Shire of Victoria Plains



Annual Report
1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

Shire of Victoria Plains Annual Report 2016-2017

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Welcome to the Shire of Victoria Plains

Many Localities - One Perfect Lifestyle - A Place to Grow

BRIEF HISTORY

The Victoria Plains Road Board was one of the first of nineteen road boards established in Western Australia in 1871 to build and maintain roads and bridges throughout the state. In the early days, Victoria Plains stretched from the Indian Ocean to the South Australian border and from Carnamah in the North, to Bolgart in the South.

Today, our total area lies across 256,973 hectares with a population of 900. The area is renowned for its prosperous agricultural activities, beautiful wildflowers, longstanding heritage and of course, the home of the Benedictine Community at New Norcia.

Victoria Plains is the ideal setting for those dreaming of a tree change to a quiet rural lifestyle. Our advantage lies in our close proximity to Perth, central location to regional hubs, schools, access to main roads, rail lines, electricity and an abundance of water.

Council is very supportive of new industry and business ventures and welcomes new residents to Victoria Plains to establish their business and lives.

Victoria Plains is a unique and special place to live.

COUNCILLORS

The Shire is divided into four wards with the Central, West and South wards each represented by two Councillors, and the East ward represented by one Councillor.

Central Ward



Cr J Corless-Crowther Retires 2019

Cr J King Retires 2021

East Ward



Cr A Broadhurst Retires 2019

West Ward



Cr D Lovelock (President)
Retires 2021



Cr P Bantock (Deputy President)
Retires 2019

South Ward



Cr S Penn Retires 2021



Cr N Clarke Retires 2019

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The 16/17 Shire year saw several new initiatives and completion of others.

During the year, Council appointed Glenda Teede JP as our new CEO after former CEO Harry Hawkins did not seek renewal of his contract. In welcoming Ms Teede to our team Council wished Harry success in his role as CEO at the Shire of Sandstone.



After employing a consultant for advice and receiving over 100 submissions from electors, the Council accepted the majority opinion and made changes to our Council structure by retaining four wards but reducing the number of councillors to seven as of the October 2017 elections.

The past year has seen another step in providing emergency water around the Shire with the opening of the Piawaning desalination plant.

Works programmes have included completion of the Wirrilda road intersection on budget, with thanks going to Peter Mackie for underwriting the project. Footpaths were upgraded in Bolgart, Calingiri and Yerecoin in accordance with budget restrictions. Contractors doing upgrade work on the Yerecoin South East Road had to rework the surface at their own cost due to inadequate standard emulsion being provided. Other roads to receive work over the year include the Lime Sand Route and Toodyay-Bindi Bindi roads.

Planning and development for a large chicken farm and gravel quarry in the Mogumber area were agreed to with a number of conditions being imposed, including waste chicken manure not to be used in the Shire and no composting activities to be carried out at the quarry .

Thank you to all our staff for their input and efforts for the Shire and from myself, thank you to all Councillors for their support over the year.

During the year some of your Councillors attended interactive conferences and seminars, some of which were interstate. These meeting provide great opportunities for networking with other Councillors, learning and inspirational advice and prove valuable tools to aid Council decision making as well as time to lobby federal and state ministers and politicians

David Lovelock **Shire President**

FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The presentation of the Annual Report for the financial year ending 30th June 2017 has been unavoidably delayed due to a number of reasons. Unfortunately we were not provided with our Independent Audit Report until the last week of December 2017.

The previous CEO Mr Harry Hawkins left the Shire in September 2016 and Mr Ian Graham, the DCEO/Finance and Administration Manager took on the role as acting Chief Executive Officer until I took up the position on 12 December 2016.

During my first six months as the CEO with the Shire of Victoria Plains, I was faced with many outstanding activities and to say that I hit the ground running is an understatement. Some of the projects which are currently underway include:

- Review of Legislative Compliance and Internal Controls
- Construction of the new APUs at Bolgart and Calingiri
- Water supply issues in the Shire
- Review of Local Laws
- Negotiations relating to new industry in the Shire including a poultry farm and quarry
- Establishment of a tourist information bay in Bolgart
- Review of the Shires waste management facilities

Because of the size of our Shire and the very few sources of funding we can access, the Shire still relies heavily on rates income and balancing the budget will always be difficult. I would like to thank Council for their efforts in this task and ask that Councillors and ratepayers consider the financial constraints placed on the Shire during these hard times.

I would like to thank our Councillors and staff for their ongoing and dedicated hard work. We have seen many staff come and go over the past year, which is not unusual for a regional town; however, a collected effort by all has ensured that our services and projects are continuing to be delivered. Council has seen a slight change in members following the Extraordinary Election held in March 2017 following the resignation as a Councillor of Mr John Brennan and I welcome Cr Jaymie King to the team. I thank all Councillors, new and old, for their contributions this year, and look forward to working with you again in the coming year.

Glenda Teede Chief Executive Officer



CORPORATE SERVICES MANAGER'S REPORT

NET SURPLUS/DEFICIT CARRIED FORWARD

The 2016-17 financial year has resulted in a net surplus carried forward of \$474,406 against a budget net surplus carried forward of \$0.

Major Capital Projects carried over to 2017-18:-	
- 4 x Aged Persons Units gross cost	\$960,000

OPERATING SURPLUS/DEFICIT

The 2016-17 actual operating surplus was \$375,936, before Fair Value revaluations, against a budgeted operating surplus of \$78,480. The main reasons for this variance were: receipt of operating grants that were budgeted in 2015-16 of \$543,900, less depreciation of \$728,386 due to revaluation of land and buildings and non operating grants not received of \$824,871 (mainly due to the grant of \$900,000 for the aged persons Units carried forward to 2017-18).

Total Comprehensive Income was \$553,585 after allowing for a revaluation increment of \$177,649 (refer below) resulting from "Fair Value" revaluations on fixed assets.

FAIR VALUE

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. Fair value is to be introduced in a staged process, as follows:

- Year-ended 30th June 2013: Plant & Equipment
- Year-ended 30th June 2014: Land & Buildings
- Year-ended 30th June 2015: Infrastructure
- Year ended 30th June 2016: Plant & Equipment
- Year ended 30th June 2017: Land & Buildings
- Each asset class is to be re-valued every 3 years following the initial re-valuation.

"Fair Value" valuations were applied to the following classes of assets as at 30^{th} June 2017 as follows:

Asset Class	Book Value	Fair Value	Gain/(Loss)
	30/6/17	30/6/17	
Land & Buildings	\$4,870,609	\$5,048,258	\$177,649

BORROWINGS

As at 30th June 2017, the total principal owing was \$537,268. A loan for the Piawaning water supply system for the amount of \$175,000 was taken out during the 2016-17 financial year. Debt principal repaid during the year was \$49,036.

INTEREST

Interest revenue for the financial year 2016-17 amounted to \$84,853 against a budget of \$107,000. This was due to the reversal of an accrual of \$29,026 interest income on invested Royalties for Regions funds (held in Trust by the Shire of Toodyay).

Of the other interest income, \$18,023 (budget \$18,000) resulted from short term investments on Reserve funds and \$12,837 (budget \$17,500) from Municipal funds.

Interest expense on borrowings for the year amounted to \$21,413 (2015-16 \$19,707).

RATES

Income from rates amounted to \$2,334,698 (Budget \$2,334,121, 2015-16 \$2,247,116), including ex-gratia rates of \$64,699 (2015-16 \$63,076).

