation and culture		(1,775,217)	(1,643,084)	(2,374,922)
	Transport		(2,275,613)	(2,332,283)	(2,269,757)
	Economic services		(590,076)	(694,464)	(594,725)
	Other property and services		(40,441)	(107,636)	(478,576)
			(8,255,302)	(8,876,713)	(8,747,588)
	Net result excluding rates		(1,129,580)	(2,739,494)	(3,174,840)
	Adjustments for cash budget requirements:				
	Non-cash expenditure and revenue				
	(Profit)/Loss on asset disposals	20	218,098	(6,048)	547,945
	Movement in Non-Current Debtors		0		25,888
	Movement in Non-Current Community Loans				(2,000)
	Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current)		3,074	0	(12,149)
	Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)	1	21,725	0	13,848
	Depreciation and amortisation on assets	2(a)	1,983,091	2,001,686	2,001,686
	Capital Expenditure and Revenue				
	Purchase land held for resale		0	(257,475)	(32,913)
	Purchase of land and buildings	6(b)	(534,387)	(785,766)	(285,968)
	Purchase furniture and equipment	6(b)	(46,623)	(52,000)	(91,641)
	Purchase plant and equipment	6(b)	(1,567,417)	(1,921,081)	(1,085,760)
	Purchase roads	7(b)	(1,615,294)	(1,809,390)	(1,366,301)
	Purchase footpaths	7(b)	(104,869)	Ó	(82,895)
	Purchase drainage	7(b)	(172,200)	0	(86,809)
	Purchase parks & ovals	7(b)	(57,306)	(433,871)	(30,554)
	Purchase wip - other infrasturcture	7(b)	(396,704)	0	0
		7(0)	•		
	Advances to community groups		(74,000)	0	0
	Repayment of advances to community groups		26,987	0	0
	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	20	508,743	494,800	168,498
	Repayment of debentures	21(a)	(291,069)	(291,069)	(331,007)
	Proceeds from self supporting loans		0	0	(5,599)
	Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	11	163,670	(54,000)	(124,250)
	Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	11	0	895,602	242,122
ADD	Estimated surplus/(deficit) July 1 b/fwd	22(b)	1,291,673	1,336,406	1,497,249
	Estimated surplus/(deficit) June 30 c/fwd	22(b)	1,856,063	0	1,291,673
	Total amount raised from general rate	22(a)	(3,628,452)	(3,621,700)	
	i otal amount raised from yelleral rate	22(a)	(3,020,432)	(3,021,700)	(3,507,123)

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Basis of Preparation

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

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

### Critical accounting estimates

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

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

### The local government reporting entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

#### (d) Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

### (e) Inventories

#### General

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

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

#### Land held for sale

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

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

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

#### (f) Fixed Assets

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

### Mandatory requirement to revalue non-current assets

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

### (f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

#### Land under control

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

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

#### Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

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

### Revaluation

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

### Land under roads

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

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

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

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

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

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

### (f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

### Depreciation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Capitalisation threshold

Expenditure on items of equipment under \$2,000 is not capitalised.

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

### (g) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

### Fair value hierarchy

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

### Level 1

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

#### Level 2

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

#### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

#### Valuation techniques

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

### Market approach

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

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

### (g) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

### Income approach

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

#### Cost approach

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

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

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

### (h) Financial Instruments

### Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

### Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

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

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

### (h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

### Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

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

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

### (ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

### (iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

### (v) Financial liabilities

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

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

### (h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

### Impairment

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

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

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

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

### Derecognition

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

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

### (i) Impairment of Assets

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

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

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

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

### (j) Trade and Other Payables

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

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

### (k) Employee Benefits

### Short-term employee benefits

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

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

### Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

### (I) Borrowing Costs

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

### (m) Provisions

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

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

### (n) Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (o) Investment in Associates

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

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

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

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

### (p) Interests in Joint Arrangements

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

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

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

### (q) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

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

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

### (r) Superannuation

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

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

### (s) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

### (t) Rounding Off Figures

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

### (u) Comparative Figures

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

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

### (v) Budget Comparative Figures

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

### (w) Other Assets - Easements

Due to legislative changes, easements are required to be recognised as assets in the financial report. They are initially recorded at cost and have an indefinite useful life.

It has been deemed by the Council that as at 30 June 2015, all easements under our control have a nil or insignificant value.

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

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

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

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Impact
(i)	AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	December 2014	1 January 2018	Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Shire, it is not anticipated the Standard will have any material effect.
(ii)	AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)	September 2012	1 January 2018	Nil - The revisions embodied in this Standard give effect to the consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 9 which is not anticipated to have any material effect on the Shire (refer (i) above).
	[AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]			
(iii)	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	December 2014	1 January 2017	This Standard establishes principles for entities to apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.
				The effect of this Standard will depend upon the nature of future transactions the Shire has with those third parties it has dealings with. It may or may not be significant.

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

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

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

Given the Shire curently uses the expected pattern of consumption of

the future economic benefits of an asset as the basis of calculation of depreciation, it is not expected to have a significant impact.

