SHIRE OF DOWERIN

BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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SHIRE OF DOWERIN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Revenue		·	·	
Rates	8	1,211,651	1,163,541	1,144,163
Operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions		1,871,634	1,360,972	980,616
Fees and charges	14	286,061	282,796	542,811
Sewerage charges	10	132,227	127,877	134,284
Interest earnings	2(a)	61,500	56,997	72,492
Other revenue	2(a)	35,106	64,814	19,700
		3,598,179	3,056,997	2,894,066
Expenses				
Employee costs		(1,493,710)	(1,456,004)	(1,228,797)
Materials and contracts		(856,178)	(789,027)	(717,066)
Utility charges		(147,160)	(143,945)	(133,450)
Depreciation on non-current assets	2(a)	(1,112,647)	(1,106,437)	(1,107,536)
Interest expenses	2(a)	(44,659)	(23,951)	(22,401)
Insurance expenses		(146,402)	(143,817)	(150,365)
Other expenditure		(113,350)	(228,027)	(66,243)
		(3,914,106)	(3,891,208)	(3,425,858)
		(315,927)	(834,211)	(531,792)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions		2,074,000	1,239,077	1,001,352
Profit on asset disposals	6	0	98,293	78,519
Loss on asset disposals	6	0	(171)	(9,475)
Loss on revaluation of non current assets		0	0	0
NET RESULT		1,758,073	502,988	538,604
Other comprehensive income				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets		0	0	0
Total other comprehensive income		0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		1,758,073	502,988	538,604

Notes:

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

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

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

SHIRE OF DOWERIN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME *BY PROGRAM* FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2016/17 Budget	2015/16 Actual	2015/16 Budget
Revenue (Refer Notes 1,2,8,10 to 14)		\$	\$	\$
Governance		8,525	158,715	39,050
General purpose funding		2,570,551	1,884,918	1,902,893
Law, order, public safety		24,150	24,984	26,000
Health		259,000	265,870	255,022
Education and welfare		129,894	116,505	94,549
Housing		128,256	126,918	136,077
Community amenities		228,327	223,859	217,584
Recreation and culture		80,700	92,057	49,052
Transport		146,100	140,139	153,303
Economic services		12,176	11,546	10,536
Other property and services		10,500	11,484	10,000
		3,598,179	3,056,995	2,894,066
Expenses Excluding Finance Costs (Refer No	tes 1, 2 & 1	5)		
Governance		(505,037)	(642,963)	(336,666)
General purpose funding		(134,898)	(94,565)	(91,972)
Law, order, public safety		(81,231)	(80,633)	(84,515)
Health		(310,563)	(315,974)	(313,334)
Education and welfare		(170,271)	(137,197)	(128,270)
Housing		(175,349)	(162,702)	(163,559)
Community amenities		(310,220)	(311,450)	(311,867)
Recreation and culture		(704,429)	(683,291)	(611,122)
Transport		(1,283,028)	(1,212,991)	(1,182,152)
Economic services		(183,454)	(180,230)	(175,755)
Other property and services		(10,967)	(45,258)	(4,245)
	•	(3,869,447)	(3,867,254)	(3,403,457)
Finance Costs (Refer Notes 2 & 7)				
Recreation and culture		(16,605)	(20,651)	(19,065)
Economic services	_	(28,054)	(3,301)	(3,336)
		(44,659)	(23,952)	(22,401)
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contribu	itions			
Transport		874,000	1,239,077	1,001,352
Economic services		1,200,000	0	0
		2,074,000	1,239,077	1,001,352
Profit/(Loss) On				
Disposal Of Assets (Refer Note 6)				
Housing		0	0	(5,000)
Transport		0	98,122	74,044
		0	98,122	69,044
NET RESULT		1,758,073	502,988	538,604
Total other comprehensive income		0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		1,758,073	502,988	538,604
Notes:	:			

Notes:

