

# MINUTES

**OF THE** 

# **AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING**

14 February 2017

6.00pm

Kambalda

**Committee Members** 

Cr Cullen
Cr Rathbone
Cr Botting
Cr Johnstone
Cr Karafilis
Cr Lindup
Cr Logan

#### SHIRE OF COOLGARDIE

## NOTICE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

**Dear Committee Member** 

The meeting of the Shire of Coolgardie Audit Committee will be held on Tuesday 14 February 2017 at 6.00pm in Kambalda at the Kambalda Recreation facility, Barnes Drive Kambalda.

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JAMES TRAIL ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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#### 1.0 DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

Shire President, M Cullen declared the meeting open at 6.08pm and welcome fellow Councillors and staff and thanked them for their attendance.

#### 2.0 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

#### 2.1 PRESENT:

Cr M Cullen

Cr T Rathbone

Cr S Botting

Cr K Johnstone

Cr N Karafilis

Cr K Lindup

#### **MEMBERS OF STAFF:**

Acting Chief Executive Officer, James Trail Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Jill O'Brien Executive Assistant, Tyler Thornton Finance Coordinator Joelee Coolgardie Ranger, Steve

#### 2.2 APOLOGIES:

Cr Logan

#### 2.3 <u>APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE:</u>

Nil

#### 3.0 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

- 3.1 <u>DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT SECTION</u> 5.60A
- 3.2 <u>DECLARATIONS OF PROXIMITY INTERESTS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT SECTION</u> 5.60B
- 3.3 <u>DECLARATIONS OF IMPARTIALITY INTERESTS ADMINISTRATION REGULATION 34C</u>

Nil

#### 4.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

#### ITEM 4.1 AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING OF COUNCIL 9 AUGUST 2016

#### **OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION:**

That the minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting of Council 9 August 2016 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

#### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: # 026/17

MOVED: COUNCILLOR, T RATHBONE SECONDED: COUNCILLOR, K LINDUP

That the minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting of Council 9 August 2016 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

**CARRIED ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 6/0** 

#### 5.0 REPORTS

AGENDA REFERENCE: 5.1

SUBJECT: Audit Scope

LOCATION: Nil

APPLICANT: Nil

FILE REFERENCE: NAM5317

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil

**DATE**: 21 April 2016

AUTHOR: James Trail – Acting Chief Executive Officer

**SUMMARY:** 

The Audit Committee recommend to Council that the Acting Chief Executive Officer negotiate a revised annual audit scope for 2016/2017 with Moore Stephens and present the revised audit scope to the March Ordinary Meeting of Council for consideration.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

At the April Ordinary Meeting of Council, it was proposed that Council appoint their current auditor, Wen-Shien Chai of Moore Stephens for a further year, with an option of a second year dependent on action taken by the Department of Local Government and Communities. This was deemed to place the Shire in an excellent position to work with the Auditor General and to ensure continuity by maintaining the important relationship with Moore Stephens as the Shire implemented the recommendations of the recent probity audit undertaken by the Department of Local Government and Communities.

The Council resolved:

COUNCIL RESOLUTION: # 061/16

MOVED: COUNCILLOR, S BOTTING SECONDED: COUNCILLOR, K LINDUP

That Council appoint Moore Stephens partner Wen-Shien Chai as lead audit partner as auditor for the Shire of Coolgardie to conduct annual audits in compliance with Local Government (Audit) Regulation 3(b) and to report any matters of non-compliance with Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 or applicable financial controls in any other written law for a period of one year being the year ending 30 June 2016 with an option to extend to the year ending 30 June 2017.

#### **COMMENT:**

Over the past 4 months, Shire staff and Moore Stephens have been working on preparing a set of Financial Statements for 2016/2016. The time delay has been due to a number of issues that have arisen, that staff and the auditors were unaware of. Moore Stephens will provide a report to the Shire on what issues have been identified.

Given this fact and the recent probity audit, the Acting CEO is of the opinion the scope of the audit for 2016/2017 and moving forwarded should be reviewed and expanded.

The request is for the Audit Committee to recommend to Council for the Acting CEO to negotiate an expanded audit scope with Moore Stephens for consideration at the March Ordinary Meeting of Council.

# CONSULTATION: Moore Stephens STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT: Local Government Act 1995 Section 7.3. POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATION:

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Solutions focussed and customer oriented organisation.

High quality corporate governance, accountability and compliance.

VOTING REQUIREMENT: Simple Majority

#### **OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:**

The Audit Committee recommend to Council that the Acting Chief Executive Officer negotiate a revised annual audit scope for 2016/2017 with Moore Stephens and present the revised audit scope to the March Ordinary Meeting of Council for consideration.

#### **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: # 027/17**

MOVED: COUNCILLOR, T RATHBONE SECONDED: COUNCILLOR, N KARAFILIS

The Audit Committee recommend to Council that the Acting Chief Executive Officer negotiate a revised annual audit scope for 2016/2017 with Moore Stephens and present the revised audit scope to the March Ordinary Meeting of Council for consideration.

**CARRIED SIMPLE MAJORITY 6/0** 

AGENDA REFERENCE: 5.2

SUBJECT: LGIS OSH Action Plan

**LOCATION:** Shire of Coolgardie

APPLICANT: Nil

FILE REFERENCE: NAM5308

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil

**DATE**: 7 February 2017

AUTHOR: Rebecca Horan, HR Advisor

SUMMARY:

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on the OSH Action Plan.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Katherine Kempin (Senior OSH Consultant) met with HR Advisor Bec Horan on 14 and 15 July 2016 to conduct the assessment. All evidence for the assessment was examined and verified onsite through examination of documentation, workplace inspections and interviews with workers for the Shire of Coolgardie. The assessment was undertaken against the Tier 2 OSH Checklist using the LGIS coring methodology.

The OSH Action Plan was tabled at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held in November 2016.

#### COMMENT:

The HR Advisor has been working with Kathy Brooking (Swimming Pool Coordinator) to action the requirements indicated in the OSH Action Plan.

Action Item	Element No.	Finding Score	Requirements	Actions to be taken	Comment
	(Taken from Checklist)				
1	1.2	0	The OSH Policy is endorsed and communicated	CEO to endorse the Osh Policy by signing it.  OSH Policy to be communicated to workers through induction and tabled at OSH Committee.  OSH Policy to be displayed at all customer facing areas eg reception.	OSH Policy is in review. A dedicated noticeboard will be in place at all work locations for safety information only. HR to include the policy as part of new staff induction.
2	1.3	0	The OSH Policy gets reviewed at regular intervals	Review the OSH Policy now to ensure it is appropriate.  Review the OSH Policy at least annually thereafter.  Include the annual review in the OSH Committee's Term's of Reference.	The policy will be endorsed on a regular basis by the OSH Committee.
3	1.4	1	OSH responsibilities are documented at all levels	Ensure OSH responsibilities are documented at all levels eg within position descriptions or a procedure.	OSH responsibilities have been added to the newly created or updated position descriptions. All position descriptions will be reviewed.
4	1.5	1	Managers and Supervisors are held accountable for OSH.	Ensure that during the performance reviews with Managers and Supervisors OSH is measured and documented.	Performance Reviews will be conducted in April and OSH Responsibilities will be included in the review paperwork.
5	1.7	1	Resources get reviewed to ensure they are sufficient.	Senior management to review safety and health resources at least annually and that the review is documented.	This will now be reviewed as part of the budget process to ensure that enough funds are allocated for resources.
6	1.8	0	The organisations approach to OSH is planned.	Senior management to develop and implement safety and health objectives and targets.  Senior management to develop and implement an	To be completed

				OSH Management Plan.	
				Senior management to meet and review the implementation of the OSH management plan. Minutes to be maintained.	
7	2.2	1	Consultation arrangements have been agreed to with workers and have been communicated with them.	Develop and implement a term of reference for the OSH Committee and communicate this to workers.	This has been completed. Copies provided to Osh Committee and placed on safety noticeboards.
8	2.4	0	When used, contractors are consulted about safety issues.	Develop and implement a process for consulting with contractors on safety and health issues and that it is documented.	To be completed
9	2.6	1	Consultation arrangements are reviewed to ensure they remain effective.	Ensure the OSH Committee review consultative arrangements at least biennial and that this review is documented.	OSH Consultative Committee formed and meeting held 31/01/2017.
10	2.7	0	Senior management are involved in consultation arrangements.	Senior management to regularly attend OSH Committee meetings.	CEO & Deputy CEO attended meeting on 31/01/2017 and at least one of them will continue to attend. MYOSH has been updated to include management.
11	2.8	0	Managers/Supervisors are aware of the Issue Resolution Process.	Develop and implement an Issue Resolution process.  Further information can be obtained from Worksafe WA.	OSH committee flowchart and workplace inspection flowchart have been completed and displayed for all staff to see.
12	3.1	1	There is a process for identifying, assessing and controlling hazards.	Review the hazard and risk procedure now to ensure it is appropriate.  Ensure the hazard and risk procedure is reviewed biennially thereafter.  Hazard and risk procedure to be communicated to workers through induction and tabled at the OSH	Safety reps and management to have more training on MYOSH. New MYOSH modules purchased.

				Meeting.	
13	3.2	0	Controls have been implemented for identified hazards.	Training to be provided to senior management and OSH Reps on how to record control measures for identified hazards within MYOSH and on Hazard/Incident Report forms.	MYOSH Inspection module purchased and staff to have training
14	3.3	0	SWP/SWMS/JSA's are developed for tasks with significant safety risks.	Senior management and supervisors to identify tasks with significant risk.  Supervisors and workers to develop SWP/SWMS for those tasks.	MYOSH SWM's module purchased and osh reps and management to be trained.
15	3.4	0	SWP/SWMS/JSA's get reviewed to ensure they remain appropriate	Once developed all SWP?SWMS must be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure they remain appropriate to the task.	SWM's reviews implemented – email notification for update
16	3.5	1	Emergency procedures are in place and get practiced	Identify the emergency situations for each workplace and develop procedures for each situation.  Review the emergency diagrams within each workplace to ensure they comply with AS3745.  Emergency drills to occur at least annually for each workplace. Emergency drills to be documented and reviewed for effectiveness.  Workers to be trained on Warden duties.  LGIS emergency specialist can assist if needed.	and training in toolbox meeting before we practice scenarios. Practice scenarios to be viewed and given rating by HR and safety rep panel.
17	3.6	0	Implemented controls get reviewed to ensure they are effective.	Manager with OSH Representatives to regularly review hazard and incident control measures. These reviews should be documented.	To create a control/review measure for effectiveness.
18	3.7	0	There are documented procedures for the	Develop and implement a procedure for the effective management of contractors throughout	Have downloaded the Contractor Management Toolkit. Forms and templates to be reviewed and

			management of contractors	the Shire.  The Shire would benefit from the complimentary OSH Contractor Management Toolkit available	procedures to be created. Need to confirm a site for contractors to sign in and out of in both towns.
19	3.8	0	Contractor safety performance is monitored	from LGIS.  Establish and implement a process for monitoring contractor safety performance. This process should be documented and records kept, eg checklist, diary notes and reports.	Procedure needs to be created
20	4.3	1	Workers are provided appropriate supervision to ensure they perform their work safely	Ensure workers are supervised by a competent person when performing high risk and other work tasks. Supervisory arrangements should be included within the SWP/SWMS.	Induction of all staff in site specific tasks. All staff responsible for their work actions. Supervisors need to ensure they regularly oversee staff in high risk activities to ensure safe work methods are being used. Toolbox meetings to run on a regular basis.
21	4.4	1	Information is provided to workers to ensure they perform their work safely (eg SDS, plant and equipment manuals)	Review Hazardous Substance Registers in all workplaces and complete risk assessments on all hazardous substances. This should be documented on the register.	We have the MYOSH chemical module. Staff need more training. Site information needs updating.
22	4.6	1	The training program is reviewed to ensure it remains appropriate.	The Executive team and OSH Committee to regularly review the training program. This should be included in the terms of reference.	Training program to mirror site area's equipment, vehicles, plant and regulations. Training module is included in MYOSH and sends a reminder when training is due.
23	5.1	1	Procedures for reporting hazards and incidents are in place and have been communicated to workers.	Senior management and the OSH Committee to enforce the hazard and incident reporting procedure.	MYOSH use for reporting. Training for management.
24	5.2	0	When reported, hazards and incidents are acted upon in a timely fashion.	Include within the hazard and incident reporting procedure suitable timeframes for action and control hazards. Dates should be recorded to effectively measure performance.	MYOSH Training for supervisors and management on how to action hazards and incidents.