An early payment incentive cash prize draw of $4 \times \$500$ was again available to all ratepayers who made full payment of rates (including all arrears and current charges) by the due date.

ROADS

Total road grants income received for the financial year amounted to \$1,133,878 (2015-16 \$1,392,522) as follows:

•	WA State Government Regional Road Grants (Projects)	\$330,780
•	WA State Government Direct Road Grant	\$121,486
•	Roads to Recovery Funding	\$553,452
•	WA State Government Black Spot Capital Grant	\$128,160

Total road expenditure was \$2,613,104 (2015-16 \$2,620,608) as follows:

Road Construction: \$1,502,488 (2016-17 Budget \$1,485,076)
Road Maintenance: \$1,110,616 (2016-17 Budget \$1,007,881)

The major road construction works were:-

- Roads to Recovery Program:
 - o Yerrecoin SE Road
 - o Konnongorring Road
 - o Boxhall Road
 - o Golf Course Road
- Regional Road Group (State) and Shire funded:
 - o Toodyay-Bindi Bindi Road
 - o Gillingarra-Glentromie Road

INFRASTRUCTURE

The new emergency water supply system was installed at Piawaning, street furniture was installed at Calingiri and Bolgart and footpaths were constructed.

MAJOR PLANT

A Hino 700 truck, a CAT excavator and a Fuso Canter truck were purchased during the year.

BUILDINGS

An ATM was installed and the car park & gardens were upgraded at the Shire Admin building and a waste recycling system was installed at the Aged Units in Bolgart.

FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT

The Shires computer systems were upgraded and an air conditioner was installed in the Council Chambers.

CASH BACKED RESERVES

As at 30th June 2017, the cash-backed Reserves balance was \$720,678 (2015-16 \$914,722), against an original budgeted closing balance of \$735,962.

	RESERVES							
	2016-17 ACTUAL	2016-17 BUDGET	2015-16 ACTUAL					
Opening Balance	\$914,722	\$914,722	\$899,263					
Transfers	\$(194,044)	\$(178,760)	\$15,459					
Closing Balance	\$720,678	\$735,962	\$914,722					

FINANCIAL RATIOS

Financial Ratios are designed to provide users of financial information with a clear picture of the performance and results of the organisation. A recent amendment to the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations has resulted in a change to the ratios that are used by Local Governments in Western Australia, effective from the 2012/2013 financial year.

The six ratios are:

- Asset Consumption Ratio
- Asset Renewal Funding Ratio
- Asset Sustainability Ratio
- Debt Service Cover Ratio
- Operating Surplus Ratio
- Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio

(Note: actual ratios are disclosed in the Annual Financial Report).

CONCLUSION

I am very grateful to the staff at the Shire for making me feel welcome. I would particularly like to thank Glenda Teede for giving me the opportunity and to Sue Mills for helping me to settle in to my new role here at the Shire. My thanks go to the team in Finance and Administration and to all other Shire staff for their support and the work they have done and in maintaining a very high standard for the year. My thanks also go to the Councillors for welcoming me and I look forward to a productive and successful 2017-18.

Jeremy Clapham

Corporate Services Manager

FROM THE WORKS AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The Works and Services section undertakes capital construction, major maintenance works, and the routine maintenance of hard infrastructure within the Shire.

To undertake these required activities a portion of funding is derived from external grant funds being various Federal and State Government agencies and from other Council income streams.

Granted Revenue

External funding is the major income stream for capital works and major maintenance of Councils assets. In the 2016/2017 financial year external Federal or State Government grants funded to the Shire of Victoria Plains were from:

- Wheatbelt North Regional Road Group (RRG) funding administered by the Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA)
- Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) Direct Grants for roads
- Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government (Australian Government) Roads to Recovery funding program.
- Council and Direct Road Funding

Works and Service Functions

Major capital construction projects undertaken in the 2016/2017 financial year were:

Council Funded Projects

- Completion off intersection works on Wirrilda Rd and Gillingarra-Glentromie Rd.
- Kerbing works on Edmonds Street,
- Footpath works in Calingiri and Yerecoin,
- Re-Seals on Edmonds St and the Calingiri Sports Club Car Park,

Roads to Recovery Project

- 3km of shoulder and sealing works to Yerecoin South East Rd,
- Gravel re-sheet to 3km of Golf Course Rd,
- Gravel re-sheet to 3km of Konnongorring Rd.
- Gravel re-sheet to 3km of Box Hall Rd

Regional Roads Group Funding

- Repairs to failed sections of Toodyay Bindi Bindi Rd Piawaning,
- Shoulder repairs and widening to 8km of Toodyay Bindi Bindi Rd Bolgart,

Black Spot Funding

 White Lining to the complete section of Toodyay Bindi Bindi Rd from Boundary to Boundary

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Community Water Supply Funding

• Council has purchased and installed the de-celli nation plant with the help of a community farmland emergency water grant from the Water Corp which is now suppling water in Piawaning.

Works and Services

Works and Services include the following areas of responsibility:

STRATEGIC

Administration

- Council policy
- Council agenda items
- Strategic Planning
- Funding applications
- Road works programs
- Purchasing and procurement
- Budget preparation and management
- Tender preparation and administration
- R2R (Roads to Recovery) funding management and acquittal
- RRG (Regional Road Group) funding management and acquittal
- Project management and funding acquittal
- Compliance with appropriate legislation associated with provided services

OPERATIONS

Works

Construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths, and drainage throughout the Shire. Maintenance grading of shire roads is ongoing and an important part of the works that are done within the shire. There are 555.16 kilometres of unsealed roads in the shire. Council own two caterpillar 120M graders and maintain the unsealed road network as well as being involved in capital works. The expectation is to achieve two to three grades over the network per year and this financial year we put approximately 300 kilometres of road grading out to tender. This was a fixed price tender for three grades for the year and this has proved to be successful and the contract was extended into the 2016/2017 financial year.

The complete Shire of Victoria Plains gravel road network is divided into three specified areas:

Area 1 = 255 km: Central/Northern area - maintenance grading being completed in house

Area 2 = 150 km: Parts of the Southern/Central and Northern area - Contract

Area 3 = 150 km: Western and parts of the Northern Area, Contract

Parks and Gardens

Construction and maintenance of Council's sporting fields, passive parkland areas, road verges, streetscapes and street trees.

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Plant

The Council purchased/replaced the following items in this reporting period

- Purchase: Various Light Plant,
- Purchase and replace: two utes for the building department and works department,
- Purchased a Six Wheel two way tipper with a dolly to allow the vehicle to do multiple tasks,
- Purchase of a 12t Excavator for the refuse sites and general drainage and other works required to be achieved by the works department,
- Purchase and replace the small 5t gardeners truck which has various additions to it to allow the vehicle to do multiple tasks.

Waste Management

Waste management is a core function of Council. It encompasses activities and services related to the collection and disposal of waste, along with waste minimisation and recycling initiatives.

Council strives to manage waste in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner to protect the natural environment and public health.

Council has now installed cardboard and other recycling receptacles in various locations throughout the shire and have been a great success with the amount of rubbish going to the land fill site in Bolgart and Calingiri being reduced considerably.

Drum Muster

The Council again participated in the "Drum Muster Program". This nationwide program provides for the collection and disposal of used farm chemical containers.

Kerbside Collection

A weekly kerbside waste collection service operates in the town sites of Yerecoin, Calingiri and Bolgart.