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

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

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

SHIRE OF DOWERIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AC	CTIVITIES		Ψ	Ψ
Receipts				
Rates		1,218,983	1,145,780	1,144,163
Operating grants, subsidies and		.,,	.,	.,,
contributions		2,175,308	1,060,289	1,183,342
Fees and charges		282,387	281,115	328,479
Service charges		132,227	127,877	128,033
Interest earnings		61,500	56,997	71,236
Goods and services tax		217,378	232,072	0
Other revenue		35,106	64,814	43,811
		4,122,889	2,968,944	2,899,064
Payments		1,122,000	2,000,011	2,000,001
Employee costs		(1,531,843)	(1,456,004)	(1,467,443)
Materials and contracts		(969,252)	(801,148)	(590,307)
Utility charges		(147,160)	(143,945)	(133,450)
Interest expenses		(74,659)	(23,951)	(22,401)
Insurance expenses		(146,402)	(143,817)	(150,365)
Goods and services tax		(196,791)	(283,357)	(100,000)
Other expenditure		(113,350)	(228,027)	(31,832)
	-	(3,179,457)	(3,080,249)	(2,395,798)
Net cash provided by (used in)	-	(0,170,407)	(0,000,240)	(2,000,100)
operating activities	3(b)	943,432	(111,305)	503,266
oporating douvrieo	0(0)	010,102	(111,000)	000,200
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AC	TIVITIES			
Payments for development of				
land held for resale	5	0	0	0
Payments for purchase of	-	-	-	-
property, plant & equipment	5	(2,473,038)	(680,871)	(809,388)
Payments for construction of	U	(2, 110,000)	(000,011)	(000,000)
infrastructure	5	(1,123,913)	(1,227,752)	(1,369,637)
Non-operating grants,	Ū.	(1,120,010)	(:,==:,:==)	(1,000,001)
subsidies and contributions				
used for the development of assets		2,074,000	1,239,077	1,001,352
Proceeds from sale of		_,01 1,000	.,,	.,
plant & equipment	6	0	149,859	302,900
Net cash provided by (used in)	C C	C C	,	00_,000
investing activities	-	(1,522,951)	(519,687)	(874,773)
		(',','-'')	((,,
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING AC	TIVITIES			
Repayment of debentures	7	(113,357)	(81,815)	(81,815)
Advances to community groups		Ú Ú	Ú Ú	Ú Ú
Proceeds from self supporting loans		23,002	22,272	22,272
Proceeds from new debentures	7	785,250	, 0	, 0
Net cash provided by (used In)	•	,		
financing activities		694,895	(59,543)	(59,543)
-	•	<u>.</u>		
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		115,376	(690,536)	(431,050)
Cash at beginning of year		1,884,497	2,575,033	2,660,850
Cash and cash equivalents	•			
at the end of the year	3(a)	1,999,873	1,884,497	2,229,800

SHIRE OF DOWERIN RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	4	164,258	572,629	783,180
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates and non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions)	1,2			
Governance		8,525	158,715	39,050
General purpose funding		1,378,900	740,760	758,730
Law, order, public safety		24,150	24,984	26,000
Health		259,000	265,870	255,022
Education and welfare		129,894	116,505	94,549
Housing		128,256	126,918	136,077
Community amenities		228,327	223,859	217,584
Recreation and culture		80,700	92,057	49,052
Transport		146,100	238,432	231,822
Economic services		12,176	11,546	10,536
Other property and services	-	10,500 2,406,528	<u>11,484</u> 2,011,130	10,000
Expenditure from operating activities	1,2	2,400,520	2,011,130	1,020,422
Governance	∠,۱	(505,037)	(642,963)	(336,666)
General purpose funding		(134,898)	(94,565)	(91,972)
Law, order, public safety		(81,231)	(80,633)	(84,515)
Health		(310,563)	(315,974)	(313,334)
Education and welfare		(170,271)	(137,197)	(128,270)
Housing		(175,349)	(162,702)	(168,559)
Community amenities		(310,220)	(311,450)	(311,867)
Recreation and culture		(721,034)	(703,942)	(630,187)
Transport		(1,283,028)	(1,213,162)	(1,186,627)
Economic services		(211,508)	(183,531)	(179,091)
Other property and services	_	(10,967)	(45,258)	(4,245)
	_	(3,914,106)	(3,891,377)	(3,435,333)
Operating activities excluded from budget				
(Profit)/Loss on asset disposals	6	0	(98,122)	(69,044)
Loss on revaluation of non current assets	- ()	0	0	0
Depreciation on assets	2(a)	1,112,647	1,106,437	1,107,536
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)	-	0	(53,646)	0
Amount attributable to operating activities		(230,673)	(352,949)	214,761
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		2,074,000	1,239,077	1,001,352
Purchase land held for resale	5	2,074,000	0	1,001,002
Purchase property, plant and equipment	5	(2,473,038)	(680,871)	(809,388)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	5	(1,123,913)	(1,227,752)	(1,369,637)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	6	0	149,859	302,900
Amount attributable to investing activities	-	(1,522,951)	(519,687)	(874,773)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debentures	7	(113,357)	(81,815)	(81,815)
Proceeds from new debentures	7	785,250	Ó	Ó
Proceeds from self supporting loans		23,002	22,272	22,272
Transfers to cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	9	(432,922)	(173,191)	(486,608)
Transfers from cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	9	300,000	125,470	62,000
Amount attributable to financing activities		561,973	(107,264)	(484,151)
Budgeted deficiency before general rates	-	(1,191,651)	(979,901)	(1,144,163)
Estimated amount to be raised from general rates	8	1,191,651	1,144,158	1,144,163
Net current assets at end of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	4	(0)	164,258	0
	-			