25	5.3	0	The organisation is aware of	Review the worksafe incident notification	In progress. Will be part of OSH Procedure.
			Worksafe incident notification requirements.	procedure. Ensure the procedure is communicated to the workforce.	
26	5.4	1	Incident and Hazard reports	Ensure incident and hazard reports are recorded	MYOSH will now be used instead of paper on the
		-	are kept on file	within MYOSH and all hard copies are sent to HR	day of staff related incidents.
			·	for recordkeeping.	-
27	5.5	1	Hazards and incidents are	Establish a process where senior management	OSH Committee and management will review
			monitored by management.	regularly monitor hazards and incidents and that this monitoring is documented.	incidents/accidents on a bi monthly basis as part of agenda template with actions arising from the
				this monitoring is documented.	meeting.
28	5.6	1	There is an incident	Review the incident and investigation procedure	OSH Reps will investigate on the day with
			investigation procedure	and implement.	management of all staff related incidents/accidents. MYOSH will be a key tool in
					reporting and management notification and
					finalisation reporting.
29	5.8	0	Remedial action is taken if	Establish measureable KPI's for the organisations	HR use of MYOSH for reporting for KPI's on
			performance drops off.	safety and health performance. This should be	Shire's performance and remedial action
				documented on the OSH Management Plan that also includes your objectives and targets.	procedure to be created.
				also included your objectives and targeter	
				If the Shire's performance against these objectives	
20	Danat	1	Askastas Davistas is in	and targets drop, remedial action should be taken.	Will add to a substant FUO to service the association
30	Depot (Kambalda) –	1	Asbestos Register is in place and effectively	A competent person should review the asbestos register annually. A plan should be implemented to	Will advise contracted EHO to review the register and provide recommendations.
	Workplace		implemented in accordance	eliminate all high to medium risks within an	and provide recommendations.
	Inspection		with Code of Practice for the	appropriate timeframe.	
	'		Management and Control of	'' '	
			Asbestos in Workplaces		
24	D l	0	(NOHSC:2018 (2005).	A consideration of the III delicated the III del	Trans. W. L. desselberg and seed of the
31	Dept (Kambalda) –	0	Structural Integrity of buildings has been	A competent person should risk assess the male and female toilets. A plan should be implemented	Toilets will be demolished and replaced after
	Workplace		buildings has been appropriately maintained.	to eliminate the risk within an appropriate	budget review.
			app. spriatory maintainour	to eministe the floor main an appropriate	

	Inspection		timeframe.	
32	Visitors Centre (Coolgardie) – Workplace Inspection	0	A competent person should assess the ambient temperature at the Visitors Centre.	To be completed

#### **CONSULTATION:**

LGIS, Risk Management MYOSH Workplace Health and Safety Committee

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

\$30,000 has been allocated in the current budget for Occupational Health and Safety. We will also soon receive a scheme member dividend from LGIS, this is allocated to us each year, with last years dividend being \$10,035.08. These funds can be used to assist with completing the actions from the OSH Action Plan.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATION: Nil

**VOTING REQUIREMENT:** Simple Majority

#### **OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:**

The Audit Committee recommends to Council that the OSH Audit Action List as at 31st January 2017 be accepted at the February Ordinary Meeting of Council on 28th February 2017.

#### **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: # 028/17**

MOVED: COUNCILLOR, S BOTTING

SECONDED: COUNCILLOR, K JOHNSTONE

The Audit Committee recommends to Council that the OSH Audit Action List as at 31st January 2017 be accepted at the February Ordinary Meeting of Council on 28th February 2017.

**CARRIED SIMPLE MAJORITY 6/0** 

AGENDA REFERENCE: 5.3

SUBJECT: Audit Report Period Ending 30 June 2015

APPLICANT: Nil

FILE REFERENCE: NAM5319

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil

DATE: 9th February 2017

**AUTHOR:** James Trail, Acting Chief Executive Officer

SUMMARY:

To receive the Audit report and analysis of the Annual Financial Report for period ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 2015 not presented to the May 2015 ordinary meeting of Council as per Council Resolution 060/16

#### **BACKGROUND:**

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council on Tuesday 26th April 2016, the Council resolved the following:

COUNCIL RESOLUTION: # 060/16

MOVED: COUNCILLOR, B LOGAN

SECONDED: COUNCILLOR, T RATHBONE

#### That Council

- 1. Accept the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2015 in accordance with Section 5.54 of the Local Government Act 1995, and
- 2. Note that the Audit report and analysis of the Annual Financial Report will be presented to the May 2015 ordinary meeting of Council, and
- 3. Resolve that the date for the Annual meeting of Electors be set for: 17 May 2016 6pm time at the Kambalda Community Recreation Centre.

  CARRIED 7/0

The audit report and analysis of the Annual Financial Report appears not to have been presented to Council as per Resolution 060/16

#### COMMENT:

The Council will note that the issues raised by Moore Stephens in the Management Report for the Year ended 30 June 2015 were detailed in the Probity Audit Review.

Given that the Management Report and analysis of the Annual Financial Report were not presented to Council in May 2016, management response to the issues were not presented. Consequently, an action

plan with assigned responsibilities and timeframes was not able to be adopted and endorsed by Council and the Department advised.

Furthermore, at the Ordinary Meeting of Council in April 2015, the Council did not accept an annual report in the prescribed format as per Section 5.53 of the Local Government Act 1995. Consequently the Shire is non-compliant in doing so.

ne Shire is non-compliant in doing so.
CONSULTATION:
lil
TATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:
Section 5.54 Local Government Act 1995 as amended.
POLICY IMPLICATIONS:
lii
INANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:
lil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATION:

Solutions focussed and customer oriented organisation.

- High quality corporate governance, accountability and compliance.
- Effective communication and engagement processes.

VOTING REQUIREMENT: Simple Majority

#### **OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:**

The Audit Committee recommend to Council that

- 1. The Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2015 be accepted at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 28th February 2017
- 2. The Management Report for the Year ended 30 June 2015 and Independent Auditors Report as attached, be accepted at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 28th February 2017
- 3. The non-compliance of the prescribed format of the annual report as per Section 5.53 of the Local Government Act 1995 accepted at the April 2016 Ordinary Meeting of Council, be included in the Annual Compliance Return for 2016
- 4. The Management Report for the Year ended 30 June 2015 is accepted as an analysis of the Annual Financial Report for the period ended 30 June 2015.

#### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: # 029/17

MOVED: COUNCILLOR, K LINDUP

SECONDED: COUNCILLOR, T RATHBONE

The Audit Committee recommend to Council that

- 1. The Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2015 be accepted at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 28th February 2017
- 2. The Management Report for the Year ended 30 June 2015 and Independent Auditors Report as attached, be accepted at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 28th February 2017
- 3. The non-compliance of the prescribed format of the annual report as per Section 5.53 of the Local Government Act 1995 accepted at the April 2016 Ordinary Meeting of Council, be included in the Annual Compliance Return for 2016
- 4. The Management Report for the Year ended 30 June 2015 is accepted as an analysis of the Annual Financial Report for the period ended 30 June 2015.

**CARRIED SIMPLE MAJORITY 6/0** 

22 April 2016

PO Box 138

Dear Cr Cullen

The Shire President

Shire of Coolgardie

# SHIRE OF COOLGARDIE RECORD No. ICRIS854 OFFICER MAS CEO 28 APR 2016 KAMBALDA WA 6442 ACTION DATE.....

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#### MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

We advise that we have completed our audit procedures for the year ended 30 June 2015 and enclose our Audit Report.

We are required under the Local Government Audit Regulations to report certain compliance matters in our audit report. Other matters which arise during the course of our audit that we wish to bring to Council's attention are raised in this management report.

It should be appreciated that our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements and therefore may not bring to light all weaknesses in systems and procedures which may exist. However, we aim to use our knowledge of the Shire's organisation gained during our work to make comments and suggestions which, we hope, will be useful to you.

#### YEAR END AUDIT READINESS AND EFFICIENCY

As you are aware, we conducted our year-end visit from 27th to 29th November 2015 as scheduled.

We again found our audit requirements (requested in advance) had not been fully met at the time of our audit visit. The accounts were far from fully reconciled and the annual financial report was not completed. Staff experienced difficulties, from what appeared to be capacity constraints, in reconciling/finalising transactions and balances for annual financial reporting purposes.

Whilst we were able to complete most of our necessary audit procedures onsite, a significant amount of audit testing (including the review of the complete financial report and the testing of fair value accounting for infrastructure assets as required by Financial Management Regulation 17A) was outstanding at the completion of our visit. We were only able to complete and finalise procedures remotely from our office in the period January to April 2016 after further reconciliations and additional information was provided to

As is obvious by the time taken to finalise the report, the process has been far from efficient. This has resulted in a late audit report and increased costs.

Not only does it impact on the efficiency of the audit process, it also reflects on the efficiency of the Shire as a whole as it compromises the delivery of meaningful, accurate and timely management information.

In addition, this point has been raised in previous management letters (2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014) and we are concerned given it appears to be an ongoing trend.

This seriously undermined the financial management practices of the Shire. Consequently, we found it necessary to highlight this matter in our audit report.

To ensure this situation is rectified and does not present itself again, key reconciliations and accounting processes should be identified and sufficient accounting resources be allocated to the process with the goal of meeting the 31 December deadline for having the audited Financial Report completed and sent to the Department.

#### **COMMENT ON RATIOS**

Ratios provide useful information when compared to industry and internal benchmarks and assist in identifying trends. Whilst not conclusive in themselves, understanding ratios, their trends and how they interact is beneficial for the allocation of scarce resources and planning for the future. Information relating to these ratios is summarised in the table below and commentary provided on the following pages.