Development of the ROMAN Road Modelling System

Council maintains a strategic focus in respect to the development and maintenance of road infrastructure assets. Through the use of the "ROMAN II" System Council maintains inventory of the condition of the road network. This inventory ensures that future road programmes are formulated on an objective basis taking into account deterioration factors affecting the respective roads.

The ROMAN System has highlighted the need for a higher level of expenditure on road maintenance and preservation. Council's current and future budgets will reflect the higher priority needed to maintain existing road and bridge infrastructure. Council officers are continually collecting traffic counts and classification data to support the deterioration modelling which assists the preparation of Council's ten year works and maintenance programmes.

ROMAN road data is utilised to maintain an asset value of the road network and replacement cost. Data gathered is also used by the LGGC (Local Government Grants Commission) to calculate funds allocated to the Shire from the LGGC.

Ranger Service

As part of the Works department we have an officer who carries out ranger services. We provide regular patrols of all towns within the shire and are responsible for stock control, animal welfare, responsible dog ownership, cat control, litter/illegal dumping control.

Customer Works Request

Council aims to be responsive to ratepayer's requests for minor improvements and fault rectification. Requests vary dramatically and can be minor in nature from sweeping a path or an emergency with fallen trees to major road works/drainage which needs future budget funding.

Unresolved issues are monitored until a satisfactory resolution has been reached.

Staff

Works and Services employ a total of eleven staff and at times casual staff that operate from the Shire depot with the Works and Services Manager. All depot staff are located on the corner of Edmonds Street and Cavell Street, Calingiri.

Staff undertakes a multitude of duties and as such are skilled in many areas relating to the maintenance and construction of public infrastructure from roads to gardens.

Summary

The works department has achieved a great deal this year in some trying times. We have now been able to with the inclusion of a second contractor, achieve a better output with our maintenance program, and being able to complete sections of shoulder grading on some of our major routes, such as the lime sands route.

As Works and Services Manager for a diverse section of activities undertaken within the Shire of Victoria Plains, I believe that the Shire and its residents are well served by their employees, many of whom go to great lengths to provide services to the public in their roll as a council employee.

I would also like to express my thanks to all team members within the works and services department as well as all the administration staff for their high professional standards and output efforts during the 2016/2017 year.

David Holland

Works and Services Manager
(since resigned)

FROM THE SHARED RESOURCES DESK

Health

The staged implementation of the new Public Health Act has required local government to take responsibility for appointing Authorized Officers under the new Act from January 2017. Environmental Health Officers are automatically recognised as authorized officer under the new Act. All authorized Officer are now required to be issued with a new Authority Card and the Shire has subsequently delegated the Chief Executive Officer authority to issue the card to the authorized officers.

Annual Reports to the Dept of Health and the Dept of Environment and Water were completed on time. The Shire of Victoria Plains was given an exemption, along with many other local governments that operate small sewerage schemes in not having to arrange and carry out expensive audits every three years as well as yearly compliance reports required by the Economic Regulation Authority. The Shire will, however, be required to still maintain their sewerage schemes as per their Asset Management Plan which includes maintenance schedules and building up their existing Reserve Funds to pay for future replacement of the infrastructure. The Minister for Water has given the Shires 5 years for this exemption. In the meantime, the Shire will have to provide a yearly annual report to the Department of Water and be diligent in maintaining their sewerage schemes to avoid being taken off the exemption list.

All food premises have been inspected and all are compliant to the provisions of the Food Act.

Building

Building activity in the Shire is similar to that of the previous 12 months. The new system of registering building activity to the Building Commission is working well as the Australian Bureau of Statistics and other government agency now have access from this central point.

The Building Commission have been issuing Building Notes about issues they come across with the building trades and this gives guidance to building surveyors. The main emphasis lately has been the inadequate tie down of roofs and inadequate damp proofing of wet areas.



No further developments have taken place by the Building Commission regarding mandatory building inspections of houses under construction by Shire Building Surveyors.

Allan Ramsay Environmental Health Officer/Building Surveyor



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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017 TABLE OF CONTENTS Statement by Chief Executive Officer Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program Statement of Financial Position Statement of Changes in Equity Statement of Cash Flows Rate Setting Statement 8 Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report Independent Audit Report 58 Supplementary Ratio Information 61 Principal place of business: 28 Cavell Street CALINGIRI WA 6569

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SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

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 supporting notes and other information for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire at 30th June 2017 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 \2 day of DECEMPER 2017

Chief Executive Officer

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

	NOTE	2017	2017 Budget \$	2016
Revenue				
Rates	23	2,334,698	2,334,121	2,247,116
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	30	1,576,655	1,032,755	607,655
Fees and charges	29	222,386	176,345	203,491
Service charges	26	0	0	0
Interest earnings	2(a)	84,853	107,000	98,236
Other revenue	2(a)	107,827	57,538	248,690
		4,326,419	3,707,759	3,405,188
Expenses				
Employee costs		(1,475,286)	(1,268,762)	(1,436,204)
Materials and contracts		(1,165,962)	(1,230,857)	(1,041,080)
Utility charges		(77,019)	(78,900)	(80,645)
Depreciation on non-current assets	2(a)	(1,801,324)	(2,529,710)	(2,509,869)
Interest expenses	2(a)	(21,413)	(22,303)	(19,707)
Insurance expenses		(187,746)	(183,080)	(174,502)
Other expenditure		(382,005)	(315,715)	(336,169)
		(5,110,755)	(5,629,327)	(5,598,176)
		(784,336)	(1,921,568)	(2,192,988)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	30	1,218,177	2,043,048	1,531,190
Profit on asset disposals	21	3,528	6,000	8,732
(Loss) on asset disposals	21	(61,433)	(49,000)	(6,574)
Net result		375,936	78,480	(659,640)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit o				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	13	177,649	0	406,860
Total other comprehensive income		177,649	0	406,860
Total comprehensive income		553,585	78,480	(252,780)

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

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2017 \$	2017 Budget	2016 \$
	0/3		\$	
Revenue	2(a)	7.507	0.005	40.404
Governance		7,597	2,225	10,464
General purpose funding		3,880,591	3,355,936	2,805,372
Law, order, public safety		70,237	43,459	54,358
Health		3,205	2,483	3,564
Education and welfare		1,093	0	0
Housing		94,318	126,212	172,245
Community amenities		107,594	76,461	80,556
Recreation and culture		36,652	32,051	73,641
Transport		(4,728)	5,253	35,140
Economic services		37,210	27,817	49,987
Other property and services		92,650	35,863	119,861
-	2/-)	4,326,419	3,707,760	3,405,188
Expenses	2(a)	(441.000)	(444.072)	(424 290)
Governance		(441,898)	(441,072)	(421,380)
General purpose funding		(286,531)	(273,021)	(266,349)
Law, order, public safety		(230,296)	(331,324)	(276,718)
Health		(107,706)	(153,005)	(116,966)
Education and welfare		(38,409)	(41,863)	(39,367)
Housing		(233,807)	(217,728)	(237,042)
Community amenities		(424,461)	(398,277)	(336,676)
Recreation and culture		(625,230)	(579,479)	(661,524)
Transport		(2,534,682)	(2,989,076)	(2,988,524)
Economic services		(145,295)	(168,949)	(169,842)
Other property and services		(21,028)	(13,231)	(64,081) (5,578,469)
		(5,069,343)	(5,607,025)	(5,576,469)
Finance costs	2(a)			
Governance		0	0	(180)
Housing		(154)	0	(602)
Community amenities		(1,642)	(2,170)	0
Recreation and culture		(16,034)	(20,133)	(18,925)
		(21,412)	(22,303)	(19,707)
		(784,336)	(1,921,568)	(2,192,988)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	30	1,218,177	2,043,048	1,531,190
Profit on disposal of assets	21	3,528	6,000	8,732
(Loss) on disposal of assets	21	(61,433)	(49,000)	(6,574)
Net result		375,936	78,480	(659,640)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequ	ently to profit or loss			
Changes on revaluation of non-current as	sets 13	177,649	0	406,860
Total other comprehensive income		177,649	0	406,860
Total comprehensive income		553,585	78,480	(252,780)