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

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

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

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 budget.

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 16 to this budget document.

(b) 2015/16 Actual Balances

Balances shown in this budget as 2015/16 Actual are as forecast at the time of budget preparation and are subject to final adjustments.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

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

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

(e) 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.

(f) 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. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

(h) 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.

(i) Inventories

General

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

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

Land Held for Resale

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) 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.

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 of the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

Revaluation

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

Land Under Roads

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

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

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Depreciation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capitalisation Threshold

Expenditure on items of equipment under \$5,000 is not capitalised.

(k) 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

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

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

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

(I) 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 (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

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

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

(v) Financial liabilities

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

(m) Impairment of Assets

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Continued)

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

At the time of adopting this budget, it is not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2017.

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

(n) Trade and Other Payables

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

(o) 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 or service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Shire'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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) 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.

(q) Provisions

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

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

(r) 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 live basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

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

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

(s) 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 19.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) 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.

(u) Comparative Figures

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

(v) Budget Comparative Figures

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

2.	REVENUES AND EXPENSES	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
(a)	Net Result The net result includes:			
(i)	Charging as an expense:			
	Auditors remuneration			
	Audit services	16,700	10,500	16,700
	Other services	0	900	0
	Depreciation By Program	10 767	10.462	22 462
	Governance Law, order, public safety	19,767 52,346	19,463 52,272	23,463 57,409
	Health	9,487	9,420	10,175
	Education and welfare	15,187	15,167	3,620
	Housing	73,709	73,614	75,092
	Community amenities	38,081	37,946	41,156
	Recreation and culture	226,848	226,486	177,308
	Transport	453,369	452,793	496,428
	Economic services	24,004	23,974	19,661
	Other property and services	199,849	195,302	203,224
		1,112,647	1,106,437	1,107,536
	Depreciation By Asset Class			
	Buildings	294,057	293,686	220,670
	Furniture & Equipment	26,424	26,266	28,911
	Vehicles & Plant	260,368	255,519	305,711
	Tools & Equipment	6,835	6,670	9,177
	Infrastructure - Roads	392,172	391,674	409,933
	Infrastructure - Footpaths Infrastructure - Drainage	11,151 15,561	11,137	12,465
	Infrastructure - Sewerage	13,019	15,541 13,002	15,541 13,002
	Infrastructure - Signs	15,621	15,601	15,496
	Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	71,295	71,205	70,494
	Infrastructure - Street Lighting	6,144	6,136	6,136
		1,112,647	1,106,437	1,107,536
	Interest Expenses (Finance Costs) - Debentures (refer note 7(a))	44,659	23,952	22 401
	- Debeniques (relef note r(a))	44,659	23,952	22,401
(ii)	Crediting as revenues:	44,000		22,401
	Interest Earnings			
	Investments			
	- Reserve funds	52,500	47,721	56,236
	- Other funds	1,000	935	8,000
	Other interest revenue (refer note 12)	8,000	8,341	7,000
		61,500	56,997	71,236
(iii)	Other Revenue	45 400	10 100	•
	Reimbursements and recoveries Other	15,106	43,192	0 19 700
		<u>20,000</u> 35,106	<u>21,622</u> 64,814	<u> </u>
		00,100		10,700

2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

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

COMMUNITY VISION

A thriving rural community which will be a lifestyle choice for generations, a preferred location for business development and a recognised leader in environmental management.