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

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

Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Impact
(vii) AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15	December 2014	1 January 2017	Consequential changes to various Standards arising from the issuance of AASB 15.
			It will require changes to reflect the impact of AASB 15.
<ul><li>(viii) AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101</li><li>[AASB 7, 101, 134 &amp; 1049]</li></ul>	January 2015	1 January 2016	This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements.
			This Standard also makes editorial and consequential amendments as a result of amendments to the Standards listed in the title column.
			It is not anticipated it will have any significant impact on disclosures.
(ix) AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality	January 2015	1 July 2015	This Standard completes the withdrawal of references to AASB 1031 in all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, allowing it to be completely withdrawn.
			It is not anticipated it will have a significant impact as the principles of materiality remain largely unchanged.

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

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Impact
(x)	AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public	March 2015	1 July 2016	The objective of this Standard is to extend the scope of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit sector entities.
	Sector Entities			The Standard is expected to have a significant disclosure impact on the financial report of the Shire as both Elected Members and Senior
	[AASB 10, 124 & 1049]			Management will be deemed to be Key Management Personnel and resultant disclosures will be necessary.

#### Notes:

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

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

These new and revised Standards were:

AASB 2011-7

AASB 2012-3

AASB 2013-3

AASB 2013-8

AASB 2013-9 Parts A & B

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2015 ©	2014 \$
(a) Net Result		\$	Ψ
The Net result includes:			
(i) Charging as an expense:			
Auditors remuneration - Audit of the annual financial report		24,100	17,700
Depreciation Non-specialised buildings Specialised buildings Furniture and Equipment Plant and Equipment Roads Footpaths Drainage Parks & Ovals Bridges Street Lighting and Furniture WIP - Other infrasturcture  Interest expenses (finance costs) Debentures (refer Note 21 (a)) Overdraft  Rental charges - 6 Dix Street - Doctors Residence		27,761 256,898 95,214 519,549 761,855 31,900 129,968 88,529 61,741 9,660 16 1,983,091 85,135 1,243 86,377	25,581 280,913 110,892 539,783 761,677 25,418 107,946 59,743 79,524 10,181 28 2,001,686 103,793 31 103,824
		8,050 8,050	0
(ii) Crediting as revenue:  Other revenue  Reimbursements and recoveries	2015 Actual \$	87,558 87,558 2015 Budget \$	105,318 105,318 2014 Actual \$
Interest earnings - Community loans - Reserve funds - Other funds Other interest revenue (refer note 26)	1,662 61,555 57,388 55,546 176,150	185 54,000 72,000 48,500 174,685	352 79,264 77,344 47,040 204,000

#### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

#### (b) Statement of Objective

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

#### **COMMUNITY VISION**

The Shire will endeavour to provide the community services and facilities to meet the needs of the members of the community and enable them to enjoy a pleasant and healthy way of life. Shire operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

#### **GOVERNANCE**

#### Objective:

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

#### **Activities:**

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

#### **GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING**

#### Objective:

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

#### **Activities:**

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

#### LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

#### Objective:

To provide services to help ensure a safer 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:

Provision of child health care facilities, food control, pest control, podiatry services and provision of dental care surgery and premises.

#### **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.

#### HOUSING

#### Objective:

Help ensure adequate housing at a high standard.

#### **Activities:**

Provision and maintenance of staff and rental housing.

#### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

#### (b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

#### **COMMUNITY AMENITIES**

#### Objective:

To provide services required by the community.

#### Activities:

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

#### RECREATION AND CULTURE

#### Objective:

To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resource which will help the social well being of t **Activities:** 

Maintenance of public halls, swimming pool, recreation centre and various sporting facilities Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of library and support of 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, bridges, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.

#### **ECONOMIC SERVICES**

#### Objective:

To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.

#### **Activities:**

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

#### OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

#### Objective:

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

#### **Activities:**

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

#### 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(c) Conditions Over Grants/Contributions		Opening Balance <sup>(1)</sup>	Received (2)	Expended (3)	Closing Balance <sup>(1)</sup>	Received (2)	Expended (3)	Closing Balance
Grant/Contribution	Function/ Activity	1/07/13 \$	2013/14 \$	2013/14 \$	30/06/14 \$	2014/15 \$	2014/15 \$	30/06/15 \$
*CLGF - Regional Funding - Moora Aged Ca	re Welfare	768,652	20,043	(15,386)	773,309	20,739	(247,318)	546,730
DSR - Kids Sports Funding	Rec & Culture	2,220	36,417	(35,611)	3,026	53,054	(55,628)	452
CLGF - Individual Allocation	Housing	464,753	0	(213,496)	251,257	0	(251,257)	0
State NRM - Reserve Rehabilitation	Com. Amenities	16, <del>4</del> 62	0	(11,510)	4,952	0	(4,952)	0
Main Roads - Koojan Bridge	Transport	0	169,591	0	169,591	0	(169,591)	0
Cat Sterilisation Program	LOPS	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	(318)	4,682
Bike Week Grant	Rec & Culture	636	0	0	636	0	(636)	0
FAGs 2015-16 Advance Payment	Governance	0	0	0	0	746,917	0	746,917
SES Aware Program Grant	LOPS	0	0	0	0	6,364	0	6,364
Dep Vet Affairs - War Memorial Grant	Rec & Culture	0	0	0	0	14,372	0	14,372
WDC - Mens Shed Grant	Rec & Culture	0	0	0	0	8,500	0	8,500
Dept. Communities - Child Care	Welfare	0	0	0	0	15,000	0	15,000
Dept. Communities - Aged Friendly Grant	Welfare	0	0	0	0	44,078	0	44,078
Total		1,252,723	231,051	(276,003)	1,207,771	909,023	(729,700)	1,387,094