	Target	Actual	Shire's Adjusted Ratios			Shire's 4-Year	3 Year Av	erage <sup>3</sup>	
	Ratio 1	2015	2015	2014	2013	2012	Trend <sup>2</sup>	Regional	State
Current Ratio	≥ 1	1.59	1.15*	1.33*	1.09	1.90	4	3.11	2.16
Asset Sustainability Ratio	≥ 1.1	0.54	0.54	0.62	0.56	0.52	4	1.30	1.29
Debt Service Cover Ratio	≥ 15	0.46	2.42*	7.84*	1.72	7.52	¥	19.91	14.43
Operating Surplus Ratio	≥ 0.15	(0.52)	(0.42)*	(0.15)*	(0.47)	(0.16)	Ą	0.05	0.04
Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio	≥ 0.9	0.56	0.62*	0.74	0.58	0.74	Ą	0.63	0.69
Asset Consumption Ratio	≥ 0.75	0.89	0,89	0.68	0.65	N/A	<b>ሰ</b>	0.65	0.68
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	≥ 1.05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇔	0.40	0.88

<sup>1</sup>Target ratios per Department of Local Government and Communities (DLGC) Guidelines except the Debt Service Ratio which is a target devised by Moore Stephens (and based on experience). For information, DLGC Guidelines indicate a target Debt Service Cover Ratio of 5.

#### Adjustments relating to 2015

Four of the ratios in the accompanying table have been adjusted for "one off" timing/non-cash items as follows:

- Operating revenue was distorted by the early payment of 2015/16 Financial Assistance Grants (FAGs) totaling \$534,292.
- Operating expenses were distorted by the loss on revaluation of other infrastructure assets amounting to \$1,398,131.

All of these amounts were adjusted when calculating the ratios in the above table (as shown by "\*") as were comparative year ratios which had also been affected by similar "one off" / "Non-cash" items.

#### **Regional and State 3 Year Averages**

Regional and State 3 year averages have not been adjusted for these items even though "one-off" items may have been applicable in prior years as they are based on the statutory ratios which have been reported in published financial reports. However, they still provide a useful reference point as they are indicative of the trend.

<sup>2</sup> The 4-year trend compares the adjusted 2015 ratio to the average of the adjusted ratios for last 4 years (except for the Asset Consumption and Asset Renewal Funding Ratios which are a 3-year trend).

<sup>3</sup> The overage in relation to the Regional and State comparisons is a 3 year average of 2012, 2013 and 2014.

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted for "one-off" timing/ non-cash items.

#### **COMMENT ON RATIOS (CONTINUED)**

#### Commentary on specific ratios

#### Debt Service Cover Ratio

This ratio has deteriorated from prior years and is trending downward. In addition, it is well below both the Regional and State 3 year averages.

The Debt Service Cover Ratio measures the Shire's ability to service debt out of its uncommitted or general purpose funds available from its operations.

Whilst we acknowledge the overall level of borrowings has increased since 2013/2014 financial year, the deterioration and downward trend in the ratio have also occurred as a result of a decreasing operating surplus (before interest and depreciation) (refer to comments in Operating Surplus Ratio below).

Our review of the Shire's 2015/2016 budget indicates the Shire's operating revenue (after adjusting for the early payment of 2015/2016 Financial Assistance Grants) is forecast to be about the same level as the 2014/2015 audited actuals.

In order to help ensure the continued sustainability and financial wellbeing of the Shire, both Council and Management will need to consider ways to improve the operating position in the medium term. This is either via increasing revenue or by decreasing expenditure (or a combination of both).

#### Operating Surplus Ratio

This ratio is below the target level and both Regional and State 3 year averages. Moreover, it is trending downwards and has been in negative territory for the last four years.

Analysis of the Shire's Statement of Comprehensive Income (after adjustments are factored in) for the year ended 30 June 2015 indicates the main reason for the downward trend of the ratio relates to the decreases in operating revenues (in particular fees and charges, and operating grants, subsidies and contributions including reimbursements and recoveries). A reduction in the level of capital works undertaken during 2014/2015 applied added pressure to this ratio as it maintained costs at the same level as prior years, even though revenue fell.

A negative ratio indicates the local government is experiencing an operating deficit. A sustained period of deficits will erode the Shire's ability to service debt and maintain both its operational service level and asset base over the longer term whilst a positive ratio which is consistently above 0.15 provides the Shire with greater flexibility in meeting operational service levels, asset management requirements and coping with financial "shocks".

To help alleviate the continued erosion of this ratio, once again, both Council and Management will need to consider ways to improve the operating position. This will also be dependent upon the Council and management understanding the circumstances and the interaction own source revenue has on other ratios and operations in general.

#### Asset Sustainability Ratio

This ratio has deteriorated somewhat from prior years which put a halt to the previous upward trend and is currently trending downwards. In addition, it is below the target level and both Regional and State 3 year averages.

A review of the Shire's capital expenditure during the year ended 30 June 2015 indicates a reduction in capital renewal expenditure when compared to last year. This was mainly due to some of the Shire's capital replacement programs were not able to be carried out during the year as budgeted.

These programs are being deferred to 2015/2016 financial year and may be a reason for short term fluctuations. Review of the Shire's 2015/2016 budget indicates an expected increase in capital expenditure relating to infrastructure assets.

#### **COMMENT ON RATIOS (CONTINUED)**

#### Commentary on specific ratios (Continued)

#### Asset Sustainability Ratio (Continued)

Another reason for the deterioration in this ratio was the increase in depreciation expense following the revaluation of land and buildings (during the year ended 30 June 2014).

With the revaluation of infrastructure assets (during the current year ended 30 June 2015), the resultant effect the depreciation expense will have on this ratio following the revaluation will also need to be monitored.

Interpretation of this ratio should also be considered together with the Asset Consumption Ratio (above target at 0.89) and the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio (currently cannot be calculated).

A final point is the interpretation of these ratios is much improved if they are calculated as an average over time (at least 5 years) as this reduces skewing by large-scale intermittent investment in major infrastructure.

#### Asset Renewal Funding Ratio

This ratio indicates whether Shire's planned capital renewal expenditure over the next 10 years as per its Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) is sufficient to meet the required capital renewal expenditure over the next 10 years as per its Asset Management Plans (AMPs).

For the year ended 30 June 2015, this ratio was again not calculated (as was the case for the years ended 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2013 respectively).

As mentioned in our previous years' management report, It was not possible to calculate this ratio as the Shire's current LTFP did not have yearly totals of planned capital renewal expenditure for each of the 10 years forecasted. This information is necessary for the calculation of the net present value of the planned capital renewal expenditure required by the ratio.

To enable proper calculation of this ratio and to help identify gaps between planned and required capital expenditure, Council should consider updating the Shire's LTFP with yearly totals of the planned capital renewal expenditure forecasted.

#### Summary

This year, whilst three ratios are above acceptable levels, we note five (with the exception of the Assets Consumption and Assets Renewal Funding ratios) of the seven ratios do appear to be trending downwards. In particular, the Debt Service Cover ratio is well below the target level and the Operating Surplus ratio has been in negative territory for the last four years. Targeting ways to improve these ratios should be an important consideration in managing the future financial wellbeing of the Shire.

We also would like to take this opportunity to stress one-off assessments of ratios at a particular point in time can only provide a snapshot of the financial position and operating situation of the Shire. As is the case with all ratios and indicators, their interpretation is much improved if they are calculated as an average over time with the relevant trends being considered.

We will continue to monitor the financial position and ratios in future financial years and suggest it is prudent for Council and management to do so also as they strive to manage the scarce resources of the Shire.

If the Shire requires, we have a report available which is able to compare your ratios against other Local Governments across the State and by Region. The report is also able to incorporate a selection of your peer Local Governments, whether they be of near neighbours or similar type in nature. This may be of particular relevance in your case as you are included in the Goldfields region when comparison to other, more similar local governments, may be more relevant.

If you are interested in such an expanded report, please contact us.

We noted no other matters we wish to bring to your attention.

#### **UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS**

We advise there were no uncorrected misstatements noted during the course of our audit.

We take this opportunity to thank all staff for the assistance provided during the audit.

Should you wish to discuss any matter relating to the audit or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully

WEN-SHIEN CHA PARTNER

Encl.

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#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

www.moorestephenswa.com.au

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

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

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF COOLGARDIE

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of the Shire of Coolgardie is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended), including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its financial performance and it cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations).

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF COOLGARDIE (CONTINUED)

#### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

During the course of the audit we became aware of the following instances where the Council did not comply with the Local Government Act (as amended) 1995 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended):

#### **Submission of Financial Report**

The accounts and financial report for the year ended 30 June 2015 were not submitted to the auditor by 30 September 2015 as required by Section 6.4(3) of the Act.

#### **Annual Budget**

A copy of the annual budget for the year ended 30 June 2015 was not submitted to the Department of Local Government and Communities within 30 days of its adoption as required by Financial Management Regulation 33.

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

- a) There are no matters that in our opinion indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position of the Shire.
  - In respect of the financial management practices of the Shire, we noted the audit in respect of the year ended 30 June 2015 was considerably delayed and far from efficient. This was a direct result of insufficient accounting resources being available to the year-end accounting process. This reflects on the efficiency of the Shire as a whole as it compromises the delivery of meaningful, accurate and timely management information.
- b) Except as detailed above, no other matters indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended), the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) or applicable financial controls of any other written law were noted during the course of our audit.
- c) In relation to the Supplementary Ratio Information presented at page 59 of this report, we have reviewed the calculations as presented and nothing has come to our attention to suggest they are not:
  - i) reasonably calculated; and
  - ii) based on verifiable information.
- d) All necessary information and explanations were obtained by us.
- e) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit.

MOORE STEPHENS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

WEN-SHIEN CHAI

**PARTNER** 

Signed at Perth this 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2016

AGENDA REFERENCE: 5.4

SUBJECT: Draft Annual Financial Statements 30th June 2016

LOCATION: Nil

APPLICANT: Nil

FILE REFERENCE: NAM5320

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil

**DATE**: 21 April 2015

**AUTHOR:** James Trail – Acting Chief Executive Officer

**SUMMARY:** 

To Note the Draft Annual Financial Statements for period ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The draft annual financial statements for period ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016 are presented to the Audit Committee to note for discussion.

Shire staff and Moore Stephens have been working collectively to prepare a set of statements for the auditors. The Shire auditors will be on site at the Shire offices 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> February.

#### COMMENT:

The draft annual statements for the period ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016 are presented to the audit committee for discussion. The preparation of the statements has been undertaken by Moore Stephens and shire staff. A number of issues have been identified that both shire staff and the auditors were not aware of. These include:

- 1. Pensioners not reconciled for 3 years
- 2. Depreciation not posted monthly through synergy
- 3. Bank reconciliations not being completed and reconciled monthly and signed off
- 4. Control accounts not correctly reconciled
- 5. Shire staff responsible for relevant control accounts not appropriately trained in process and procedure for completing reconciliation
- 6. FBT for last four years not balanced, reconciled and appropriately accounted for
- 7. Income and expenses being coded to the same general ledger
- 8. Reserve transfers for 2014-2015 financial year not done
- 9. Depreciation rates in Asset Finda not reconciled to asset ledger and rates in synergy

The draft financial ratio's show an improvement from the 14-15 financial year:

Ratio	Basic Standard	2016	2015	2014
Current Ratio	>=0.9	2.41	1.15	0.92
Asset Sustainability	>=0.9	1.64	0.54	0.68
Debt Service Cover	>=2	8.87	2.42	6.49
Operating Surplus	>=0.15	0.21	-0.42	-0.209
Own Source Revenue Co	>=0.6	1.06	0.62	0.744
Asset Consumption	>=0.75	0.99	0.89	0.674
Asset Renewal Funding	>=1.05	0.242	N/A	N/A

The most pleasing improvement is in the operating surplus ratio. It is extremely important the Shire continues to ensure that this ratio improves along with the current ratio.