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

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2017	2016
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,279,074	1,266,790
Trade and other receivables	4	553,112	334,245
Inventories	5	41,242	41,727
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,873,428	1,642,762
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	4	246,948	260,743
Property, plant and equipment	6	12,652,969	12,510,109
Infrastructure	7	98,345,403	97,804,316
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		111,245,320	110,575,168
TOTAL ASSETS		113,118,748	112,217,930
CURRENT LIABILITIES		547.400	050.000
Trade and other payables	8	517,138	253,888
Current portion of long term borrowings	9	58,691	40,747
Provisions	10	144,031	168,840
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		719,860	463,475
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term borrowings	9	478,577	370,557
Provisions	10	23,128	40,299
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		501,705	410,856
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,221,564	874,331
NET ASSETS		111,897,184	111,343,599
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		21,989,545	21,419,564
Reserves - cash backed	12	720,678	914,722
Revaluation surplus	13	89,186,962	89,009,313
TOTAL EQUITY		111,897,184	111,343,599

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

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 201	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017	E 2017		
	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH BACKED \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2015		22,094,663	899,263	88,602,453	111,596,379
Comprehensive income Net result		(659,640)	0	0	(659,640)
Changes on revaluation of assets Total comprehensive income	6.	(659,640)	0 0	406,860	406,860 (252,780)
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(15,459)	15,459	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2016		21,419,564	914,722	89,009,313	111,343,599
Comprehensive income Net result		375,936	0	0	375,936
Changes on revaluation of assets Total comprehensive income	6	375,936	0 0	177,649	177,649
Transfers from/(to) reserves		194,044	(194,044)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2017		21,989,545	720,678	89,186,962	111,897,184

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2017 Actual	2017 Budget	2016 Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$	\$
Receipts		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Rates		2,355,734	2,353,908	2,212,240
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,296,510	1,032,755	514.448
Fees and charges		222,386	176,345	203,491
Interest earnings		84,853	107,000	98,236
Goods and services tax		40,006	100,000	(55,135)
Other revenue		107,827	63,538	248,690
other revenue	-	4,107,316	3,833,546	3,221,970
Payments		.,,	-,,-	_,,
Employee costs		(1,556,399)	(1,228,762)	(1,433,872)
Materials and contracts		(864,566)	(1,223,624)	(999,617)
Utility charges		(77,019)	(78,900)	(80,645)
Interest expenses		(19,942)	(22,303)	(20,519)
Insurance expenses		(187,746)	(183,080)	(174,502)
Goods and services tax		0	0	0
Other expenditure		(382,186)	(321,715)	(336, 169)
	-	(3,087,858)	(3,058,384)	(3,045,324)
Net cash provided by (used in)	_			
operating activities	14(b)	1,019,458	775,162	176,646
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of		(050 005)	(4.000.005)	(400,000)
property, plant & equipment		(856,985)	(1,829,685)	(489,996)
Payments for construction of		/4 040 002)	(4.745.076)	(4.876.002)
infrastructure		(1,819,993)	(1,715,076)	(1,876,092)
Non-operating grants,		1 210 177	2.042.040	1 521 100
subsidies and contributions		1,218,177	2,043,048	1,531,190
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		311,632	222,000	136,364
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities	-	(1,147,170)	(1,279,713)	(698,534)
mvestment activities		(1,147,170)	(1,275,713)	(030,334)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debentures		(49,036)	(48,511)	(55,949)
Proceeds from self supporting loans		14,031	15,212	14,781
Proceeds from new debentures		175,000	175,000	0
Net cash provided by (used In)		,	,	
financing activities	-	139,995	141,701	(41,168)
		,	,	, , ,
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		12,284	(362,850)	(563,056)
Cash at beginning of year		1,266,790	1,266,790	1,829,846
Cash and cash equivalents				
at the end of the year	14(a)	1,279,074	903,940	1,266,790
	=			

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

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SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

	NOTE	2017 Actual	2017 Budget	2016 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(de	eficit)	290,100	351,110	713,416
The darrent assets at start of mariotal year - surprass(as	317011)	290,100	351,110	713,416
		,	,	
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		7,597	4,725	10,464
General purpose funding		1,610,592	1,084,315	621,332
Law, order, public safety		70,237	43,459	54,358
Health		3,205	2,483	3,564 0
Education and welfare		1,093 94,318	126.212	172,245
Housing		107,594	76,461	80,556
Community amenities Recreation and culture		36,652	32,051	73,641
Transport		(4,728)	5,253	37,851
Economic services		37,210	31.317	49,987
Other property and services		96,175	35,863	125,882
Other property and services		2,059,945	1,442,139	1,229,880
Expenditure from operating activities		_,,	.,,	,,
Governance		(466,239)	(441,072)	(425,631)
General purpose funding		(286,531)	(273,021)	(266,349)
Law, order, public safety		(230, 296)	(331,324)	(276,718)
Health		(107,706)	(153,005)	(116,966)
Education and welfare		(38,409)	(41,863)	(39,367)
Housing		(233,961)	(217,728)	(237,644)
Community amenities		(426,103)	(400,447)	(336,676)
Recreation and culture		(641,264)	(599,612)	(680,449)
Transport		(2,560,230)	(3,038,076)	(2,988,524)
Economic services		(148,877)	(168,949)	(169,842)
Other property and services		(32,572)	(13,231)	(5,604,750)
Operating activities excluded from budget		(5,172,188)	(5,678,328)	(5,604,750)
(Profit) on disposal of assets	21	(3,528)	(6,000)	(8,732)
Loss on disposal of assets	21	61,433	49,000	6,574
Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current)	21	(2,199)	0	0
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		(17,171)	0	14,964
Depreciation and amortisation on assets	2(a)	1,801,324	2,529,710	2,509,869
Amount attributable to operating activities		(982,285)	(1,312,369)	(1,138,779)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,218,177	2,043,048	1,531,190
Proceeds from disposal of assets	21	311,455	222,000	136,364
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6(b)	(856,985)	(1,829,685)	(489,996)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	7(b)	(1,819,993)	(1,715,076)	(1,876,092)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,147,347)	(1,279,713)	(656,554)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debentures	22(a)	(49,036)	(48,511)	(55,949)
Proceeds from new debentures	22(a)	175,000	175,000	0
Proceeds from self supporting loans		14,031	15,212	14,781
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	12	(18,716)	(34,000)	(368,537)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	12	212,760	212,760	353,078
Amount attributable to financing activities		334,039	320,461	(56,627)
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates		(1,795,592)	(2,271,621)	(1,893,940)
Total amount raised from general rates	23	2,269,999	2,271,621	2,184,040
Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd - surplus/(deficit)	24	474,407	0	290,100

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

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.