#### 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.
- (\*) Please note the CLGF Regional Funding Grant money is quarantined in the Shire of Moora Economic Development Reserve Account

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		•	<b>,</b>
Unrestricted Restricted		1,960,815 1,872,299 3,833,114	1,458,818 2,035,969 3,494,787
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:		0,000,114	0,404,707
Leave reserve Plant Reserve Council Buildings Reserve Community Facilities Reserve Waste Management Reserve Bridge Reserve Community Bus Reserve Sewerage Reserve Economic Development Reserve Unspent grants (Net of Funds Quarantined in Reserve)	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 2(c)	115,422 126,485 30,035 129,258 122,328 65,541 54,438 474,411 754,381 840,364 2,712,663	112,593 123,393 29,299 126,090 119,330 63,935 53,104 433,606 974,619 434,462 2,470,431
4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Current Rates outstanding Sundry debtors GST receivable Loans - clubs/institutions Accrued Investment Interest Prepayments Provision for doubtful debts  Non-current Rates outstanding - pensioners Loans - clubs/institutions		359,408 104,533 46,255 20,448 14,101 14,015 (29,106) 529,654 28,556 56,547	333,065 82,738 26,244 9,999 0 4,388 (30,002) 426,432 31,630 7,835
MLSV Relocation Loans		38,597 123,700	50,740 90,205
5. INVENTORIES		<del>.</del>	
Current Fuel and materials  Non-current Land held for resale - cost		12,236 12,236	10,811 10,811
Cost of acquisition Development costs		82,663 336,337 419,000	82,663 253,549 336,212

	2015 \$	2014 \$
6 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land and buildings Freehold land at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 2	1,486,400	1,954,565
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 3	1,611,000	1,259,011
- Additions after valuation - cost	104,094	0 040 570
	3,201,494	3,213,576
	3,201,494	3,213,576
Non-specialised buildings at:		
- Management valuation 2014 - level 2	1,273,000	1,494,611
- Additions after valuation - cost	441,711	0
Less: accumulated depreciation	(27,341)	(33,094)
	1,687,370	1,461,517
Specialised buildings at:		
- Management valuation 2014 - level 3	12,835,000	12,931,931
- Additions after valuation - cost	36,192	0
Less: accumulated depreciation	(256,898)	0
	12,614,294	12,931,931
	14,301,664	14,393,448
Total land and buildings	17,503,158	17,607,024
Furniture and Equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2013 - level 3	832,678	939,413
- Additions after valuation - cost	187,460	140,837
Less accumulated depreciation	(595,319)	(585,304)
	424,819	494,946
Plant and Equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2013 - level 2	4,981,212	5,809,919
- Additions after valuation - cost	2,359,383	879,278
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,537,361)	(3,685,677)
	3,803,234	3,003,520
	21,731,211	21,105,490

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

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

#### (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Balance at the Beginning of the Year \$	Additions	(Disposals)	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements)	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Transfers \$	Carrying Amount at the End of Year
Freehold land	3,213,576	104,094	0	0	0	0	(116,176)	3,201,494
Total land	3,213,576	104,094	0	0	0		(116,176)	3,201,494
Non-specialised buildings	1,461,517	401,236	(213,677)	0	0	(27,761)	66,056	1,687,371
Specialised buildings Total buildings	12,931,931 14,393,448	29,057 430,293	(1,320) (214,997)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(256,898) ( <b>284,659</b> )	(88,476) (22,420)	12,614,294 14,301,665
Total land and buildings	17,607,024	534,387	(214,997)	0		(284,659)	(138,596)	17,503,159
Furniture and Equipment	494,946	46,623	0	0	0	(95,214)	(21,536)	424,819
Plant and Equipment	3,003,520	1,567,417	(243,252)	0	0	(519,549)	(4,902)	3,803,234
Total property, plant and equipment	21,105,490	2,148,427	(458,249)	0	0	(899,422)	(165,034)	21,731,212

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

#### (c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Asset Class Fair Value Valuation Technique Hierarchy		Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
Land and buildings					
Freehold land	2	Sales comparison approach	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2014	Market sales evidence
Non-specialised buildings	2	Sales comparison approach	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2014	Market sales evidence
Specialised buildings	3	Cost approach	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2014	Construction costs and current condition
Furniture and Equipment	3	Sales comparison approach	Management Valuation	June 2013	Market sales evidence
Plant and Equipment	2	Sales comparison approach	Management Valuation	June 2013	Market sales evidence

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

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
7 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE	·	·
Roads		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3 - Cost	159,708,413 0	0 96,671,307
Less accumulated depreciation	(23,716,529)	(36,387,931)
	135,991,884	60,283,376
Footpaths - Management valuation 2015 - level 3	2,451,174	0
- Cost	0	1,353,887
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,196,003) 1,255,171	(378,530) 975,357
Drainage		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	17,709,257	0
- Cost Less accumulated depreciation	0 (6,963,607)	7,526,034 (4,788,349)
2000 accamatace acproduction	10,745,650	2,737,685
Parks & Ovals		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3 - Cost	3,641,598 0	0 2,115,737
Less accumulated depreciation	0	(756,594)
	3,641,598	1,359,143
Bridges	44.009.440	0
<ul><li>- Management valuation 2015 - level 3</li><li>- Cost</li></ul>	11,908,410 0	5,738,154
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,176,693)	(3,532,556)
	5,731,717	2,205,598
Street Lighting and Furniture - Management valuation 2015 - level 3	179,401	0
- User defined	0	2,320,735
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>0</u> 179,401	(864,689) 1,456,046
WIP - Other infrasturcture		
- Cost	459,647	1,400
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>0</u> 459,647	(236) 1,164
	·	
	158,005,068	69,018,369