The Shire's Strategic Community plan provides the following Key Themes.

Community - A Strong, Healthy and Safe Community

Economic - A Strong and Diverse Local Economy

Environment - To have a Sustainable Natural and Built Environment that meets our community's needs, now and in the future

Local Government Leadership - A Vibrant and Progressive Community lead by an Innovative Council. This budget provides projects and programs to progress Community aspirations.

GOVERNANCE Activities:

Administration and operation of facilities and services to elected members of Council. Other costs

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Activities:

Rates including income and expenses relating to the imposition of rates. General purpose government grants and interest earnings.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Activities:

Supervision and enactment of various Local Laws, fire prevention, animal control and community crime prevention.

HEALTH

Activities:

Environmental health services including food quality, pest control, inspection of buildings, and food premises. Home and community care services and meals on wheels services.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Activities:

Care for the aged, community nursing. Maintenance costs Community Resource Centre.

HOUSING

Activities:

Maintenance of staff and other rental housing including Community Housing Project units operated by joint venture with Homeswest.

2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Activities:

Rubbish collection & recycling services, operation of disposal sites, administration and operation of the Dowerin townsite sewerage scheme, administration of the town planning scheme, operation of Dowerin and Minnivale public cemeteries, maintenance to public toilets, Dowerin community bus.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Activities:

Maintenance of various halls and sports pavilions, parks and gardens, sports playing surface areas and reserves (including football oval, hockey oval, grassed tennis courts, bowling greens and golf course). Contribution to the operation of the public library

TRANSPORT

Activities:

Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, footpaths, drainage, signs. Maintenance of street trees. Lighting of streets. Maintenance of works depot. Purchase of road plant.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Activities:

Regulation of tourism, area promotion, building control, saleyards, noxious weeds, vermin. Assistance with administration and infrastructure of Dowerin Field Days.

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES

Activities:

Private Works. Plant repairs and operation. Engineering and Administration overheads. Material stocks.

3. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Cash - unrestricted	14,038	31,584	0
Cash - restricted	1,985,835	1,852,913	2,229,800
	1,999,873	1,884,497	2,229,800

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

	Leave Reserve	154,664	101,780	170,088
	Plant Reserve	227,500	92,264	92,800
	Sewerage Asset Preservation Reserve	1,056,330	951,502	946,709
	Land & Building Reserve	93,007	20,494	59,192
	Swimming Pool Reserve	64,907	32,000	0
	Recreation Facilities Reserve	183,398	178,345	208,964
	Community Housing Project Reserve	46,943	45,649	54,791
	Community Bus Reserve	41,391	40,250	44,390
	Economic Development Reserve	24,474	315,534	572,366
	All hours Gym Reserve	5,278	5,132	10,350
	Bowling Green Replacement Reserve	54,769	47,425	47,569
	Tennis Court Replacement Reserve	33,176	22,538	22,581
		1,985,835	1,852,913	2,229,800
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By			
• •	Operating Activities to Net Result			
	j			
	Net result	1,758,073	502,988	538,604
		,,	,	,
	Depreciation	1,112,647	1,106,437	1,107,536
	(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	0	(98,122)	(69,044)
	Loss on revaluation of non current assets	0	Û Û	0
	(Increase)/decrease in receivables	324,710	(319,671)	17,269
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(75,000)	77,136	0
	Increase/(decrease) in payables	(64,865)	(140,996)	(75,084)
	Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	(38,133)	Ó	(14,663)
	Grants/contributions for the development			
	of assets	(2,074,000)	(1,239,077)	(1,001,352)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	943,432	(111,305)	503,266