The current outstanding issues with regards to the draft financials are:

- Operating statement by NT does not match SOCI by program Income diff by \$22,813 revenue (being reserve transfers), \$38,005 Expenses (Being \$34,670 transfer to reserve, \$3,335 Disposal of assets), and \$15,192 total.
- Reserve transfers for 2015 were not processed in 2015. These were processed in 15-16 year. Need to journal back the movements. Exception – extra \$11856 in Roads Reserve. Probably part of cy transfer. Shows in equity report as other adjustment.
- Depreciation only run for 15-16 in Furniture and Equipment and some in Land and Buildings as 3 properties were disposed.
- Revaluations for Plant and Equipment and Furniture not processed yet.
- \$401,081,313 net value in asset register has no program allocation.
- Self supporting Loans receivable is a negative figure. Needs reconciling
- Provision for doubtful debt has not been adjusted
- Leave liability has not been accrued
- Prepayments to LGIS not expensed during the period. Accrued prepayments need review to determine current amount prepaid.
- Discrepancy of trust liability to cash at bank accounted for a payable
- Risk note not completed yet
- No supplementary ratio calculated if needed
- No change to joint venture asset totals (CEO advised). Auditor has queried as other shires have had
  revaluations.

Furthermore clarity needs to be provided around the draft surplus of \$3,143,357. First glance appears to indicate either:

- Operational savings
- Capital savings
- Unspent capital projects

As explained by David Tomasi in late 2016, the surplus is significantly due to the doubtful debt provision of \$1,561,612 which is still yet unresolved.

It should also be noted that no reserve transfers have been detailed in the draft statements. This has now been worked through and information provided.

Currently Cash at bank and equivalents detail:

Unrestricted Cash \$1,048,796

Restricted Cash \$4,357,462

Further analysis has proposed that restricted cash increase to \$5,308,468 with \$97,790 as unrestricted cash. This will be discussed during the audit.

On finalisation of the draft annual financial statements the 2016/2017 Budget will need to be amended. It is proposed to do this as part of the budget review. The major areas to be impacted will be:

- Brought forward surplus
- Transfer to reserves

#### **CONSULTATION:**

Moore Stephens Shire staff DI G

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Section 5.53 AND 5.54 Local Government Act 1995 as amended.

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS:** 

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATION:

Solutions focussed and customer oriented organisation.

- High quality corporate governance, accountability and compliance.
- Effective communication and engagement processes.

**VOTING REQUIREMENT:** Simple Majority

#### OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That the Audit Committee notes the Draft Annual Financial Statements for the period ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016

#### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: # 030/17

MOVED: COUNCILLOR, T RATHBONE SECONDED: COUNCILLOR, S BOTTING

That the Audit Committee notes the Draft Annual Financial Statements for the period ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**CARRIED SIMPLE MAJORITY 6/0** 

# 5.4 Annual Financial Report Draft

## SHIRE OF COOLGARDIE

#### **FINANCIAL REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

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Principal place of business: Address Irish Mulga Drive Kambalda WA 6442

#### SHIRE OF COOLGARDIE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

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

#### STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

Signed as authorisation of issue on the	day of	2017
		Mr James Trail Acting Chief Executive Officer

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

	NOTE	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$	
Revenue					
Rates	23	6,045,812	6,239,976	5,604,572	
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	30	832,645	1,426,186	1,937,474	
Fees and charges	29	1,988,014	1,132,357	1,824,356	
Interest earnings	2(a)	393,124	445,000	347,087	
Other revenue	2(a)	662,666	35,000	148,804	
	•	9,922,261	9,278,519	9,862,293	
Expenses					
Employee costs		(4,033,697)	(4,234,399)	(4,090,630)	
Materials and contracts		(924,049)	(2,627,038)	(2,420,921)	
Utility charges		(628,132)	(719,154)	(702,618)	
Depreciation on non-current assets	2(a)	(1,798,062)	(4,418,621)	(4,235,027)	
Interest expenses	2(a)	(83,406)	(102,466)	(108,406)	
Insurance expenses		(165,169)	(196,849)	(366,116)	
Other expenditure		(315,484)	(434,390)	(595,899)	
		(7,947,999)	(12,732,917)	(12,519,617)	
		1,974,262	(3,454,398)	(2,657,324)	
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	30	2,584,602	5,743,612	1,590,330	
Profit on asset disposals	21	0	151,512	4,136	
(Loss) on asset disposals	21	(171,316)	(127,105)	(91,337)	
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at					
fair value through profit or loss	4	0	0	(1,398,131)	
Net result		4,387,548	2,313,621	(2,552,326)	
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	0	0	337,216,722	
Total other comprehensive income	•	0	0	337,216,722	
Total comprehensive income		4,387,548	2,313,621	334,664,396	

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

	NOTE	2016 \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 \$	
Revenue	2(a)		Ψ		
Governance	<b>2</b> (a)	0	5,000	0	
		_	7,488,112	=	
General purpose funding		7,115,973		7,560,739	
Law, order, public safety		26,721	8,000	25,792	
Health		10,179	10,600	9,888	
Education and welfare		234,276	227,422	315,344	
Housing		93,824	72,200	115,378	
Community amenities		1,406,877	876,309	1,096,458	
Recreation and culture		261,079	282,825	295,208	
Transport		295,429	157,900	276,460	
Economic services		38,822	52,765	59,032	
Other property and services		439,081	97,386	107,994	
		9,922,261	9,278,519	9,862,293	
Expenses	2(a)				
Governance		(731,201)	(874,586)	(772,540)	
General purpose funding		(211,763)	(250,872)	(108,750)	
Law, order, public safety		(146,291)	(170,858)	(258,788)	
Health		(143,072)	(217,058)	(142,082)	
Education and welfare		(305,626)	(408,936)	(336,376)	
Housing		(172,538)	(249,566)	(316,570)	
Community amenities		(1,697,459)	(1,465,136)	(1,800,963)	
Recreation and culture		(2,193,265)	(3,566,300)	(3,178,340)	
		(1,196,533)	(3,778,013)	(3,915,232)	
Transport		,	,		
Economic services		(500,297)	(570,904)	(757,370)	
Other property and services		(566,548)	(1,078,223)	(824,199)	
		(7,864,593)	(12,630,452)	(12,411,210)	
Finance costs	2(a)				
Housing	. ,	(1,403)	(748)	(1,806)	
Community amenities		(3,008)	(3,392)	(4,048)	
Recreation and culture		(58,728)	(73,140)	(76,952)	
Economic services		(20,267)	(25,186)	(25,601)	
		(83,406)	(102,466)	(108,407)	
		1,974,262	(3,454,399)	(2,657,324)	
Non-operating grants, subsidies and		1,074,202	(0,404,000)	(2,007,024)	
contributions	30	2,584,602	5,743,612	1,590,330	
Profit on disposal of assets	21	2,304,002	151,512	4,136	
(Loss) on disposal of assets	21	(171,316)	(127,105)	(91,337)	
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at	۷۱	(171,310)	(127,105)	(91,337)	
fair value through profit or loss	4	0	0	(1 200 121)	
iali value tillougii profit of loss	4	0	0	(1,398,131)	
Net result		4,387,548	2,313,620	(2,552,326)	
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to	profit or	loss			
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	0	0	337,216,722	
Total other comprehensive income		0	0	337,216,722	
Total comprehensive income		4,387,548	2,313,620	334,664,396	

#### SHIRE OF COOLGARDIE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2016

	NOTE	2016 \$	2015 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,406,258	5,033,573
Trade and other receivables	4	2,144,456	1,542,472
Inventories	5	8,395	10,573
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		7,559,109	6,586,618
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	4	52,813	52,813
Property, plant and equipment	6	33,794,296	33,504,946
Infrastructure	7	389,917,832	387,043,872
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		423,764,941	420,601,631
TOTAL ASSETS		431,324,050	427,188,249
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	753,284	663,212
Current portion of long term borrowings	9	316,406	331,653
Provisions	10	257,484	262,654
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,327,174	1,257,519
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term borrowings	9	1,030,017	1,346,539
Provisions	10	132,021	136,901
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	.0	1,162,038	1,483,440
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,489,212	2,740,959
NET ASSETS		428,834,838	424,447,290
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		75,853,418	71,477,726
Reserves - cash backed	12	3,661,862	3,650,006
Revaluation surplus	13	349,319,558	349,319,558
TOTAL EQUITY		428,834,838	424,447,290

#### SHIRE OF COOLGARDIE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

	RESERVES				
		RETAINED	CASH/INVESTMENT	REVALUATION	TOTAL
	NOTE	SURPLUS	BACKED	SURPLUS	EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2014		73535227	4144831	12102836	89782894
Comprehensive income					
Net result		(2,552,326)	0	0	(2,552,326)
Changes on revaluation of assets	13	0	0	337,216,722	337,216,722
Total comprehensive income		(2,552,326)	0	337,216,722	334,664,396
Transfers from/(to) reserves		494,825	(494,825)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2015		71,477,726	3,650,006	349,319,558	424,447,290
Comprehensive income					
Net result		4,387,548	0	0	4,387,548
Changes on revaluation of assets	13	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income		4,387,548	0	0	4,387,548
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(11,856)	11,856	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2016		75,853,418	3,661,862	349,319,558	428,834,838

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

	NOTE	2016 Actual	2016 Budget	2015 Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$	\$
Receipts				
Rates		5,637,189	7,001,198	5,166,233
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		697,326	1,426,186	2,101,443
Fees and charges		1,988,014	1,132,357	1,824,356
Service charges		0	0	0
Interest earnings		393,124	445,000	347,087
Goods and services tax		601,936	0	555,323
Other revenue		662,666	35,000	77,533
	-	9,980,255	10,039,741	10,071,975
Payments		3,300,233	10,000,77	10,071,373
Employee costs		(4,017,391)	(4,234,399)	(3,971,451)
Materials and contracts		(855,812)	(2,246,177)	(2,467,314)
Utility charges		(628,132)	(719,154)	(702,618)
Interest expenses		(85,749)	(102,466)	(111,927)
Insurance expenses		(165,169)	(196,849)	(366,116)
Goods and services tax		(659,978)	(150,045)	(567,755)
Other expenditure		(315,484)	(434,390)	(575,297)
Other experientare	-	(6,727,715)	(7,933,435)	(8,762,478)
Net cash provided by (used in)	-	(0,727,713)	(1,555,455)	(0,702,470)
operating activities	14(b)	3,252,540	2,106,306	1,309,497
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of				
property, plant & equipment		(2,594,388)	(1,993,138)	(907,699)
Payments for construction of infrastructure		(2,873,960)	(6,347,656)	(1,445,348)
Non-operating grants,		( , = = -, = = -,	(=,= ,===,	( , -,,
subsidies and contributions		2,584,602	5,743,612	1,590,330
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		335,660	424,000	152,732
Net cash provided by (used in)			,	
investment activities	-	(2,548,086)	(2,173,182)	(609,985)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debentures		(331,769)	(319,644)	(330,860)
Proceeds from self supporting loans		0	0	22,613
Net cash provided by (used In)	_			
financing activities	_	(331,769)	(319,644)	(308,247)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		372,685	(386,520)	391,265
Cash at beginning of year		5,033,573	5,028,510	4,642,308
Cash and cash equivalents		·	•	
at the end of the year	14(a)	5,406,258	4,641,990	5,033,573