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

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

#### 7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

#### (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	Additions	(Disposals)	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements)	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Transfers \$	Carrying Amount at the End of the Year
Roads	60,283,376	1,615,294	0	75,362,781	0	(761,855)	(507,712)	135,991,884
Footpaths	975,357	104,869	(1,800)	65,289	0	(31,900)	143,356	1,255,171
Drainage	2,737,685	172,200	0	7,320,520	0	(129,968)	645,213	10,745,650
Parks & Ovals	1,359,143	57,306	(129,652)	1,400,535	0	(88,529)	1,042,796	3,641,599
Bridges	2,205,598	0	(3,360)	3,591,219	0	(61,741)	0	5,731,716
Street Lighting and Furniture	1,456,046	0	(132,634)	170,000	0	(9,660)	(1,304,350)	179,402
WIP - Other infrasturcture	1,164	396,704	(1,147)	0	0	(16)	62,943	459,648
Total infrastructure	69,018,369	2,346,373	(268,593)	87,910,344	0	(1,083,669)	82,246	158,005,070

The revaluation of infrastructure assets resulted in an increase on revaluation of \$87,910,344 in the net value of infrastructure.

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

#### 7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

#### (c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Valuation Technique Basis of valuation		Inputs used
Roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Drainage	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Valuers and Management Valuations	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Parks & Ovals	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Bridges	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Street Lighting and Furniture	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered Valuers	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments
WIP - Other infrasturcture				NA	

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

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

	2015 \$	2014 \$
8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current Sundry creditors Accrued interest on debentures Accrued salaries and wages ATO liabilities Proceeds Received in Advance	134,498 5,749 0 72,989 0 213,236	129,646 7,178 85,110 0 40,730 262,664
Current Secured by floating charge Debentures	297,510 297,510	291,069 291,069
Non-current Secured by floating charge Debentures	902,865 902,865	1,200,375 1,200,375
Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 21.		

#### 10. PROVISIONS

	Provision for Annual Leave \$	Provision for Long Service Leave \$	Total \$
Opening balance at 1 July 2014 Non-current provisions	242,543	201,505	444,048
	0	80,990	80,990
	242,543	282,495	525,038
Additional provision  Balance at 30 June 2015	69,063	33,895	102,958
	311,606	316,390	627,996
Comprises Current Non-current	311,606	213,675	525,281
	0	102,715	102,715
	311,606	316,390	627,996

	2015 \$	2015 Budget \$	2014 \$
11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED		Ψ	
(a) Leave Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	112,593	112,593	112,323
	2,829	270	270
	0	0	0
	115,422	112,863	112,593
(b) Plant Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	123,393	123,393	217,875
	3,092	518	518
	0	0	(95,000)
	126,485	123,911	123,393
(c) Council Buildings Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	29,299	29,299	29,229
	736	70	70
	0	0	0
	30,035	29,369	29,299
(d) Communitiy Facilities Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	126,090	126,090	272,557
	3,168	655	655
	0	0	(147,122)
	129,258	126,745	126,090
(e) Waste Management Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	119,330	119,330	119,043
	2,998	286	287
	0	0	0
	122,328	119,616	119,330
(f) Bridge Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	63,935	63,935	63,782
	1,606	153	153
	0	0	0
	65,541	64,088	63,935
(g) Community Bus Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	53,104	53,104	52,977
	1,334	127	127
	0	0	0
	54,438	53,231	53,104
(h) Sewerage Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	433,606	433,606	387,685
	40,805	20,921	45,921
	0	(135,200)	0
	474,411	319,327	433,606
(i) Economic Development Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	974,619	974,619	898,370
	(220,238)	31,000	76,249
	0	(760,402)	0
	754,381	245,217	974,619
TOTAL RESERVES	1,872,299	1,194,367	2,035,969

	2015 \$	2015 Budget \$	2014 \$
11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED		*	
(a) Leave Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	112,593	112,593	112,323
	2,829	270	270
	0	0	0
	115,422	112,863	112,593
(b) Plant Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	123,393	123,393	217,875
	3,092	518	518
	0	<u>0</u>	(95,000)
	126,485	123,911	123,393
(c) Council Buildings Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	29,299	29,299	29,229
	736	70	70
	0	0	0
	30,035	29,369	29,299
(d) Communitiy Facilities Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	126,090	126,090	272,557
	3,168	655	655
	0	0	(147,122)
	129,258	126,745	126,090
(e) Waste Management Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	119,330	119,330	119,043
	2,998	286	287
	0	0	0
	122,328	119,616	119,330
(f) Bridge Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	63,935	63,935	63,782
	1,606	153	153
	0	0	0
	65,541	64,088	63,935
(g) Community Bus Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	53,104	53,104	52,977
	1,334	127	127
	0	0	0
	54,438	53,231	53,104
(h) Sewerage Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	433,606	433,606	387,685
	40,805	20,921	45,921
	0	(135,200)	0
	474,411	319,327	433,606
(i) Economic Development Reserve Opening balance Amount set aside / transfer to reserve Amount used / transfer from reserve	974,619	974,619	898,370
	(220,238)	31,000	76,249
	0	(760,402)	0
	754,381	245,217	974,619
TOTAL RESERVES	1,872,299	1,194,367	2,035,969