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

		2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities	Ψ	Ψ	ψ
	Credit Standby Arrangements Bank overdraft limit	60,000	60,000	0
	Bank overdraft at balance date	00,000	0	0
	Credit card limit	15,000	15,000	0
	Credit card balance at balance date	(2,500)	(5,967)	0
	Total Amount of Credit Unused	72,500	69,033	0
	Loan Facilities			
	Loan facilities in use at balance date	1,168,383	496,490	0
	Unused loan facilities at balance date	0	0	0
			2016/17	2015/16
4.	Note NET CURRENT ASSETS		Budget \$	Actual \$
	Composition of estimated net current assets			
	CURRENT ASSETS			
	Cash - unrestricted 3(a)		14,038	31,584
	Cash - restricted reserves 3(a)		1,985,835	1,852,913
	Receivables		125,036	449,746
	Inventories		18,668	(56,332)
			2,143,577	2,277,911
	LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	Trade and other payables		(81,335)	(146,200)
	Short term borrowings		0	0
	Long term borrowings		(85,012)	(85,012)
	Provisions		(178,187)	(216,320)
			(344,534)	(447,532)
	Unadjusted net current assets Differences between the net current assets at the effinancial year in the rate setting statement and net assets detailed above arise from amounts which have calculating the budget defiency in accordance with FM Reg 32 as movements for the have been funded within the budget estimates. These differences are disclosed as adjustments be	current ave been se items	1,799,043	1,830,379
	Adjustments		(4.005.005)	(4.050.040)
	Less: Cash - restricted reserves 3(a) Less: Current loans - clubs / institutions		(1,985,835) 0	(1,852,913)
	Add: Current portion of debentures		85,012	85,012
	Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared a	t end of vear	(52,884)	00,012
	Add: Cash Backed Leave Reserve		154,664	101,780
	Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)		(0)	164,258
	-			

5. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

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

		Reporting Program											
Asset Class	Governance \$	General purpose funding \$	Law, order, public safety \$	Health \$	Education and welfare \$		Community amenities \$	Recreation And Culture \$	Transport \$	Economic services \$	Other Property and Services \$	2016/17 Budget Total \$	2015/16 Actual Total \$
Property, Plant and Equipment													
Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	11,000	0	0	0	2,462,038	0	2,473,038	211,662
Furniture & Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		3,500
Vehicles & Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		465,709
	0	0	0	0	0	11,000	0	0	0	2,462,038	0	2,473,038	680,871
Infrastructure Infrastructure - Roads	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,123,913	0	0	1,123,913	1,225,093
Infrastructure - Signs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2,659
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,123,913	0	0	1,123,913	1,227,752
Total Acquisitions	0	0	0	0	0	11,000	0	0	1,123,913	2,462,038	0	3,596,951	1,908,623

6. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS

It is not anticipated that the Shire will dispose of any assets during 2016/2017.

7. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

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

			Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Intere Repaym	
Particulars	Principal 1-Jul-16	New Loans	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$
Recreation and Culture						-		-
Loan 97 - Community Club	412,632		62,003	59,543	350,629	412,632	16,605	20,651
Economic Services								
Loan 99 - Accommodation		785,250	28,352	0	756,898	0	25,448	0
	412,632	785,250	90,355	59,543	1,107,527	412,632	42,053	20,651
Self Supporting Loans								
Loan 98 - Dowerin Events	83,858		23,002	22,272	60,856	83,858	2,606	3,301
	83,858	0	23,002	22,272	60,856	83,858	2,606	3,301
	496,490	785,250	113,357	81,815	1,168,383	496,490	44,659	23,952

All debenture repayments will be financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) New Debentures - 2016/17

Particulars/Purpose	Amount Borrowed Budget	Institution	Loan Type	Term (Years)	Total Interest & Charges	Interest Rate %	Amount Used Budget	Balance Unspent \$
Short Term Accommodation	785,250	WATC	Debenture	20	290,748	3.27%	785,250	0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					290,748		785,250	0

(c) Unspent Debentures

The Shire has no unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2016, nor is it expected to have unspent debentures funds as at 30th June 2017.

(d) Overdraft

Council has an overdraft facility of \$60,000 with the National Australia Bank to assist with short term liquidity requirements. It is not anticipated that this facility will be required to be utilised in 2016/17.