(a) 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.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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)

(e) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Land under control

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

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

Revaluation

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

Land under roads

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) 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 Furniture and equipment Plant and equipment	30 to 50 years 4 to 10 years 5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	0 10 10 90010
formation pavement	not depreciated 50 years
seal - bituminous seals - asphalt surfaces	20 years 25 years
Gravel roads	
formation pavement	not depreciated 50 years
Formed roads (unsealed)	
formation pavement	not depreciated 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,

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability,

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) 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 selfers 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 selfers 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.

(g) 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 adonted).

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) 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)

(g) 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.

(h) 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 Payables

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(I) 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,

(m) Leases

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) 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.

(o) 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(n) 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.

(p) 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.

(q) 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)

(r) 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.

(s) Rounding Off Figures

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

(t) 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.

(u) 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.

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(1) Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date,

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) 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 adorting answer.

ee	been adopted are set out as follows:			
	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Impact
\equiv	AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	December 2014	1 January 2018	NII — 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.
€	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	December 2014	1 January 2019	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 position 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017 SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Impact	These standards are likely to have a significant
Applicable ⁽¹⁾	1 January 2019
Issued / Compiled	December 2016
Title	AASR 1058 locome of Not-for-Brofit Entities

(incorporating AASB 2016-7 and

income recognition for NFP's. Key areas for consideration are:

Transfers received to acquire or construct non-financial assets; - Assets received below fair value;

Grants received;

- Leases entered into at below market rates; and Prepaid rates;

Volunteer services.

material) of these key areas until the details of future transactions are known, they will all have application to the Shire's operations. Whilst it is not possible to quantify the financial impact (or if it is

(3) Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

(w) 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.

Whilst many reflected consequential changes associate with the amendment of existing standards, the only new standard with material application is as follows:

Sector Entities

Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public

(i) AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian

[AASB 10, 124 & 1049]

of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit The objective of this Standard was to extend the scope

Personnel and resultant disclosures in accordance to AASB 124 and Senior Management are deemed to be Key Management the financial report of the Shire as both Elected Members The Standard has had a significant disclosure impact on have been necessary.

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2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2017 \$	2016 \$
(a) Net Result		*	*
The Net result includes:			
(i) Charging as an expense:			
Auditors remuneration			
 Audit of the Annual Financial Report 		11,404	13,437
- Other Audit Services		0	6,194
Depreciation		100.010	400.005
Buildings - non-specialised		128,042	123,265
Construction other than Buildings		69,142	69,142
Furniture and equipment		29,554	28,861
Plant and equipment		157,833	166,500
Motor vehicles		137,846	242,728
Infrastructure - Roads		1,131,729	1,738,315
Infrastructure - Footpaths		14,779	13,440
Infrastructure - Other		132,397	127,618
		1,801,324	2,509,869
Interest expenses (finance costs)		24.442	10 707
Debentures (refer Note 22 (a))		21,413	19,707
		21,413	19,707
Other revenue			
Other		107,827	248,690
		107,827	248,690
	2017	2017	2016
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Interest earnings			
 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 			13,209
- Reserve funds	18,023	18,000	26,090
- Other funds	44,109	77,500	39,208
Other interest revenue (refer note 28)	22,721	11,500	19,729
	84,853	107,000	98,236

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

Our Vision Statement is an expression of what we aspire to ensure the Shire of Victoria Plains is like for people who live here in the future:-

The Shire of Victoria Plains
Many Localities
One Perfect Lifestyle
A Place To Grow

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

GOVERNANCE

Objective:

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

Activities:

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

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Objective:

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Activities:

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Objective:

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

Activities

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

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

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.

HOUSING

Objective:

To provide and maintain 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 water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Objective:

To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resource which will help the social well being of the community.

Activities:

Maintenance of public halls, civic centres, aquatic centre, beaches, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and ravrious sportin various sportin variou

TRANSPORT

Objective:

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

Activities

Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots, cycle ways, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.

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SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

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 Shire's overhead operating accounts.

Activities:

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017 SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

	Closing Balance	30/06/17	₩		0	0	
	Expended (3)	2016/17	65			0	
	Received (2)	2016/17	w			0	
	Closing Balance ⁽¹⁾	30/06/16	w		0	0	
	Expended (3)	2015/16	€9		(12,320)	(12,320)	
	Received (2)	2015/16	€9		0	0	
	Opening Balance ⁽¹⁾	1/07/15	€5		12,320	12,320	
) Conditions Over Grants/Contributions			Grant/Contribution	Law, order, public safety	DFES Operating Grant - 2016-	Total	

(1) - Grants/contributions recognised as revenue in a previous reporting period which were not expended at the close of the previous reporting period.

(2) - New grants/contributions which were recognised as revenues during the reporting period and which had not yet been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor,

(3) - Grants/contributions which had been recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period or received in the current reporting period and which were expended in the current reporting period in the manner specified by the contributor.

	Note	2017	2016
		\$	\$
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Unrestricted		558,396	339,748
Restricted		720,678	927,042
		1,279,074	1,266,790
The following restrictions have been imposed by			
regulations or other externally imposed requirements:			
Long Service Leave Reserve	12	28,843	77,267
Plant Reserve	12	66,264	150,944
Housing Reserve	12	70,966	142,742
Sewerage Scheme Reserve	12	76,096	74,574
Refuse Site Reserve	12	273,652	267,922
Building Maintenance Reserve	12	75,815	74,201
Infrastructure Reserve	12	121,837	120,012
Gymnasium Reserve	12	7,205	7,060
Unspent grants	2(c)	0	12,320
		720,678	927,042
3. INVESTMENTS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		0	0