Total Opening balance	2,035,969	2,035,969	2,153,841
Total Amount set aside / transfer to reserve	(163,670)	54,000	124,250
Total Amount used / transfer from reserve	0	(895,602)	(242,122)
TOTAL RESERVES	1,872,299	1,194,367	2,035,969

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

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

#### (a) Leave Reserve

To be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements

#### (b) Plant Reserve

To be used for the purchase of major plant

#### (c) Council Buildings Reserve

To be used for major projects relating to council buildings including renovations and construction of new facilities.

#### (d) Communitiy Facilities Reserve

To provide funds to eligible community organisations for approved projects. Maximum loan is \$15,000 repayable over terms of 3-7 years under certain conditions. Also to fund relocation loans for the Moora Lifestyle Village.

#### (e) Waste Management Reserve

To be sued for major projects relating to waste management including future rubbish site development and waste management plant items.

#### (f) Bridge Reserve

To be used to fund bridge maintenance works.

#### (g) Community Bus Reserve

To be used for repairs and replacement of the Community Bus.

#### (h) Sewerage Reserve

To be used for sewerage infrastructure works.

#### (i) Economic Development Reserve

To be used for future economic development services within the Shire of Moora. These include land development relating to residential, commercial and industrial use.

#### 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	3,833,114	1,316,781	3,494,787
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
	Net result	2,498,872	882,205	332,282
	Non-cash flows in Net result: Depreciation (Profit)/Loss on sale of asset	1,983,091 218,098	2,001,686 (6,048)	2,001,686 547,945
	Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase)/Decrease in receivables (Increase)/Decrease in inventories Increase/(Decrease) in payables Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(89,699) (1,425) (49,428) 102,958	0 0 0 0	78,747 (5,992) (41,570) 14,452
	Grants contributions for the development of assets Net cash from operating activities	(1,583,398) 3,079,068	(1,521,716) 1,356,127	(1,296,651) 1,630,899
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements	2015 \$		2014 \$
	Bank overdraft limit Bank overdraft at balance date Credit card limit Credit card balance at balance date Total amount of credit unused	1,000,000 0 38,750 0		1,000,000 0 38,750 0
	Loan facilities	1,038,750		1,038,750
	Loan facilities - current Loan facilities - non-current Total facilities in use at balance date	297,510 902,865 1,200,375		291,069 1,200,375 1,491,444
	Unused Ioan facilities at balance date	NIL		NIL

#### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire has no contingent liabilities.

15. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS	2015 \$	2014 \$
(a) Operating Lease Commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but		
Payable: - not later than one year - later than one year but not later than five years	18,200 0	0
- later than five years	<u>0</u> 18,200	0

#### (b) Capital Expenditure Commitments

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

#### 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 General purpose funding	1,122,985 4,958,353	1,044,845 4,011,424 814,251
Law, order, public safety Health Education and welfare	788,571 260,516 813,347	266,305 768,308
Housing Community amenities Recreation and culture	2,273,863 5,092,824 12,771,706	2,078,782 1,669,710 10.978,848
Transport Economic services	156,124,504 1,712,375	69,985,030 2,853,991 10,812
Other property and services	1,234,203 184,653,983	94,482,306

18. FINANCIAL RATIOS	2015	2014	2013
Current ratio Asset sustainability ratio Debt service cover ratio Operating surplus ratio Own source revenue coverage ratio	1.806 1.605 7.934 0.145 0.764	1.465 1.283 2.625 (0.151) 0.729	1.381 0.271 3.859 (0.082) 0.754
The above ratios are calculated as follows:  Current ratio	current liabilities	ts minus restricted s minus liabilities restricted assets	
Asset sustainability ratio		and replacement e	
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating surpl	us before interest cipal and interest	and depreciation
Operating surplus ratio		ue minus operatin ce operating reve	
Own source revenue coverage ratio		ce operating reversating expenses	enue

#### Notes:

Information relating to the **asset consumption ratio** and the **asset renewal funding ratio** can be found at Supplementary Ratio Information on Page 59 of this document.

#### 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	5,500	1,600	0	7,100	
Community Bus Bond	200	0	(200)	, O	
BCITF	1,564	6,503	(6,612)	1,455	
BRB	1,435	4,270	(4,378)	1,327	
Moora Repertory Club	5,345	0	Ó	5,345	
GYM Card Bond	2,886	1,158	0	4,044	
Standpipe Card Bond	1,860	555	0	2,415	
Moora Lifesyle Village Bond	1,748	1,240	0	2,988	
Facility Hire Bond	500	0	(500)	0	
Community Group Funds	2,455	0	0	2,455	
Other General Trust	2,674	5,213	(6,887)	1,000	
	26,167			28,129	