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

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

	NOTE	2016 Actual \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 Actual \$
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(de	eficit)	2,409,356	1,093,770	1,136,494
,,,,,,,	<b>-</b> ,	2,409,356	1,093,770	1,136,494
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		0	5,000	0
General purpose funding		1,070,161	1,578,389	1,956,167
Law, order, public safety		26,721	8,000	25,792
Health Education and welfare		10,179 234,276	10,600 227,422	9,888 315,344
Housing		93,824	72,200	115,378
Community amenities		1,406,877	876,309	1,096,458
Recreation and culture		261,079	282,825	295,208
Transport		295,429	224,412	276,460
Economic services		38,822	137,765 97,386	63,168 107,994
Other property and services		439,081 3,876,449	3,520,308	4,261,857
Expenditure from operating activities		0,070,440	0,020,000	4,201,007
Governance		(731,201)	(874,586)	(772,540)
General purpose funding		(211,763)	(250,872)	(1,506,881)
Law, order, public safety Health		(146,291) (143,072)	(170,858) (217,058)	(258,788) (142,082)
Education and welfare		(305,626)	(408,936)	(336,376)
Housing		(243,108)	(338,814)	(371,259)
Community amenities		(1,700,467)	(1,468,528)	(1,805,011)
Recreation and culture		(2,251,993)	(3,639,440)	(3,255,292)
Transport Economic services		(1,196,533) (622,713)	(3,816,618) (596,090)	(3,953,686) (782,971)
Other property and services		(566,548)	(1,078,223)	(824,199)
carer property and corridor		(8,119,315)	(12,860,023)	(14,009,085)
Operating activities excluded from budget				
(Profit) on disposal of assets	21	0	(151,512)	(4,136)
Loss on disposal of assets  Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current)	21	171,316 0	127,105 0	91,337 (12,891)
Loss on revaluation of fixed assets		0	0	1,398,131
Other adjustments		(136,562)	0	20,602
Movement in employee benefit provisions		(10,050)	0	71,186
Movement in accrued interest and salaries and wages	<b>6</b> ( )	0	0	39,669
Depreciation and amortisation on assets  Amount attributable to operating activities	2(a)	1,798,062 (10,744)	4,418,621	4,235,027 (2,771,809)
Amount attributable to operating activities		(10,744)	(3,851,731)	(2,771,609)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		2,584,602	5,743,612	1,590,330
Proceeds from disposal of assets	21	335,660	424,000	152,732
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase and construction of infrastructure	6(b) 7(b)	(2,594,388) (2,873,960)	(1,993,138) (6,347,656)	(907,699) (1,445,348)
Amount attributable to investing activities	7 (5)	(2,548,086)	(2,173,182)	(609,985)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of debentures	22(a)	(331,769)	(319,644)	(330,860)
Proceeds from self supporting loans	(u)	(331,769)	0	22,613
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	12	(11,856)	(1,598,317)	(1,871,459)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	12	0	1,964,919	2,366,284
Amount attributable to financing activities		(343,625)	46,958	186,578
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates		(2,902,455)	(5,977,955)	(3,195,216)
Total amount raised from general rates	23	6,045,812	5,997,723	5,604,572
Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd - surplus/(deficit)	24	3,143,357	19,768	2,409,356
. , ,				

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Basis of Preparation

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

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

#### Critical accounting estimates

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

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

### The local government reporting entity

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 20 to these financial statements.

# (b) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

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

# (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position of Coolgardie Audit Committee Meeting 14 February 2017

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

### (d) Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

#### (e) Inventories

#### General

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

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

#### Land held for sale

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

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

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

# (f) Fixed Assets

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

# Mandatory requirement to revalue non-current assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

### (f) Fixed Assets (Continued)

#### Land under control

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a), the Shire was required to include as an asset (by 30 June 2013), Crown Land operated by the local government as a golf course, showground, racecourse or other sporting or recreational facility of State or Regional significance. Upon initial recognition, these assets were recorded at cost in accordance with AASB 116. They were then classified as Land and revalued along with other land in accordance with the other policies detailed in this Note.

# Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

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

#### Revaluation

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

# Land under roads

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

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

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

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

Consequently, any land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 is not included as an asset of the Shire. Shire of Coolgardie Audit Committee Meeting 14 February 2017

# 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- asphalt surfaces20 years25 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 \$5,000 is not capitalised. Rather, it is recorded on an asset in the Audit Committee Meeting 14 February 2017

### 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:

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

# Market approach

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

### Income approach

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

#### Cost approach

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

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

As detailed above, the mandatory measurement framework imposed by the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations requires, as a minimum, all assets carried at a revalued amount to be revalued in accordance with the regulatory framework.

### (h) Financial Instruments

### Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

### (h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

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

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

### (h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

#### Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

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

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

#### (ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

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

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

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

# (iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

### (v) Financial liabilities

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

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

# (h) Financial Instruments (Continued)

#### Impairment

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

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

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

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

# Derecognition

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

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

# (i) Impairment of Assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired. Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

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

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

#### (i) Trade and Other Pavables

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 large of the services are the services are the services are the services.

# 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.

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

#### (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.

### (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.

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

### (p) Interests in Joint Arrangements

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

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

Joint venture operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Shire's interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations are included in the respective line items of the financial statements. Information about the joint ventures is set out in Note 17.

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

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

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

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

# (r) Superannuation

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

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

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

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

# (t) Rounding Off Figures

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

# (u) Comparative Figures

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

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

# (v) Budget Comparative Figures

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

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Currently, operating lease payments are expensed as incurred. This will cease and will be replaced by both depreciation and interest charges. Based on the current number of operating leases held by the Shire, the impact is not expected to be significant.

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

# 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 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & AASB 11]	August 2014	1 January 2016	This Standard amends AASB 11: <i>Joint Arrangements</i> to require the acquirer of an interest (both initial and additional) in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in AASB 3: <i>Business Combinations</i> , to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in AASB 11; and disclose the information required by AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards for business combinations.		
				Since adoption of this Standard would impact only acquisitions of interests in joint operations on or after 1 January 2016, management believes it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact on the Shire's financial statements.		
(v)	AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation  [AASB 116 & 138]	August 2014	1 January 2016	This Standard amends AASB 116 and AASB 138 to establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset. It also clarifies the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate nor is revenue generally an appropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset.		
				Given the Shire curently uses the expected pattern of consumption		
	Shire of Coolgardie Audit Committee Meeting 14 February 201	7	Page 23	of the future economic benefits of an asset as the basis of calculation of depreciation, it is not expected to have a significant impact.		

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.

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

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable (1)	Impact
Accounting Initiative: A AASB 101	5-2 Amendments to Australian g Standards – Disclosure Amendments to 101, 134 & 1049]	January 2015	1 January 2016	This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements.
				This Standard also makes editorial and consequential amendments as a result of amendments to the Standards listed in the title column.
				It is not anticipated it will have any significant impact on disclosures as they currently exist and any changes will relate to presentation.
Accounting	5-6 Amendments to Australian g Standards - Extending Related losures 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 Ent				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:				

<sup>(1)</sup> Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date. Shire of Coolgardie Audit Committee Meeting 14 February 2017

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (x) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

These new and revised standards were as follows:

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2016 \$	2015 \$
(a) Net Result		Ψ	Ψ
The Net result includes:			
(i) Charging as an expense:			
Significant expense and revenue  The significant expense in 2015 relates to the prevente off of rates raised in Coolgardie that are unrecovered.		0	242,806
Auditors remuneration - Audit of the Annual Financial Report - Other Services		14,552 43,989 58,541	20,779 3,850 24,629
Depreciation  Buildings - non-specialised  Buildings - specialised  Furniture and equipment  Plant and equipment  Infrastructure - roads  Infrastructure - footpaths  Infrastructure - drainage  Infrastructure - parks and ovals  Infrastructure - other  Infrastructure - Sewerage		1,661,708 0 136,354 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,798,062	44,663 768,731 139,144 344,471 2,453,544 39,119 3,921 107,877 258,794 74,763 4,235,027
Interest expenses (finance costs) Debentures (refer Note 22 (a))		83,406 83,406	108,406 108,406
Rental charges - Operating leases		66,827 66,827	73,380 73,380
(ii) Crediting as revenue:			
Other revenue Reimbursements and recoveries Other		187,333 475,333 662,666	122,127 26,677 148,804
	2016 Actual \$	2016 Budget \$	2015 Actual \$
Interest earnings - Reserve funds - Other funds Other interest revenue (refer note 28)	125,116 7,468 260,540 393,124	0 255,000 190,000 445,000	72,156 27,392 247,539 347,087

### 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 for the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.

#### **GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING**

# Objective:

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

#### **Activities:**

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

### LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

#### Objective:

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

#### **Activities:**

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

# **HEALTH**

# Objective:

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

### **Activities:**

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

#### **EDUCATION AND WELFARE**

### Objective:

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

# **Activities:**

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

# 2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

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

#### **HOUSING**

#### Objective:

To provide and maintain elderly residents housing.

### **Activities:**

Provision and maintenance of elderly residents housing.

#### **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 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 resources which will help the social well being of the community.

### **Activities:**

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

# **TRANSPORT**

### **Objective:**

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

#### Activities

Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots, cycleways, parking facilities and 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 rural services including weed control, vermin control and standpipes. Building control.

# **OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES**

### Objective:

To monitor and control the shires 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
	Function/	1/07/14	2014/15	2014/15	30/06/15	2015/16	2015/16	30/06/16
Grant/Contribution	Activity	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Kambalda CRC Operating	Education	13,027	118,000	(118,000)	13,027	121,658	(133,377)	1,308
Kambalda CRC Website	Education	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	(2,000)	0
Youth DOAG	Education	16,666	0	0	16,666	0	(16,666)	0
DLG Cat Act Grant	Law, Order & Public Safety	10,368	0	(1,892)	8,476	0	(6,175)	2,301
Coolgardie CRC Old CRC	Education	35,534	0	0	35,534	0	(23,821)	11,713
Coolgardie CRC Operating	Education	10,312	113,000	(119,419)	3,893	85,573	(89,466)	0
Coolgardie CRC Website	Education	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	(2,000)	0
CLGF Post Office	Economic Services	0	477,933	(12,039)	465,894	6,318	(384,962)	87,250
Kambalda CRC	Education	0	13,027	(472)	12,555	0	0	12,555
Roads to Recovery (R2R)	Transport	0	0	0	0	637,484	(411,589)	225,895
Total		85,907	725,960	(251,822)	560,045	851,033	(1,070,056)	341,022

#### Notes:

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

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Unrestricted		1,048,796	381,695
Restricted		4,357,462	4,651,878
		5,406,258	5,033,573
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requiremen	ts:		
Plant reserve	12	539,700	539,700
Land and building reserve	12	302,532	302,532
Airport reserve	12	504,366	504,366
Landfill reinstatement	12	712,197	712,197
Sewerage	12	210,749	210,749
Community and recreation	12	310,515	310,515
IT and communications	12	93,832	93,832
Road construction and maintenance	12	987,972	976,115
Unspent grants	2(c)	341,022	560,045
Unspent loans	22(c)	441,827	441,827
		4,444,712	4,651,878