8. RATING INFORMATION - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

RATE TYPE	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	2016/17 Budgeted Rate	2016/17 Budgeted Interim	2016/17 Budgeted Back	2016/17 Budgeted Total	2015/16 Actual \$
	cents	-		Revenue \$	Rates \$	Rates \$	Revenue \$	
Differential general rate or general rate				Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	
GRV - Residential	10.2662	131	1,116,024	114,573	0	0	114,573	110,832
GRV - Commercial/Industrial	10.2662	18	316,540	,	0	0	32,497	31,247
GRV - Town Rural	10.2662	10	87,048	8,937	0	0	8,937	8,593
GRV - Other Towns	10.2662	1	2,130	,	0	0	219	
UV - Rural Farmland	0.0089	239	104,841,500	935,186	0	0	935,186	900,336
Sub-Totals		399	106,363,242		0	0		
	Minimum						<u> </u>	
Minimum payment	\$							
GRV - Residential	686	51	236,988	34,986	0	0	34,986	33,000
GRV - Commercial/Industrial	686	15	55,169	10,290	0	0	10,290	9,900
GRV - Town Rural	686	17	65,500	11,662	0	0	11,662	11,220
GRV - Other Towns	200	18	5,529	3,600	0	0	3,600	2,160
UV - Rural Farmland	686	50	2,569,800	34,300	0	0	34,300	31,680
UV - Commercial/Industrial	686	4	400	2,744	0	0	2,744	2,640
UV - Town Rural	686	3	65,500	2,058	0	0	2,058	1,980
UV - Mining Tenement	200	3	5,867	600	0	0	600	360
Sub-Totals		161	3,004,753	100,240	0	0	100,240	92,940
Discounts (Note 13)							0	0
Total amount raised from general rates							1,191,651	1,144,158
Ex- Gratia Rates							20,000	
Specified area rates (Note 8b)							0	0
Total Rates							1,211,651	1,163,541

8(a). RATING INFORMATION - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR (CONTINUED)

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

The general rates detailed above for the 2016/17 financial year have been determined by Council on the basis of raising the revenue required to meet the deficiency between the total estimated expenditure proposed in the budget and the estimated revenue to be received from all sources other than rates and also considering the extent of any increase in rating over the level adopted in the previous year.

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

8(b). SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

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

9. CASH BACKED RESERVES

	2016/17 Budget				2015/16 Actual				2015/16 Budget						
	Opening	Transfer		Transfer	Closing	Opening			Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer		Transfer	Closing
	Balance	to	Interest	(from)	Balance	Balance	Transfer to	Interest	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	Interest	(from)	Balance
	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
Leave Reserve	101,780	50,000	2,884	0	154,664	155,425	0	4,109	(57,753)	101,780	155,425	10,000	4,663	0	170,088
Plant Reserve	92,264	132,621	2,614	0	227,500	150,291	0	3,973	(62,000)	92,264	150,291	0	4,509	(62,000)	92,800
Sewerage Asset Preservation Reserve	951,502	77,869	26,960	0	1,056,330	851,521	77,470	22,510	0	951,502	851,521	67,872	27,316	0	946,709
Land & Building Reserve	20,494	71,932	581	0	93,007	19,966	0	528	0	20,494	19,966	38,500	726	0	59,192
Swimming Pool Reserve	32,000	32,000	907	0	64,907	0	32,000	0	0	32,000	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation Facilities Reserve	178,345	0	5,053	0	183,398	173,751	0	4,593	0	178,345	173,751	30,000	5,213	0	208,964
Community Housing Project Reserve	45,649	0	1,293	0	46,943	44,474	0	1,176	0	45,649	44,474	9,000	1,317	0	54,791
Community Bus Reserve	40,250	0	1,140	0	41,391	39,214	0	1,037	0	40,250	39,214	4,000	1,176	0	44,390
Economic Development Reserve	315,534	0	8,940	(300,000)	24,474	312,977	0	8,274	(5,717)	315,534	312,977	250,000	9,389	0	572,366
All hours Gym Reserve	5,132	0	145	0	5,278	5,000	0	132	0	5,132	5,000	5,000	350	0	10,350
Bowling Green Replacement Reserve	47,425	6,000	1,344	0	54,769	40,358	6,000	1,067	0	47,425	40,358	6,000	1,211	0	47,569
Tennis Court Replacement Reserve	22,538	10,000	639	0	33,176	12,215	10,000	323	0	22,538	12,215	10,000	366	0	22,581
	1,852,913	380,422	52,500	(300,000)	1,985,835	1,805,192	125,470	47,721	(125,470)	1,852,913	1,805,192	430,372	56,236	(62,000)	2,229,800

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

Purpose of the reserve

Recreation Facilities Reserve

Economic Development Reserve

Community Bus Reserve

All hours Gym Reserve

Leave Reserve	 to be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
Plant Reserve	- to be used to fund the purchase of future plant acquisitions and major repairs.
Sewerage Asset Preservation Reserve	 to be used to preserve sewerage assets
Land & Building Reserve	 for future purchase and renewal of Council land & building assets.
Swimming Pool Reserve	- to be used for the maintenance and or renewal of the swimming pool