#### 20. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Net Bo	ok Value	Sale	Price	Profit	(Loss)
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Property, Plant and Equipment						
Prado 4x4(2013)	54,471	50,000	42,364	47,000	(12,108)	(3,000)
Ford XR6 (2012)	18,592	18,000	13,636	15,500	(4,956)	(2,500)
Ford XR6 (2013)	29,042	29,000	18,182	17,500	(10,860)	(11,500)
Nissan X - Trail (2012) 4x4	20,705	20,000	13,636	16,500	(7,069)	(3,500)
Ford Kuga (2012) 4x4	20,673	20,000	14,545	17,500	(6,128)	(2,500)
Toyota Rav 4 (2012) 4x4	15,184	16,000	10,000	16,000	(5,184)	0
(FESA) 4x4 Ranger (2011)	23,616	0	16,364	27,000	(7,252)	27,000
6 Lefroy Street	213,677	210,252	177,300	185,000	(36,377)	(25,252)
Reel Mower (1)	0	0	0	500	0	500
Caterpillar Grader (2005)	49,311	63,000	84,000	55,000	34,689	(8,000)
Caterpillar Loader (2003)	0	19,000	60,000	42,500	60,000	23,500
Mitsubishi W/ Water Truck(2001)	0	9,000	0	21,000	0	12,000
2003 Iveco Powerstar Truck	1,041	0	40,730	0	39,689	0
Isuzu Patching Truck (2001)	0	8,000	0	15,000	0	7,000
Metrocount traffic classifiers	0	2,500	550	550	550	(1,950)
Metrocount traffic classifiers	0	3,000	550	550	550	(2,450)
Elevated Work Platform (2006)	3,390	9,000	8,250	8,000	4,860	(1,000)
Tandem box trailer	0	0	0	100	0	100
Tandem box trailer	0	0	0	100	0	100
Cleaners ute Courier(2005)	0	0	4,091	3,000	4,091	3,000
Work ute Courier 4x4(2005)	7,225	12,000	4,545	6,500	(2,680)	(5,500)
Miscellaneous Scrapped	269,914	0	0	0	(269,914)	0
	726,841	488,752	508,743	494,800	(218,099)	6,048

Profit	144,429	73,200
Loss	(362,527)	(67,152)
	(218,098)	6,048

#### 21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

#### (a) Repayments - Debentures

	Principal		Principal		Principal		Interest	
	1 July	New	Repay	ments	30 June 2015		Repayments	
	2014	Loans	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Particulars	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing								
Housing executive home	193,497	0	18,847	18,847	174,650	174,650	12,981	13,032
Recreation and culture								
Moora Town Hall Upgrade	216,930	0	37,963	37,963	178,967	178,967	12,819	13,228
Town Hall Upgrade	296,024	0	49,433	49,433	246,591	246,591	16,404	16,802
Tip and Rubbish Trucks	120,478	0	58,633	58,633	61,845	61,845	4,963	5,302
Gardiner Street Power Upgrade	10,955	0	10,955	10,955	(0)	0	558	568
Moora Lifestyle Village	653,560	0	115,238	115,238	538,322	538,322	37,409	44,465
	1,491,444	0	291,069	291,069	1,200,375	1,200,375	85,135	93,397

<sup>(\*)</sup> Self supporting loan financed by payments from third parties.
All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

#### 21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(b) New Debentures - 2014/15

The Shire did not take up any new debentures during the year ended 30 June 2015.

(c) Unspent Debentures

The Shire did not have any unspent debentures as at 30 June 2015.

(d) Overdraft

#### 22. RATING INFORMATION - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

(a) Rates	Rate in	Number of	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue	Budget Rate	Budget Interim	Budget Back	Budget Total
	*	Properties		\$	\$	\$	\$	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue
RATE TYPE		•	, 	·	,	*	*	\$	\$	\$	\$
Differential general rate / general rate											
Gross rental value valuations											
GRV Residential - Moora Townsite	0.0857	598	6,976,314	597,731	7,024	101	604,856	597,731	0	0	597,731
GRV Commercial Industrial - Moora	0.0857	87	2,684,320	229,993	1,153	0:	231,146	229,993	0	0	229,993
GRV Residential - Other Townsite	0.0857	14	135,740	11,630	209	0	11,839	11,630	0	0	11,630
GRV Commercial Industrial - Other	0.0857	2	90,746	7,775	o	0	7,775	7,775	o	0	7,775
Unimproved value valuations				·			·	,		_	,,,,,,
UV Rural	0.0112	361	222,724,555	2,503,423	5,698	(677)	2,508,444	2,503,423	ol	0	2,503,423
UV Urban Farmland	0.0112	60	8,087,011	90,898	(6,755)	` ó	84,143	90,898	ol	ō	90,898
Sub-Totals		1,122	240,698,686	3,441,450	7,329	(576)		3,441,450	0		3,441,450
	Minimum								-		
Minimum payment	\$		,								
Gross rental value valuations		:									
GRV Residential - Moora Townsite	595	97	233,726	57,703	o	0	57,703	57,703	ol	o	57,703
GRV Commercial Industrial - Moora	595	26	68,337	15,467	ōl	Ö	15,467	15,467	ő	ol	15,467
GRV Residential - Other Townsite	595	123	429,305	73,170	ō	o o	73,170	73,170	ől	ő	73,170
GRV Commercial Industrial - Other	595	4	7,588	2,380	ō	Ö	2,380	2,380	ől	ő	2,380
Unimproved value valuations			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,			_,,,,,,	_,,,,,		آ ا	2,000
UV Rural	595	52	943,171	30,934	o	0	30,934	30,934	o	ol	30,934
UV Urban Farmland	595	1	49,989	595	ol	ol	595	595	ol	ől	595
Sub-Totals		303	1,732,116	180,249	0			180,249	ō	0	180,249
		·	······································		<b></b>		3,628,452	,			3,621,699
Discounts/concessions (refer note 25)							(12,081)				(14,000)
Total amount raised from general rate						l	3,616,371				3,607,699
Specified Area Rate (refer note 23)							493,575				488,907
Totals							4,109,946				4,096,606