		2016 \$	2015 \$
4.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Current		
	Rates outstanding	3,210,499	2,801,876
	Sundry debtors	100,923	180,256
	GST receivable	115,995	57,953
	Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	605	15,078
	Less Provision for Doubtful Debts	(1,561,612)	(1,561,612)
	FESA ESL	0	4,766
	Pensioner Rebates	40,362	44,155
	Accrued Income/Payments in Advance	237,684	0
		2,144,456	1,542,472
	Non-current		
	Rates outstanding - pensioners	52,813	52,813
	Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	0	0
		52,813	52,813
5.	INVENTORIES		
	Current		
	Fuel and materials	8,395	10,573
		8,395	10,573

6

	2016 \$	2015 \$
6 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land and buildings		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 2	340,000	340,000
	340,000	340,000
	340,000	340,000
Buildings - non-specialised at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 2	1,055,500	1,055,500
- Additions after valuation - cost	2,179,287	314,306
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,735,767)	(74,059)
	1,499,020	1,295,747
Buildings - specialised at:		
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 3	29,899,654	29,899,654
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,542,936)	(1,542,936)
	28,356,718	28,356,718
	29,855,738	29,652,465
Total land and buildings	30,195,738	29,992,465
Furniture and equipment at:		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 2	922,063	818,652
Less accumulated depreciation	(136,354)	0
	785,709	818,652
Plant and equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2013 - level 3	1,239,623	1,814,515
- Additions after valuation - cost	2,152,619	1,498,329
Less accumulated depreciation	(579,393)	(619,015)
	2,812,849	2,693,829
	33,794,296	33,504,946
	<del></del>	

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

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

# (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Balance at the Beginning of the Year \$	Additions \$	(Disposals) \$	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to Revaluation \$	Revaluation (Losses)/ Reversals Through to Profit or Loss \$	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals \$	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Transfers \$	Carrying Amount at the End of Year \$
Land - freehold	340,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	340,000
Total land	340,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	340,000
Buildings - non-specialised	1,295,747	2,186,889	(321,908)	0	0	0	(1,661,708)	0	1,499,020
Buildings - specialised  Total buildings	28,356,718 29,652,465	<u>0</u> <b>2,186,889</b>	(321,908)	<u>0</u>	0 0	0 0	<u>(1,661,708)</u>	0 0	28,356,718 29,855,738
Total land and buildings	29,992,465	2,186,889	(321,908)	0	0	0	(1,661,708)	0	30,195,738
Furniture and equipment	818,652	103,411	0	0	0	0	(136,354)	0	785,709
Plant and equipment	2,693,829	304,088	(185,068)	0	0	0	0	0	2,812,849
Total property, plant and equipment	33,504,946	2,594,388	(506,976)	0	0	0	(1,798,062)	0	33,794,296

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

# (c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
Land and buildings					
Land - freehold	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar land parcels	Independent Valuation	June 2014	Observable open market values of similar asset adjusted for condition and comparability at the highest and best use
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar land parcels	Independent Valuation	June 2014	Observable open market values of similar asset adjusted for condition and comparability at the highest and best use
Buildings - specialised	3	Cost approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent Valuation	June 2014	Construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3 inputs).
Furniture and equipment	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management Valuation	June 2016	Fair Value less depreciation (level 3 inputs).
Plant and equipment					
- Management valuation 2013	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar items	Independent Valuation	June 2013	Observable open market values of similar asset adjusted for condition and comparability at the highest and best use
- Management valuation 2013	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Valuation	June 2013	Purchase costs and current condition (level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3 inputs).

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

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

7 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE	2016 \$	2015 \$
Infrastructure - roads		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	378,777,608	378,777,608
- Additions after valuation - cost	1,418,218	0
Less accumulated depreciation	0	0
	380,195,826	378,777,608
Infrastructure - footpaths		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	1,992,696	1,992,696
- Additions after valuation - cost	33,102	0
Less accumulated depreciation	0	0
	2,025,798	1,992,696
Infrastructure - drainage		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	786,271	786,271
- Additions after valuation - cost	83,747	0
Less accumulated depreciation	0	0
	870,018	786,271
Infrastructure - parks and ovals		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	983,043	992,796
- Additions after valuation - cost	1,309,308	0
Less accumulated depreciation	0	0
	2,292,351	992,796
Infrastructure - other		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	3,398,151	3,388,398
- Additions after valuation - cost	29,585	0
Less accumulated depreciation	0	0
	3,427,736	3,388,398
Infrastructure - Sewerage		
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	1,106,103	1,106,103
	1,106,103	1,106,103
	389,917,832	387,043,872

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

# 7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

# (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	Additions	(Disposals)	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to Revaluation	Revaluation (Loss)/ Reversal Transferred to Profit or Loss	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals	Depreciation (Expense)	Transfers	Carrying Amount at the End of the Year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Infrastructure - roads	378,777,608	1,418,218	0	0	0	0	0	0	380,195,826
Infrastructure - footpaths	1,992,696	33,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,025,798
Infrastructure - drainage	786,271	83,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	870,018
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	992,796	1,309,308	0	0	0	0	0	(9,753)	2,292,351
Infrastructure - other	3,388,398	29,585	0	0	0	0	0	9,753	3,427,736
Infrastructure - Sewerage Total infrastructure	1,106,103 387,043,872	2,873,960	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1,106,103 389,917,832

# 7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

# (c) Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

	2016 \$	2015 \$
8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current		
Sundry creditors	498,982	456,366
Accrued interest on debentures	16,832	19,175
Accrued salaries and wages	38,633	133,762
ATO liabilities	177,297	55,812
Income received in advance	9,315	0
Accrued Expenses	12,225	(1,903)
	753,284	663,212
9. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS		
Current		
Secured by floating charge		
Debentures	316,406	331,653
	316,406	331,653
Non-current		
Secured by floating charge		
Debentures	1,030,017	1,346,539
	1,030,017	1,346,539

Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 22.

# 10. PROVISIONS

	Provision for Annual Leave \$	Provision for Long Service Leave \$	Total \$
Opening balance at 1 July 2015			
Current provisions	234,701	27,953	262,654
Non-current provisions	0	136,901	136,901
	234,701	164,854	399,555
Additional provision	(200,860)	(12,192)	(213,052)
Amounts used	200,860	2,142	203,002
Balance at 30 June 2016	234,701	154,804	389,505
Comprises			
Current	234,701	22,783	257,484
Non-current	0	132,021	132,021
	234,701	154,804	389,505

#### 12. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	Actual 2016 Opening Balance \$	Actual 2016 Transfer to \$	Actual 2016 Transfer (from) \$	Actual 2016 Closing Balance \$	Budget 2016 Opening Balance \$	Budget 2016 Transfer to \$	Budget 2016 Transfer (from) \$	Budget 2016 Closing Balance \$	Actual 2015 Opening Balance \$	Actual 2015 Transfer to \$	Actual 2015 Transfer (from) \$	Actual 2015 Closing Balance \$
Plant reserve	539,700	0	0	539,700	358,876	414,758	(382,000)	391,634	292,956	347,309	(100,565)	539,700
Land and building reserve	302,532	0	0	302,532	302,532	310,000	0	612,532	225,700	76,832	0	302,532
Landfill reinstatement	712,197	0	0	712,197	1,516,572	630,806	(833,033)	1,314,345	1,089,335	888,737	(1,265,875)	712,197
Sewerage	210,749	0	0	210,749	346,789	242,753	(304,018)	285,524	461,128	219,559	(469,938)	210,749
Environmental improvement	504,366	0	0	504,366	504,366	0	0	504,366	504,366	0	0	504,366
Community and recreation	310,515	0	0	310,515	309,608	0	0	309,608	53,608	256,907	0	310,515
IT and communications	93,832	0	0	93,832	93,832	0	(40,000)	53,832	93,832	0	0	93,832
Road construction and maintenar	976,115	11,856	0	987,971	987,564	0	(405,868)	581,696	1,423,906	82,115	(529,906)	976,115
_	3,650,006	11,856	0	3,661,862	4,420,139	1,598,317	(1,964,919)	4,053,537	4,144,831	1,871,459	(2,366,284)	3,650,006

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

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

	Anticipated	
Name of Reseve	date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Plant reserve	ongoing	To be used for the purchase of major and minot plant and equipment.
Land and building reserve	ongoing	To finance the purchase or capital improvements of Council buildings and cover the costs associated with subdivision and development of land.
Landfill reinstatement	ongoing	To reinstate landfill sites at the end of their current purpose, or to fund the operation and capital improvements of landfill sites in the Shire.
Sewerage	ongoing	To repair, replace or extend the Coolgardie Sewerage Infrastructure.
Environmental improvement	ongoing	For funding of infrastructure and building improvements to meet environmental challenges and to promote the efficient use of power and water.
Community and recreation	ongoing	To fund capital and maintenance requirements to improve Community and Recreational Facilities.
IT and communications	ongoing	For the replacement or upgrade of computer or communications hardware and software.
Road construction and maintenance	ongoing	For the construction and maintenance of Roads for which Contributions have been received for Heavy Haulage Campaigns.
Infrastructure Renewal	ongoing	For the setup and associated costs for the provision of a Medical Practice in Kambalda.

#### 13. REVALUATION SURPLUS

				2016					2015	
	2016	2016	2016	Total	2016	2015	2015	2015	Total	2015
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing
	Balance	Increment	Decrement	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	Decrement	Revaluation	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and buildings	11,938,659	0	0	0	11,938,659	11,938,659	0	0	0	11,938,659
Furniture and equipment	344,808	0	0	0	344,808	0	344,808	0	344,808	344,808
Plant and equipment	164,177	0	0	0	164,177	164,177	0	0	0	164,177
Sewerage	17,238	0	0	0	17,238	0	17,238	0	17,238	17,238
Infrastructure - roads	335,382,935	0	0	0	335,382,935	0	335,382,935	0	335,382,935	335,382,935
Infrastructure - footpaths	701,870	0	0	0	701,870	0	701,870	0	701,870	701,870
Infrastructure - drainage	245,022	0	0	0	245,022	0	245,022	0	245,022	245,022
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	524,849	0	0	0	524,849	0	524,849	0	524,849	524,849
	349,319,558	0	0	0	349,319,558	12,102,836	337,216,722	0	337,216,722	349,319,558

Movements on revaluation of fixed assets are not able to be reliably attributed to a program as the assets were revalued by class as provided for by AASB 116 Aus 40.1.

#### 14. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### (a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

			2016			
		2016	Budget	2015		
		\$	\$	\$		
	Cash and cash equivalents	5,406,258	4,641,990	5,033,573		
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result					
	Net result	4,387,548	2,313,621	(2,552,326)		
	Non-cash flows in Net result:					
	Depreciation	1,798,062	4,418,621	4,235,027		
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of asset	171,316	(24,407)	87,201		
	Other adjustments			20,602		
	Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	0		1,398,131		
	Changes in assets and liabilities:					
	(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(601,984)	761,722	(358,073)		
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	2,178	0	(2,750)		
	Increase/(Decrease) in payables	90,072	380,861	829		
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(10,050)	0	71,186		
	Grants contributions for					
	the development of assets	(2,584,602)	(5,743,612)	(1,590,330)		
	Net cash from operating activities	3,252,540	2,106,806	1,309,497		
		2016		2015		
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities	\$		\$		
	Credit Standby Arrangements					
	Bank overdraft limit	0		0		
	Bank overdraft at balance date	0		0		
	Credit card limit	30,000		30,000		
	Credit card balance at balance date	0		(5,497)		
	Total amount of credit unused	30,000		24,503		
	Loan facilities					
	Loan facilities - current	316,406		331,653		
	Loan facilities - non-current	1,030,017		1,346,539		
	Total facilities in use at balance date	1,346,423		1,678,192		
	Unused loan facilities at balance date	441,827		441,827		

# 15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

refurbishment project.