Current Rates outstanding 61,081 Sundry debtors 210,812 GST receivable 69,583 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 17,175 ESL 4,070 Accrued Income 190,391 Non-current Rates outstanding - pensioners 6,699 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 240,249 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 240,249 Information with respect the impairment or otherwise of the totals of rates outstanding and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding 61,081 Includes: Past due and not impaired 61,081 Impaired 0 Sundry debtors 210,812 Includes: Past due and not impaired 12,891 Impaired 0 Impaired 0 Includes: Past due and not impaired 12,891 Impaired 0	\$	2017 \$	
Rates outstanding 61,081 Sundry debtors 210,812 GST receivable 69,583 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 17,175 ESL 4,070 Accrued Income 190,391 Non-current 553,112 Non-current 6,699 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 240,249 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 240,249 Information with respect the impairment or otherwise of the totals of rates outstanding and sundry debtors is as follows: 61,081 Rates outstanding 61,081 Includes: 0 Past due and not impaired 0 Sundry debtors 210,812 Includes: Past due and not impaired 12,891 Impaired 0			4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES
Sundry debtors 210,812 GST receivable 69,583 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 17,175 ESL 4,070 Accrued Income 190,391 Non-current 553,112 Non-current 6,699 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 240,249 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 246,948 Information with respect the impairment or otherwise of the totals of rates outstanding and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired Includes: Past due and not impaired In			Current
Cast receivable Capta Ca	84,316	61,081	Rates outstanding
17,175	125,128	210,812	Sundry debtors
Accrued Income	109,589	69,583	GST receivable
Accrued Income 190,391 Non-current 553,112 Rates outstanding - pensioners 6,699 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 240,249 Information with respect the impairment or otherwise of the totals of rates outstanding and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding 61,081 Includes: 61,081 Past due and not impaired 61,081 Impaired 0 Sundry debtors 210,812 Includes: Past due and not impaired 12,891 Impaired 0	15,212	17,175	Loans receivable - clubs/institutions
Non-current Rates outstanding - pensioners 6,699 240,249 246,948	0	4,070	ESL
Non-current 6,699 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 240,249 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 246,948 Information with respect the impairment or otherwise of the totals of rates outstanding and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired Impaired Includes: Past due and not impaired Includes: Past due and	0	190,391	Accrued Income
Rates outstanding - pensioners 6,699 Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 240,249 Information with respect the impairment or otherwise of the totals of rates outstanding and sundry debtors is as follows: 61,081 Includes: 61,081 Past due and not impaired 61,081 Impaired 0 Sundry debtors 210,812 Includes: Past due and not impaired Past due and not impaired 12,891 Impaired 0	334,245	553,112	
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions 240,249 246,948 Information with respect the impairment or otherwise of the totals of rates outstanding and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired Sundry debtors Includes: Past due and not impaired Includes: Past due and n			Non-current
Information with respect the impairment or otherwise of the totals of rates outstanding and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding 61,081 Includes: Past due and not impaired 61,081 Impaired 0 Sundry debtors 210,812 Includes: Past due and not impaired 12,891 Impaired 0 Impaired 0 Includes: Past due and not impaired 12,891 Impaired 0	4,500	6,699	Rates outstanding - pensioners
Information with respect the impairment or otherwise of the totals of rates outstanding and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding 61,081 Includes: Past due and not impaired 61,081 Impaired 0 Sundry debtors 210,812 Includes: Past due and not impaired 12,891 Impaired 0 Impaired 0 Includes:	256,243	240,249	Loans receivable - clubs/institutions
Rates outstanding 61,081 Includes: Past due and not impaired 61,081 Impaired 0 Sundry debtors 210,812 Includes: Past due and not impaired 12,891 Impaired 0 Impa	260,743	246,948	
Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired Sundry debtors Includes: Past due and not impaired Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired 12,891 Impaired 0			
Past due and not impaired Impaired 61,081 Impaired 0 Sundry debtors 210,812 Includes: 12,891 Past due and not impaired Impaired 0	04.040		and sundry debtors is as follows:
Impaired 0 Sundry debtors 210,812 Includes: Past due and not impaired 12,891 Impaired 0	84,316		and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding
Sundry debtors 210,812 Includes: Past due and not impaired 12,891 Impaired 0		61,081	and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding Includes:
Includes: Past due and not impaired 12,891 Impaired 0	84,316	61,081	and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding Includes: Past due and not impaired
Past due and not impaired 12,891 Impaired 0		61,081	and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding Includes: Past due and not impaired
Impaired 0	84,316	61,081 61,081	and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired
	84,316	61,081 61,081	and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired Sundry debtors
5. INVENTORIES	84,316	61,081 61,081 0 210,812	and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired Sundry debtors Includes:
	84,316 0 125,128	61,081 61,081 0 210,812 12,891	and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired Sundry debtors Includes: Past due and not impaired
Current	84,316 0 125,128	61,081 61,081 0 210,812 12,891	and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired Sundry debtors Includes: Past due and not impaired
	84,316 0 125,128 2,119 0	61,081 61,081 0 210,812 12,891 0	and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired Sundry debtors Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired 5. INVENTORIES Current
41,242	84,316 0 125,128	61,081 61,081 0 210,812 12,891 0	and sundry debtors is as follows: Rates outstanding Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired Sundry debtors Includes: Past due and not impaired Impaired 5. INVENTORIES Current

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
6 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land and buildings		
Land and buildings - Independent valuation 2017 - Ievel 2	822,000	0
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 2	022,000	1,136,000
- independent valuation 2014 - level 2	822,000	1,136,000
	,	.,,
	822,000	1,136,000
Buildings - non-specialised at:		
- Independent valuation 2017 - level 2,3	6,595,102	0
- Independent valuation 2014 - level 2,3	0	6,084,500
 Additions after valuation - cost 	0	282,928
Buildings - non-specialised - Less: accumulated depreciation	0	(244,951)
	6,595,102	6,122,477
Construction other than Buildings at:	4 705 770	4 705 770
- Independent valuation 2015 - level 3	1,725,778	1,725,778
Construction other than Buildings - Less: accumulated depreciation	(138,284) 1,587,494	1,656,636
	1,567,454	1,050,050
	8,182,596	7,779,113
	0,102,000	
Total land and buildings	9,004,596	8,915,113
Furniture and equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	187,461	187,461
- Additions after valuation - cost	47,000	0
Furniture and equipment - Less: accumulated depreciation	(29,554)	0
	204,907	187,461
Plant and equipment at:	4 540 204	4 500 304
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3 - Additions after valuation - cost	1,549,384 427,277	1,592,384 0
	(156,749)	0
Plant and equipment - Less: accumulated depreciation	1,819,912	1,592,384
	1,013,312	1,552,554
Motor vehicles at:		
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	1,518,151	1,815,151
- Additions after valuation - cost	220,220	0
Motor Vehicles - Less: accumulated depreciation	(114,817)	0
	1,623,554	1,815,151
	12,652,969	12,510,109

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.

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				Carrying Amount at the	End of Year	822,000	822,000	6,595,102	1,587,494	9,004,596	204,907	1,819,912	1,623,554	12,652,969	
					ransters \$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Depreciation	(Expense)	0	0	(128,042)	(69,142)	(197,184)	(29,554)	(156,749)	(114,817)	(498,304)	
			cial year,	Impairment (Losses)/	Keversals	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANCIAL REPORT			of the current finan	Revaluation (Losses)/ Reversals Through to	Front or Loss		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017			property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year,	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to	Kevaluation \$	(314,000)	(314,000)	491,649	491,649	177,649	0	0	0	177,649	Page 30
SHIRE OF SAND FORMING FOR THE YEAR			t between the begi		(Disposais)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(43,000)	(350,471)	(393,471)	
NOTES TO			lant and equipmen	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Additions	0	0	109,018	109,018	109,018	47,000	427,277	273,691	856,985	
	(Continued)			Balance at the Beginning	or the rear	1,136,000	1,136,000	6,122,477	1,656,636	8,915,113	187,461	1,592,384	1,815,151	12,510,109	
	6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)	(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts	Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of			Land - freehold land	Total land	Buildings - non-specialised	Construction other than Buildings Total buildings	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total property, plant and equipment	

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)	ENT (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 land	7	Sales comparison approach and cost. approach	Independent Registered valuers	June 2017	Price per hectare
Land - vested in and under the control of Council	8	Sales comparison approach and cost approach	Independent Registered valuers	June 2017	Price per hectare
Buildings - non-specialised	2,3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered valuers	June 2017	Improvements to buildings using construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Construction other than Buildings	ю	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered valuers	June 2015	Improvements to buildings using construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Furniture and equipment	м	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent Registered valuers	June 2016	Residual values and remaining useful life assessments
Plant and equipment					
- Management valuation 2016	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar plant and equipment	Independent Registered valuers	June 2016	Price per item
- Management valuation 201X	23	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar plant and equipment	Independent Registered valuers	June 2016	Price per item
Motor vehicles	-	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar plant and equipment	Independent Registered valuers	June 2016	Price per item

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,

	2017	2016
7 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE	\$	\$
Infrastructure - Roads		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	91,031,759	91,031,759
- Additions after valuation - cost	3,198,641	1,658,002
Infrastructure - Roads - Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,870,044)	(1,738,315)
	91,360,356	90,951,446
Infrastructure - Footpaths		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	447,999	447,999
- Additions after valuation - cost	93,286	44,644
Infrastructure - Footpaths - Less: accumulated depreciation	(28,219)	(13,440)
	513,066	479,203
Infrastructure - Other		
- Management valuation 2015 - level 3	6,327,839	6,327,839
- Additions after valuation - cost	404,158	173,446
Infrastructure - Other - Less: accumulated depreciation	(260,016)	(127,618)
	6,471,981	6,373,667
	98,345,403	97,804,316

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.