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

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

	2015 (30 June 2015 Carried Forward) \$	2015 (1 July 2014 Brought Forward) \$	2014 (30 June 2014 Carried Forward) \$
Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 14 brought forward	1,856,063	1,291,673	1,291,673
Comprises: Cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted	1,960,815	1,458,818	1,458,818
Restricted Receivables	1,872,299	2,035,969	2,035,969
Rates outstanding Sundry debtors	359,408 75,427	333,065 52,736	333,065 52,736
GST receivable Loans - clubs/institutions	46,255 20,448	26,244 9,999	26,244 9,999
Accrued Investment Interest Prepayments	14,101 14,015	0 4,388	0 4,388
Inventories Fuel and materials	12,236	10,811	10,811
Less: Trade and other payables	12,233	10,011	,
Sundry creditors Accrued interest on debentures	(134,498) (5,749)	(129,646) (7,178)	(129,646) (7,178)
Accrued salaries and wages ATO liabilities	(72,989)	(85,110) 0	(85,110) 0
Proceeds Received in Advance	0	(40,730)	(40,730)
Current portion of long term borrowings Secured by floating charge Provisions	(297,510)	(291,069)	(291,069)
Provision for annual leave Provision for long service leave	(311,606) (213,675)	(242,543) (201,505)	(242,543) (201,505)
Net current assets <u>Less:</u>	3,338,977	2,934,249	2,934,249
Reserves - restricted cash Loans - Clubs/Institutions Add:	(1,872,299) (20,448)	(2,035,969) (9,999)	(2,035,969) (9,999)
Secured by floating charge Component of Leave Liab not req to be funded	297,510 112,323	291,069 112,323	291,069 112,323
Surplus/(deficit)	1,856,063	1,291,673	1,291,673

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

	Rate in \$ or Minimum \$	Number of Properties	Basis of Rate	Rate Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Budget Rate Revenue \$	Budget Applied to Costs \$
Sewerage Rates - General							
Sewerage - Residential	7.0390	494	GRV	5,419,724	349,440	344,992	
Sewerage - Vacant Residential	7.0390	0	GRV	0	0	0	
Sewerage - Industrial/Commercial	7.0390	54	GRV	1,737,180	109,215	108,319	
Sewerage - Vacant Industrial/Commercial	7.0390	0	GRV	0	0	0	
Sewerage - Ex Gratia Ind/Commercial	7.0390	0	GRV	0	0	0	
Sewerage Rates - Minimum							
Sewerage - Residential	338	3	GRV	2,310	1,014	676	
Sewerage - Vacant Residential	338	49	GRV	47,230	16,562	16,900	1
Sewerage - Industrial/Commercial	338	1	GRV	2,500	338	1,014	
Sewerage - Vacant Industrial/Commercial	338	2	GRV	3,025	676	0	
Sewerage - Ex Gratia Ind/Commercial	338	0	GRV	0	0	676	
Sewerage Rates - Minimum							
Sewerage - Class 1	218	13	NA	NA	2,834	2,834	
Sewerage - Class 2	1,212	4	NA	NA	4,848	4,848	
Sewerage Fittings	92	94	NA	NA	8,648	8,648	
-					493,575	488,907	** 1

#### 24. SERVICE CHARGES - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Amount of Charge \$	Revenue Raised \$	Budget Revenue \$	Applied to Service Costs \$	Budget Applied to Costs \$
Industrial/Commercial Levy	339	6,107	6,447	6,107	6,447
Residential Levy	170	170	170	170	170
		6,277	6,617	6,277	6,617

The Shire of Moora levied a service charge on 21 lots in Gardiner Street, Moora for the purposes of a power upgrade. The power upgrade was funded by a \$10,000 contribution from McIntosh and Sons, service charges levied in 2005/06 and a loan of \$77,760. A service charge was levied each year for the life of the loan to service the debt. The loan was paid out June 2015.

### 25. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS

- 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Туре	Disc %	Total Cost/ Value \$	Budget Cost/ Value \$
General Rates - Staff	Incentive	NA	9,457	11,500
General Rates - Rate Payer	Туре	NA	500	500
Sundry Debtor	Write-off	NA	2,123	2,000
			12,081	14,000

Council offered a \$500 cash prize to ratepayers who paid their 2014/15 rates and charges in full within 21 days of issue.

Council resolved to write-off the following sundry debts:

- B K Stirling legal costs \$421.92
- G Russel Cleaning fees Shire of Moora caravan park \$115
- Briklay Pty Ltd Crossover \$900
- C Geerlings Slash clean up 42 Gradiner Street \$220
- Coates Hire Repairs to concrete sander \$99
- Coomberdake Badminton Club annual fees 2013/14 \$176
- J McNamara Cleaning of Chalet \$59
- L Prior Dog infringement \$200
- Trackmaster Pest and Weed \$25
- R & E Jovanovic Moora show food stall \$50

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

	Interest Rate %	Admin. Charge \$	Revenue \$	Budgeted Revenue \$
Interest on unpaid rates	11.00%	0	40,244	30,000
Interest on instalments plan	5.50%	0	15,302	18,000
Charges on instalment plan		6.50	6,070	7,500
Pensioner deferred rate interest		0	0	500
	<b>—</b>		61,616	56,000

Rate payers had the option of paying rates in four equal instalments, due on 9 September 2014, 11 November 2014, 13 January 2015 and 13 March 2015. Administration charges and interest was applied for the final three instalments.