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

16. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS	2016 \$	2015 \$
(a) Operating Lease Commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalis	ed in the accounts.	
Payable: - not later than one year  (b) Capital Expenditure Commitments	0 0	17,043 17,043
Contracted for: - capital expenditure projects	330,840	0
Payable: - not later than one year	330,840	0
The capital expenditure commitment at 30 June 2016 is for the c	completion of the Post Office	

#### 17. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire together with the Councils in the GVROC have a joint venture arrangement with regard to the provision of a Regional Records Storage Facility.

On 14 June 2012 the Shire of Coolgardie became part of a joint venture with nine other Councils (i.e. City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Shires of Esperance, Laverton, Leonora, Menzies, Ngaanyatjarraku, Ravensthorpe, Wiluna and Dundas) to provide a Regional Records Facility.

The Facility is located in Kalgoorlie. The only asset is a building. Council has one tenth share of the asset.

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Land and buildings	75,500	75,500
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,008)	(2,008)
	73,492	73,492

The Shire has a joint venture arrangement with the Department of Housing and Works to provide aged housing in Kambalda. Council is required to make a provision of 1% of the investment per annum, and to place in a reserve account any surplus funds.

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Land and buildings	1,580,000	1,580,000
Less: accumulated depreciation	(434,500)	(434,500)
	1,145,500	1,145,500

### 18. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

Governance         237,684         0           General purpose funding         1,742,062         2,720,799           Law, order, public safety         0         15,000           Health         12,350         278,000           Education and welfare         132,814         195,500           Housing         2,621,888         3,062,078           Community amenities         3,145,730         3,137,620           Recreation and culture         8,051,590         26,312,487           Transport         6,905,663         385,405,845           Economic services         3,727,517         3,622,375           Other property and services         1,818,615         2,375,826           Unallocated         402,928,137         62,719		2016	2015
General purpose funding       1,742,062       2,720,799         Law, order, public safety       0       15,000         Health       12,350       278,000         Education and welfare       132,814       195,500         Housing       2,621,888       3,062,078         Community amenities       3,145,730       3,137,620         Recreation and culture       8,051,590       26,312,487         Transport       6,905,663       385,405,845         Economic services       3,727,517       3,622,375         Other property and services       1,818,615       2,375,826         Unallocated       402,928,137       62,719		\$	\$
General purpose funding       1,742,062       2,720,799         Law, order, public safety       0       15,000         Health       12,350       278,000         Education and welfare       132,814       195,500         Housing       2,621,888       3,062,078         Community amenities       3,145,730       3,137,620         Recreation and culture       8,051,590       26,312,487         Transport       6,905,663       385,405,845         Economic services       3,727,517       3,622,375         Other property and services       1,818,615       2,375,826         Unallocated       402,928,137       62,719			
Law, order, public safety         0         15,000           Health         12,350         278,000           Education and welfare         132,814         195,500           Housing         2,621,888         3,062,078           Community amenities         3,145,730         3,137,620           Recreation and culture         8,051,590         26,312,487           Transport         6,905,663         385,405,845           Economic services         3,727,517         3,622,375           Other property and services         1,818,615         2,375,826           Unallocated         402,928,137         62,719	Governance	237,684	0
Health         12,350         278,000           Education and welfare         132,814         195,500           Housing         2,621,888         3,062,078           Community amenities         3,145,730         3,137,620           Recreation and culture         8,051,590         26,312,487           Transport         6,905,663         385,405,845           Economic services         3,727,517         3,622,375           Other property and services         1,818,615         2,375,826           Unallocated         402,928,137         62,719	General purpose funding	1,742,062	2,720,799
Education and welfare         132,814         195,500           Housing         2,621,888         3,062,078           Community amenities         3,145,730         3,137,620           Recreation and culture         8,051,590         26,312,487           Transport         6,905,663         385,405,845           Economic services         3,727,517         3,622,375           Other property and services         1,818,615         2,375,826           Unallocated         402,928,137         62,719	Law, order, public safety	0	15,000
Housing       2,621,888       3,062,078         Community amenities       3,145,730       3,137,620         Recreation and culture       8,051,590       26,312,487         Transport       6,905,663       385,405,845         Economic services       3,727,517       3,622,375         Other property and services       1,818,615       2,375,826         Unallocated       402,928,137       62,719	Health	12,350	278,000
Community amenities         3,145,730         3,137,620           Recreation and culture         8,051,590         26,312,487           Transport         6,905,663         385,405,845           Economic services         3,727,517         3,622,375           Other property and services         1,818,615         2,375,826           Unallocated         402,928,137         62,719	Education and welfare	132,814	195,500
Recreation and culture         8,051,590         26,312,487           Transport         6,905,663         385,405,845           Economic services         3,727,517         3,622,375           Other property and services         1,818,615         2,375,826           Unallocated         402,928,137         62,719	Housing	2,621,888	3,062,078
Transport         6,905,663         385,405,845           Economic services         3,727,517         3,622,375           Other property and services         1,818,615         2,375,826           Unallocated         402,928,137         62,719	Community amenities	3,145,730	3,137,620
Economic services       3,727,517       3,622,375         Other property and services       1,818,615       2,375,826         Unallocated       402,928,137       62,719	Recreation and culture	8,051,590	26,312,487
Other property and services         1,818,615         2,375,826           Unallocated         402,928,137         62,719	Transport	6,905,663	385,405,845
Unallocated         402,928,137         62,719	Economic services	3,727,517	3,622,375
	Other property and services	1,818,615	2,375,826
421 224 050 427 199 240	Unallocated	402,928,137	62,719
431,324,030 427,100,249		431,324,050	427,188,249

	2016	2015	2014
19. FINANCIAL RATIOS			
Current ratio	2.41	1.59	0.92
Asset sustainability ratio	1.64	0.54	0.62
Debt service cover ratio	8.87	0.46	6.49
Operating surplus ratio	0.21	(0.52)	(0.21)
Own source revenue coverage ratio	1.06	0.56	0.74
The above ratios are calculated as follows:			
Current ratio	current as	sets minus restricted	assets
	current liabili	ties minus liabilities	associated
	Wi	th restricted assets	
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewa	al and replacement e	expenditure
	De	preciation expenses	
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating su	rplus before interest	and depreciation
	pı	incipal and interest	
Operating surplus ratio	operating reve	enue minus operating	g expenses
	own so	ource operating reve	nue
Own source revenue coverage ratio	own so	ource operating reve	nue
	0	perating expenses	

#### Notes:

Information relating to the **asset consumption ratio** and the **asset renewal funding ratio** can be found at Supplementary Ratio Information on Page 62 of this document.

### **20. TRUST FUNDS**

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

	1 July 2015 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	30 June 2016 \$
BCITF	6,287	1,585	(1,791)	6,081
Building Levy	3,042	2,060	(1,915)	3,187
Nominations	200	6,400	(6,400)	200
Bonds	117,914	2,335	(3,110)	117,139
Held for Clubs	46,389	51,795	(46,634)	51,550
Miscellaneous Monies	15,463	5,700	(8,360)	12,803
Unknown Deposits	1,680	0	0	1,680
	190,975	•	•	192,640
		ļ	=	
	Discrepand	<mark>cy Trust Liabi</mark>	lity	683

### 21. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Actual Net Book Value \$	Actual Sale Proceeds \$	Actual Profit \$	Actual Loss \$	Budget Net Book Value \$	Budget Sale Proceeds \$	Budget Profit \$	Budget Loss \$
Land and Buildings								
Housing								
Unit 1/33 Sylvester Street	113,841	98,912	0	(14,929)	104,500	95,000	0	(9,500)
Unit 2/33 Sylvester Street	104,034	82,254	0	(21,780)	104,500	75,000	0	(29,500)
Unit 3/33 Sylvester Street	104,033	71,575	0	(32,458)	104,500	55,000	0	(49,500)
Economic services								
Old Fire Station	0	0	0	0	0	85,000	85,000	0
Plant and Equipment								
Transport								
Volvo Loader L60E	0	0	0	0	18,488	85,000	66,512	0
Utility 2 x 4 (1DVH516)	8,400	1,414	0	(6,986)	10,843	4,000	0	(6,843)
Great Wall Single Cab 4x4	12,000	4,560	0	(7,440)				
Works Crew Truck	8,400	1,400	0	(7,000)	34,225	10,000	0	(24,225)
Works Supervisor Utility	8,400	3,727	0	(4,673)	22,537	15,000	0	(7,537)
Utility	39,600	17,273	0	(22,327)	0	0	0	0
Mitsubishi Triton Utility	24,800	10,909	0	(13,891)	0	0	0	0
Nissan Patrol	50,268	25,455	0	(24,813)	0	0	0	0
VW Amarok	33,200	18,181	0	(15,019)	0	0	0	0
	506,976	335,660	0	(171,316)	399,593	424,000	151,512	(127,105)

#### 22. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

### (a) Repayments - Debentures

	Principal 1 July	•		Principal New Repayments			Interest Repayments	
	2015	Loans	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Particulars	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Community amenities								
99 Coolgardie Effluent	64,095	0	15,751	15,751	48,344	48,344	3,008	3,392
Recreation and culture								
98 Coolgardie Recreation Centre	15,958	0	15,958	15,958	0	0	341	341
111 KCRF Building	750,949	0	233,301	221,375	517,648	529,574	43,865	58,277
112 Aquatic Facilities	342,486	0	31,853	31,853	310,633	310,633	14,522	14,522
Economic services								
113 Post Office Coolgardie	485,285	0	15,488	15,289	469,797	469,996	20,267	25,186
	1,658,773	0	312,351	300,226	1,346,422	1,358,547	82,003	101,718
Self Supporting Loans								
Housing								
107 Masonic Homes*	19,418	0	19,418	19,418	0	0	1,403	748
	19,418	0	19,418	19,418	0	0	1,403	748
	1,678,191	0	331,769	319,644	1,346,422	1,358,547	83,406	102,466

<sup>(\*)</sup> Denotes self supporting loans.

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

### 22. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(b) New Debentures - 2015/16

The Shire did not take up any new debentures during the year ended 30 June 2016.

(c) Unspent Debentures

			Borrowed	Expended	
	Date	Balance	During	During	Balance
	Borrowed	1 July 15	Year	Year	30 June 16
Particulars		\$	\$	\$	\$
113 Coolgardie Post Office	Apr 2014	441,827	0	0	441,827
	·	441,827	0	0	441,827

## (d) Overdraft

Council had no overdraft facility at 30 June 2016.