- to be used for the maintenance and or renewal of the swimming pool
- to be used for the proposed construction of multi purpose sports centre.
- Community Housing Project Reserve - to be used for contribution to joint venture aged units project and singles accommodation.
 - to be used for part funding of the replacement of the community bus.
 - to provide for future funding for development opportunities in the community.
 - to be used for the replacement of the gym equipment
- Bowling Green Replacement Reserve - to be used for the replacement of the bowling greens
- Tennis Court Replacement Reserve - to be used for the replacement of the tennis courts

10. SEWERAGE CHARGES - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in \$	Number of Properties \$	Rateable Value \$	2016/17 Budgeted Revenue \$	Budget to be applied to costs \$	2015/16 Actual Revenue \$
General Charge						
Residential	6.6778	163	1,371,240	91,569	91,569	88,377
Commercial/Industrial	6.6778	12	236,696	15,806	15,806	17,819
Minimum						
Residential	340	10	14,040	3,400	3,400	2,970
Commercial/Industrial	700	12	70,428	8,400	8,400	6,120
Vacant Land	340	5	5,460	1,700		1,650
Government	700	2	0	1,400	1,400	1,360
Total Charges		204	1,697,864	122,275	122,275	118,296
Fixtures						
1st Fixture	228	14		3,192	3,192	3,080
Other Fixtures	104	65		6,760	6,760	6,500
Total Fixtures Charges		79	0	9,952	9,952	9,580
		283	1,697,864	132,227	132,227	127,876

11. SERVICE CHARGES - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

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

12. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

Payment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge \$	Instalment Plan Interest Rate %	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate %
Payment in Full - Opt			r	
	14/09/2016	0	0	0
Payment by Instalme	nt - Option 2			
1st Instalment	14/09/2016	\$4.00	5.50%	11%
2nd Instalment	14/03/2017	\$4.00	5.50%	11%
Payment by Instalme	nt - Option 3			
1st Instalment	14/09/2016	\$4.00	5.50%	11%
2nd Instalment	14/11/2016	\$4.00	5.50%	11%
3rd Instalment	13/01/2017	\$4.00	5.50%	11%
4th Instalment	14/03/2017	\$4.00	5.50%	11%
		2016/17 Budget Revenue \$	2015/16 Actual \$	

	\$	\$
Interest on Unpaid Rates & Instalments	8,000	8,341
Charges on Instalment Plan	900	848
Interest on Unpaid Debtors	0	0
	8,900	9,189

13. PAYMENT DISCOUNTS, WAIVERS AND CONCESSIONS - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

No discounts are offered for early payment of rates.

14. FEES & CHARGES REVENUE	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$
Governance General purpose funding Law, order, public safety Health Education and welfare Housing Community amenities Recreation and culture Transport Economic services Other property and services	$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ 3,400\\ 1,950\\ 18,400\\ 1,760\\ 128,256\\ 95,200\\ 27,400\\ 600\\ 6,570\\ 2,500\\ 286,061 \end{array}$	25 3,048 2,002 18,235 1,620 125,065 92,391 32,609 630 3,804 3,367 282,796
15. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the Mayor/President.	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$
Meeting fees Mayor/President's allowance Deputy Mayor/President's allowance Travelling expenses Telecommunications expenses/allowance	21,250 3,000 750 0 2,000 27,000	22,010 3,000 750 0 978 26,738

16. TRUST FUNDS

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

Detail	Balance 1-Jul-16 \$	Estimated Amounts Received \$	Estimated Amounts Paid (\$)	Estimated Balance 30-Jun-17 \$
Housing Bonds	3,506	0	0	3,506
Key Deposits	610	0	0	610
Tidy Towns	2,818	0	0	2,818
Hacc vehicle	2,025	0	0	2,025
Building Deposits	10,000	0	0	10,000
AROC Funds	101,543	0	(101,543)	(0)
Hacc Fundraising	2,509	0	0	2,509
Recreation Steering Committee	23,359	0	(23,359)	0
Other Deposits	2,358	0	0	2,358
	148,728	0	(124,902)	23,826