	2015	2014
27. FEES & CHARGES	\$	\$
Governance	44,791	76,378
General purpose funding	10,698	12,079
Law, order, public safety	116,127	106,846
Health	16,107	17,384
Education and welfare	211,352	183,281
Housing	85,391	19,744
Community amenities	1,159,920	1,021,656
Recreation and culture	102,139	103,326
Transport	227	0
Economic services	470,015	368,926
Other property and services	46,874	623,412
	2,263,640	2,533,031

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:

By Nature or Type:	2015 \$		2014 \$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2,864,269		1,405,450
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,583,398		1,296,651
	4,447,667		2,702,101
By Program:		=	
Governance	0		12,656
General purpose funding	2,212,946		689,693
Law, order, public safety	569.323		139,076
Health	0		2,304
Education and welfare	207,117		242,214
Housing	12,988		. 0
Community amenities	3,621		1.380
Recreation and culture	263,632		234,827
Transport	916,507		1,369,821
Economic services	259,896		6,359
Other property and services	1,638		3,771
	4,447,667		2,702,101
		_	
29. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS			
The number of full-time equivalent			
employees at balance date	49	<u>-</u>	47
	2015	2015	2014
30. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	\$	Budget	\$
		\$	
The following fees, expenses and allowances were			
paid to council members and/or the president.			
Meeting Fees	27,796	28,930	25,262
President's allowance	6,000	6,000	6,000
Deputy President's allowance	1,500	1,500	1,500
Travelling expenses	5,351	6,336	5,043
	40,647	42,766	37,805
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### 31. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

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

#### 32. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

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

#### 33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The Shire held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying	y Value	Fair V	alue
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,833,114	3,494,787	3,833,114	3,494,790
Receivables	653,354	516,637	653,354	516,879
	4,486,468	4,011,424	4,486,468	4,011,669
Financial liabilities				
Payables	213,236	262,664	213,236	262,664
Borrowings	1,200,375	1,491,444	1,200,375	1,491,444
	1,413,611	1,754,108	1,413,611	1,754,108

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Impact of a 10% <sup>(1)</sup> movement in price of investments		
- Equity - Statement of Comprehensive Income	0 0	0 0
Impact of a 1% <sup>(1)</sup> movement in interest rates on cash		
<ul><li>Equity</li><li>Statement of Comprehensive Income</li></ul>	38,331 38,331	34,948 34,948

#### Notes:

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

#### 33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (b) Receivables

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2015	2014
Percentage of rates and annual charges		
- Current - Overdue	0% 100%	0% 100%
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current - Overdue	59% 41%	54% 46%

#### 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. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required.

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

	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
<u>2015</u>					
Payables Borrowings	213,236 366,109 579,345	954,960 954,960	63,757 63,757	213,236 1,384,826 1,598,062	213,236 1,200,375 1,413,611
<u>2014</u>					
Payables Borrowings	262,664 377,633 640,297	0 1,272,631 1,272,631	0 112,195 112,195	262,664 1,762,459 2,025,123	262,664 1,491,444 1,754,108

#### 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. The Shire manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation.

The following tables set out th	ne carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:					Weighted Average Effective		
	<1 year \$	>1<2 years \$	>2<3 years \$	>3<4 years \$	>4<5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$	Interest Rate %
Year ended 30 June 2015		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······				
Borrowings								
Fixed rate Debentures	(61,845)	0	0	(717,289)	(246,591)	(174,650)	(1,200,375)	6.26%
Weighted average Effective interest rate	5.37%	0.00%	0.00%	6.25%	6.05%	6.90%		
Year ended 30 June 2014								
Borrowings								
Fixed rate Debentures	(10,955)	(120,478)	0	0	(870,490)	(489,521)	(1,491,444)	6.23%
Weighted average Effective interest rate	6.88%	5.37%	0.00%	0.00%	6.25%	6.39%		

#### SHIRE OF MOORA 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	0.71 0.76	0.55 0.82	N/A N/A			
The above ratios are calculated as follows:						
Asset consumption ratio		depreciated replacement costs of assets current replacement cost of depreciable assets				
Asset renewal funding ratio		NPV of planning capital renewal over 10 years NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years				



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### INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE SHIRE OF MOORA

#### Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Moora which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015 and the statement of comprehensive income by nature or type, statement of comprehensive income by program, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and rate setting statement for the year ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

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

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

#### Statutory Compliance

During the course of our audit we did not become aware of any matters which did not comply with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations1996 (as amended) or the Local Government Act 1995.

#### **Auditor's Opinion**

In our opinion, other than the issues matters noted above;

The financial report of Shire of Moora is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) including:

- i) giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended).

LEANNE OLIVER RCA Director

BYFIELDS BUSINESS ADVISERS BELMONT WA

Date: 9 December 2015