### 23. RATING INFORMATION - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in	Number of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Budget Rate	Budget Interim	Budget Back	Budget Total
	\$	<b>Properties</b>	Value	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue
RATE TYPE			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General rate											
Gross rental value valuations											
General	0.1075	1,373	16,358,492	1,158,499	12,445	199	1,171,143	1,335,478	0	0	1,335,478
Differential general rate											
Unimproved value valuations											
Mining	0.2056	1,215	20,362,033	4,223,684	(10,228)	271	4,213,727	4,186,434	0	0	4,186,434
Pastoral/Rural	0.1131	26	1,174,881	130,462	0	0	130,462	132,879	0	0	132,879
Sub-Total		2,614	37,895,406	5,512,645	2,217	470	5,515,332	5,654,791	0	0	5,654,791
	Minimum										
Minimum payment	\$										
Gross rental value valuations											
General	660	641		605,340	0	0	605,340	423,060	0	0	423,060
Unimproved value valuations											
Mining	415	804		310,030	0	0	310,030	333,660	0	0	333,660
Pastoral/Rural	660	10		9,436	0	0	9,436	6,600	0	0	6,600
Sub-Total		1,455	0	924,806	0	0	924,806	763,320	0	0	763,320
		4,069	37,895,406	6,437,451	2,217	470	6,440,138	6,418,111	0	0	6,418,111
Discounts/concessions (refer note 27)							(394,326)				(420,388)
Total amount raised from general rate						•	6,045,812			-	5,997,723
Specified Area Rate (refer note 25)							246,532				242,253
Totals						- -	6,292,344			_	6,239,976
						-				=	

### **24. NET CURRENT ASSETS**

Composition of net current assets

	2016 (30 June 2016 Carried Forward)	2016 (1 July 2015 Brought Forward)	2015 (30 June 2015 Carried Forward)
Overshap ((Deficit) 4 July 45 Juny and 16 accords	\$	\$	\$
Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 15 brought forward	3,143,357	2,409,356	2,409,356
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4 0 40 700	004 005	204 205
Unrestricted	1,048,796	381,695	381,695
Restricted	4,357,462	4,651,878	4,651,878
Receivables	0.010.100	0.004.070	0.004.070
Rates outstanding	3,210,499	2,801,876	2,801,876
Sundry debtors	100,923	180,256	180,256
GST receivable	115,995	57,953	57,953
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	605	15,078	15,078
Less Provision for Doubtful Debts	(1,561,612)	(1,561,612)	(1,561,612)
Accrued Income/Payments in Advance	237,684	0	0
FESA ESL	0	4,766	4,766
Pensioner Rebates	40,362	44,155	44,155
Inventories			
Fuel and materials	8,395	10,573	10,573
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables			
Sundry creditors	(498,982)	(456,366)	(456,366)
Accrued interest on debentures	(16,832)	0	0
Accrued salaries and wages	(38,633)	0	0
ATO liabilities	(177,297)	(55,812)	(55,812)
Income received in advance	(9,315)	0	0
Accrued Expenses	(12,225)	0	0
Current portion of long term borrowings			
Secured by floating charge	(316,406)	(331,653)	(331,653)
Provisions			
Provision for annual leave	(234,701)	(234,701)	(234,701)
Provision for long service leave	(22,783)	(27,953)	(27,953)
Unadjusted net current assets	6,231,935	5,480,133	5,480,133
Adjustments			
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	(3,661,863)	(3,650,006)	(3,650,006)
Less: Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	(605)	(15,078)	(15,078)
Add: Secured by floating charge	316,406	331,653	331,653
Add: Provision for Annual Leave	234,701	234,701	234,701
Add: Provision for Long Service Leave	22,783	27,953	27,953
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)	3,143,357	2,409,356	2,409,356
Difference		-	· · ·

#### Difference

There was no difference between the surplus/(deficit) 1 July 2015 brought forward position used in the 2016 audited financial report and the surplus/(deficit) carried forward position as disclosed in the 2015 audited financial report.

#### 25. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

Specified Area Rate	Basis of Valuation	Rate in \$	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rate Revenue \$	Back Rate Revenue \$	Total Specified Area Rate Revenue	Budget Rate Revenue \$	Budget Back Rate Revenue \$	Budget Interim Rate Revenue \$
Coolgardie Waste Water	ODV	0.0722	2 200 050	246 522	2	0	246 522	242.252	0	
Scheme	GRV	0.0733	3,206,956	246,532	0	0	246,532	242,253	0	0
				246,532	0	0	246,532	242,253	0	0
Specified Area Rate	Purpose of the	e rate	•	operties nposed	Rate Applied to Costs \$	Rate Set Aside to Reserve \$	Reserve Applied to Costs \$	Budget Rate Applied to Costs \$	Budget Rate Set Aside to Reserve \$	Budget Reserve Applied to Costs \$
Coolgardie Waste Water Scheme	Operating and expenditure of Coolgardie Tow sewerage systems	the vnsite	Coolgardi	e Townsite	144,141	(292,753)	362,018	242,253	0	0
					144,141	(292,753)	362,018	242,253	0	0

#### 26. SERVICE CHARGES - 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire did not impose any service charges.

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

- 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR

#### **Rates Discounts**

Rate or Fee Discount Granted		Discount % or \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Circumstances in which Disc	ount is Granted
General Rates		5.00%	394,326	246,124		
Minimum Payment		5.00%	0	30,533		
		_	394,326	276,657	-	
Waivers or Concessions		=			•	
Rate or Fee and						
Charge to which		Discount				
the Waiver or		% or	Actual	Budget		
Concession is Granted	Туре	\$	\$	\$		
Use of Facilities	Waiver		0	50,000		
Rate Assessment	Concession		111	30,000		
Rates Write Off	Write Off	_	73,010	143,731	_	
		=	73,121	223,731	- <del>-</del>	
Rate or Fee and Charge to which	Circumstances		is			
the Waiver or	Granted and to	whom it wa	ıs	Objects of t	he Waiver	Reasons for the Waiver
<b>Concession is Granted</b>	available			or Concess	ion	or Concession
Use of Facilities	Waivers for gyr	n membershi	p and use	To encourag	e and support members of not	Council considers the support of these groups
	of Council facili not for profit o	· ·		for profit or	ganisations.	necessary for the overall benefit of the community.

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

	Date	Instalment Plan	Instalment Plan	Unpaid Rates Interest
	Due	Admin Charge	Interest Rate	Rate
Instalment Options		\$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	10-Sep-15			11.00%
Option Two				
First Instalment	10-Sep-15	\$10	0.00%	11.00%
Second Instalment	14-Jan-16			
Option Three				
First Instalment	10-Sep-15	\$10	0.00%	11.00%
Second Instalment	12-Nov-15			
Third Instalment	14-Jan-16			
Fourth Instalment	17-Mar-16			
				Budgeted
			Revenue	Revenue
			\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates			260,540	190,000
Interest on instalment plan			0	0
Charges on instalment plan			32,030	30,000
			292,570	220,000

	2016	2015
29. FEES & CHARGES	\$	\$
General purpose funding	36,920	31,626
Law, order, public safety	18,724	14,766
Health	3,682	5,380
Education and welfare	21,396	65,022
Housing	88,907	112,795
Community amenities	1,391,977	1,084,678
Recreation and culture	223,889	256,672
Transport	128,944	172,486
Economic services	37,654	47,459
Other property and services	35,921	33,472
	1,988,014	1,824,356

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

#### **30. GRANT REVENUE**

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

	2016	2015
By Nature or Type:	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Governance	0	1,000
General purpose funding	512,917	1,313,542
Law, order, public safety	3,597	0
Education and welfare	208,231	193,618
Community amenities	0	2,000
Recreation and culture	0	22,000
Transport	107,900	352,327
Economic services	0	8,919
Other property and services	0	44,068
	832,645	1,937,474
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	<del></del>	
General purpose funding	53,486	0
Education and welfare	0	8,844
Recreation and culture	1,417,353	61,890
Transport	1,113,763	1,041,663
Economic services	0	477,933
	2,584,602	1,590,330
	3,417,247	3,527,804

## 31. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The number of full-time equivalent employees at balance date	58	_	59
32. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION			
		2016	
The following fees, expenses and allowances were	2016	Budget	2015
paid to council members and/or the president.	\$	\$	\$
Meeting Fees	120,510	120,510	120,510
President's allowance	20,439	20,439	20,267
Deputy President's allowance	5,109	5,109	5,067
Travelling expenses	742	1,000	4,228
Telecommunication allowance	24,500	24,500	24,500
	171,300	171,558	174,572

### 33. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

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

### 34. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire did participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2015/16 financial year.

### **35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

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

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

The Shire held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying Value		Fair Va	alue	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5,406,258	5,033,573	5,406,258	5,033,573	
Receivables	2,197,269	1,595,285	2,197,269	1,595,285	
	7,603,527	6,628,858	7,603,527	6,628,858	
Financial liabilities					
Payables	753,284	663,212	753,284	663,212	
Borrowings	1,346,423	1,678,192	1,346,423	1,678,192	
	2,099,707	2,341,404	2,099,707	2,341,404	

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Borrowings, held to maturity investments, estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

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

### (a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

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.

(1)	2016 \$	2015 \$
Impact of a 10% (1) movement in price of investments		
- Equity	442,350	334,568
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	442,350	334,568
Impact of a 1% $^{(1)}$ movement in interest rates on cash		
- Equity	44,235	33,457
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	44,235	33,457

#### Notes:

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

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

#### (b) Receivables

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2016	2015
Percentage of rates and annual charges		
- Current - Overdue		
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current - Overdue		

### 35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (c) Payables

### **Borrowings**

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

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

	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
<u>2016</u>					
Payables	753,284	0	0	753,284	753,284
Borrowings	48,344	517,765	780,430	1,346,539	1,346,539
	801,628	517,765	780,430	2,099,823	2,099,823
<u>2015</u>					
Payables	663,212	0	0	663,212	663,212
Borrowings	35,376	0	1,642,816	1,678,192	1,678,192
	698,588	0	1,642,816	2,341,404	2,341,404

### 35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (c) Payables

### **Borrowings (continued)**

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

The following tables set out the carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:				Weighted Average Effective				
	<1 year	>1<2 years	>2<3 years	>3<4 years	>4<5 years	>5 years	Total	Interest Rate
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Year ended 30 June 2016							_	
Borrowings								
Fixed rate								
Debentures	48,344	517,765	0	0	0	780,430	1,346,539	4.70%
Weighted average							_	
Effective interest rate	5.85%	6.99%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.85%		
Year ended 30 June 2015								
Borrowings								
Fixed rate								
Debentures	35,376	0	750,949	64,095	0	827,772	1,678,192	5.71%
Weighted average								
Effective interest rate	3.36%	0.00%	6.99%	5.85%	0.00%	3.04%		
			Pa	ige 59				

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

#### **RATIO INFORMATION**

The following information relates to those ratios which only require attestation they have been checked and are supported by verifiable information. It does not form part of the audited financial report

	2016	2015	2014
Asset consumption ratio	0.99	0.89	0.68
Asset renewal funding ratio	0.242	N/A	N/A
The above ratios are calculated as follows:			
Asset consumption ratio	depreciated re	eplacement cos	sts of assets
	current replacem	ent cost of dep	reciable assets
Asset renewal funding ratio	NPV of planning	capital renewa	l over 10 years
	NPV of required ca	apital expenditu	re over 10 years

# 6.0 CLOSURE OF MEETING

Shire President declared the meeting closed at 6.39pm and thanked all for their attendance.