		Carrying Amount at the End of the Year	↔	91,360,356	513,056	98.345.403	
		Transfers	w	0	o (
		Depreciation (Expense)	49	(1,131,729)	(14,779)	(1.278.906)	
		Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals	w	0	> (
CIAL REPORT		Revaluation (Loss)/ Reversal Transferred to Proffi or Loss	9	0	9 (
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS NOTES TO AND FORMINO PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017		Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) Transferred to Revaluation	4	0 1	o (
SHIRE OF V ND FORMING P IR THE YEAR E		ing and the end	€9	0	o (
NOTES TO A		tween the beginn	ь	1,540,639	48,642	1.819.993	
		class of infrastructure be Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	vs.	90,951,446	479,203	97.804.316	
	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 (Disposats)		Infrastructure - Roads	Infrastructure - Footpaths	mastruciule - Otter Total infrastructure	

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 0TH JUNE 2017

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7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Inputs used	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
	Construction cos values and remain	Construction cos values and remair	
Date of last Valuation	June 2015	June 2015	June 2015
Basis of valuation	Management valuation	Management valuation	Management valuation
Valuation Technique	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost
Fair Value Hierarchy	М	m	м
Asset Class	Infrastructure - Roads	Infrastructure - Footpaths	Infrastructure - Other

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.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current		
Sundry creditors	504,309	185,167
Accrued interest on debentures	3,882	2,411
Accrued salaries and wages	4,099	5,116
ATO liabilities	0	38,115
Pre-paid Rates	0	23,079
Payroll Creditors	4,848	0
	517,138	253,888
9. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS		
Current		
Secured by floating charge		
Debentures	58,691	40,747
	58,691	40,747
Non-current		
Secured by floating charge		
Debentures	478,577	370,557
	478,577	370,557
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 2016			
Current provisions	63,072	105,768	168,840
Non-current provisions	0	40,299	40,299
	63,072	146,067	209,139
Additional provision	0	0	0
Amounts used	(3,781)	(32,737)	(36,518)
Balance at 30 June 2017	59,291	113,330	172,621
Comprises			
Current	59,290,52	84,740	144,031
Non-current	0	23,128	23,128
	59,291	107,868	167,158

12. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	Actual 2017	Actual 2017	Actual 2017	Actual 2017	Budget 2017	Budget 2017	Budget 2017	Budget 2017	Actual 2016	Actual 2016	Actual 2016	Actual 2016
	Opening Balance \$	Transfer to \$	Transfer (from) \$	Closing Balance \$	Opening Balance \$	Transfer to	Transfer (from) \$	Closing Balance \$	Opening Balance \$	Transfer to	Transfer (from) \$	Closing Balance \$
Long Service Leave Reserve	77,267	1,577	(50,000)	28,844	77,387	1,583	(20,000)	28,970	75,239	2,028		77,267
Plant Reserve	150,944	3,080	(87,760)	66,264	151,179	1,857	(87,760)	65,276	146,983	3,961		150,944
Housing Reserve	142,742	3,224	(75,000)	70,966	142,781	2,925	(75,000)	70,706	190,996	3,746	(52,000)	142,742
Sewerage Scheme Reserve	74,574	1,522		76.096	74,690	1,528		76,218	72.617	1,957		74,574
Refuse Site Reserve	267,922	5,731		273,653	269,595	5,510		275,105	304,891	7,031	(44,000)	267,922
Building Maintenance Reserve	74,201	1,614		75,815	74,791	18,036		92,827	88,878	1,947	(16,624)	74,201
Infrastructure Reserve	120,012	1,825		121,837	117,228	2,416		119,644	12,784	347,682	(240,454)	120,012
Gymnasium Reserve	7,060	144		7,204	7,071	145		7,216	6,875	185		7,060
	914,722	18,716	(212,760)	720,678	914,722	34,000	(212,760)	735,962	899,263	368,537	(353,078)	914,722

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 Reserve	date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Long Service Leave Reserve	As required	To be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
Plant Reserve	As required	To be used for the purchase of major plant,
Housing Reserve	As required	To be used in the procurement of staff housing.
Sewerage Scheme Reserve	As required	To be used to maintain and improve the Calingiri sewerage system.
Refuse Site Reserve	As required	To be used to fund future refuse site development.
Building Maintenance Reserve	As required	To be used for long term maintenance of Shire buildings.
Infrastructure Reserve	As required	To be used for future infrastructure development to ensure long term Shire sust
Gymnasium Reserve	As required	As required To be used for future purchases and replacement of gymnasium equipment.

	SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017
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13. REVALUATION SURPLUS			2017					2016		
	2017	2017	2017	Total	2017	2016	2016	2016	Total	2016
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Revaluation Movement on	Closing
	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Decrement) Revaluation	Balance
	€9	s	65	s	s	49	s	s	69	s
Revaluation surplus - Land and buildings	4,870,609	491,649	(314,000)	177,649	5,048,258	4,870,609	0	0	0	4,870,609
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	27,899	0	0	0	27,899	0	27,899	0	27,899	27,899
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	262,556	0	0	0	262,556	0	262,556	0	262,556	262,556
Revaluation surplus - Motor vehicles	116,405	0	0	0	116,405	0	116,405	0	116,405	116,405
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Roads	78,768,701	0	0	0	78,768,701	78,768,701	0	0	0	78,768,701
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Footpaths	274,705	0	0	0	274,705	274,705	0	0	0	274,705
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - Other	4,688,438	0	0	0	4,688,438	4,688,438	0	0	0	4,688,438
	89,009,313	491,649	(314,000)	177,649	89,186,962	88,602,453	406,860	0	406,860	89,009,313

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:

		2017 \$	2017 Budget \$	2016 \$
	Cash and cash equivalents	1,279,074	903,940	1,266,790
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
	Net result	375,936	78,480	(659,640)
	Non-cash flows in Net result:			
	Depreciation	1,801,324	2,529,710	2,509,869
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of asset	57,905	43,000	(2,158)
	Changes in assets and liabilities:			
	(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(219,103)	119,787	(183,218)
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	485	0	(25,919)
	Increase/(Decrease) in payables	263,068	7,233	29,007
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(41,981)	40,000	39,895
	Grants contributions for			
	the development of assets	(1,218,177)	(2,043,048)	(1,531,190)
	Net cash from operating activities	1,019,458	775,162	176,646
		2017		2016
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities	\$		\$
	Credit Standby Arrangements			
	Bank overdraft limit	0		0
	Bank overdraft at balance date	0		0
	Credit card limit	20,000		20,000
	Credit card balance at balance date	(12)		(796)
	Total amount of credit unused	19,988		19,204
	Loan facilities			
	Loan facilities - current	58,691		40,747
	Loan facilities - non-current	478,577		370,557
	Total facilities in use at balance date	537,268		411,304
	Unused loan facilities at balance date	Nil		Nil

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire did not have any contingent liabilities to report for the financial year 2016/17.

16. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

(a) Operating Lease Commitments

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

(b) Capital Expenditure Commitments

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

17. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire together with Homeswest have a joint venture agreement with regards to the provision of two aged persons units in Bolgart and four aged persons units in Calingiri.

The only assets are the land and buildings. Council's twenty five per cent (25%) share of these assets is included in the Property, Plant & Equipment as follows:-

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Non-current assets		
Land and buildings	225,765	279,359
Less: accumulated depreciation	(16,566)	(11,020)
	209,199	268,339
18. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY		
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Governance	473,856	575,195
General purpose funding	67,779	82,014
Law, order, public safety	177,800	1,356,607
Health	0	37
Education and welfare	10,150	10,575
Housing	1,803,297	2,797,241
Community amenities	2,179,293	2,559,238
Recreation and culture	4,986,189	4,342,978
Transport	97,169,420	97,158,284
Economic services	206,951	173,788
Other property and services	3,877,903	2,242,209
Unallocated	2,166,110	919,764
	113,118,748	112,217,930

	2017	2016	2015		
9. FINANCIAL RATIOS					
Current ratio	1,67	1.85	3,14		
Asset sustainability ratio	1.25	0.80	1.49		
Debt service cover ratio	13.92	4.48	16.53		
Operating surplus ratio	(0.32)	(0.86)	(0.11)		
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.51	0.46	0.57		
The above ratios are calculated as follows:					
Current ratio	current ass	ets minus restricted	assets		
	current liabilitie	es minus liabilities a	associated		
	wit	with restricted assets			
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewal and replacement expenditure Depreciation expenses				
	50,	reciation expenses			
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating sur	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating sur	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Debt service cover ratio Operating surplus ratio	annual operating sur pri	plus before interest	and depreciation		
	annual operating sur pri operating reve	plus before interest ncipal and interest	and depreciation		
	annual operating sur pri operating rever own so	plus before interest ncipal and interest nue minus operatin	and depreciation g expenses nue		

Notes:

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

Three of the 2017 ratios disclosed above were distorted by the early receipt of half of the allocation of the 2017-18 Financial Assistance Grant in June 2017.

The early payment of the grant increased operating revenue in 2017 by \$519,192.

Three of the 2016 and 2015 ratios disclosed above were distorted by the early receipt of half of the allocation of the 2015-16 Financial Assistance Grant on 30 June 2015.

The early payment of the grant increased operating revenue in 2015 and decreased operating revenue in 2016 by \$484,619.

If recognised in the year to which the allocation related, the calculations in the 2017, 2016 and 2015 columns above would be as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
Current ratio	0,91	1.95	3.14
Debt service cover ratio	6.47	(0.67)	10.28
Operating surplus ratio	(0.51)	(0.67)	(0.31)

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 2016 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	30 June 2017 \$
Council Nominations	0	240	(240)	0
Housing Bonds	0	2,100	(2,100)	0
BCITF	644	3,933	(3,624)	953
BSL	2,134	3,176	(2,890)	2,420
Gym Key Bonds	402	360	(120)	642
Hall Bonds	540	500	(500)	540
Tip Key Bonds	1,258	260	(60)	1,458
Community Bus	10	(60)	(110)	(160)
Transport Licencing	1,052	269,293	(267,966)	2,379
Other	1,235	1,567	(1,417)	1,385
	7,275	281,369	(279,027)	9,617

21. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2016/17 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 \$
Governance								
Motor vehicles					75,000	77,500	2,500	0
MV091 - Jeep Grand Cherokee	56,219	44,223	0	(11,996)				
MV092 - Jeep Grand Cherokee	33,883	27,273	0	(6,610)				
MV094 - Subaru Outback	38,462	32,727	0	(5,735)				
Transport								
Plant & equipment					149,000	100,000	0	(49,000)
MV050 - Hino 300 Series 716	24,700	18,000	0	(6,700)				
MV063 - Hino 700 Series	99,750	91,818	0	(7,932)				
PE073 - Manitou Telehandler	41,916	31,000	0	(10,916)				
Other preparty and convices								
Other property and services Motor vehicles					41.000	44.500	3,500	0
MV078 - Nissan RX Dual Cab Ute	25,635	14,091	0	(11,544)	41,000	44,500	5,500	0
			3,528	(11,344)				
MV098 - Toyota Prado 2.8L	48,972 369,537	52,500 311,632	3,528	(61,433)	265,000	222,000	6,000	(49,000)

22. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

a	(a) Repayments - Debentures									
		Prin	Principal 4 luk	weN	Principal	ipal	Principal	ipal 2017	Interest	est
		202	2016	Loans	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
	Particulars		s	\$	49	s	s	49	s	49
	Housing									
	LOAN 68 Lambert Crescent		0	0	0	0	0	0	154	0
	Community amenities									
	LOAN 72 Droughtproofing Calingiri		28,979	0	9,041	9,041	19,938	19,938	1,642	1,761
	Recreation and culture									
	LOAN 82 Calingiri Sports Pavilion		110,870	0	16,494	16,494	94,376	94,376	4,701	4,784
	Economic services									
	LOAN 84 Piawaning Water Supply		0	175,000	7,760	7,764	167,240	167,236	3,582	2,170
			139,849	175,000	33,295	33,299	281,554	281,550	10,079	8,715
	Self Supporting Loans									
	Recreation and culture									
	LOAN 83 Calingiri Football Club	SS	271,455	0	15,741	15,212	255,714	256,556	11,334	13,588
			271,455	0	15,741	15,212	255,714	256,556	11,334	13,588
			411,304	411,304 175,000	49,036	48,511	537,268	538,106	538,106 21,413	22,303

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue. Self supporting loan financed by payments from third parties.

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS	NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017
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		Balance	Unspent	₩	0	0
				49	175,000	175,000
		Amount Used	Actual Budget	vs	175,000	175,000
		_	_	%	23,772 2.49%	
	Total	Interest &	Charges	₩	23,772	23,772
		Term	(Years)		10	
		Loan	Type		Fixed	
			Institution		WATC	
		wed	Budget	€9	175,000	175,000
		Amount Borrowed	Actual	S	175,000	175,000
(b) New Depentures - Zullo/1/				Particulars/Purpose	Piawaning Water Project	

The Shire did not have any unspent debentures as at 30th June 2017,

(c) Unspent Debentures

(d) Overdraft

The Shire did not have an overdraft facility as at 30th June 2017.

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	23. RATING INFORMATION - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR RATE TYPE Differential general rate / general rate	GRV GRV Unimproved value valuations	UV Sub-Total Minimum payment	Gross rental value valuations GRV	Sub-Total	Discounts/concessions (refer note 27) Total amount raised from general rate Specified Area Rate (refer note 25) Ex-gratia rates Totals
ž		9060.0	0.0084 Minimum \$	420	550	1.1
OTES TO A FC	Number of Properties		0	73	55 128	128
SHIRE C ND FORMIN	Rateable Value \$	1,834,000	244,426,000		/sc s	246,260,000
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017	Rate Revenue \$	165,423	2,240,291	30,660	29,700	2,270,651
PLAINS 'HE FINANCI TH JUNE 201	Interim Rates \$		0	0	0 0	0
AL REPOR	Back Rates		(652)	0	0 0	(652)
F	Total Revenue \$	165,423	2,209,639	30,660	29,700	2,269,999 2,269,999 0 64,699 2,334,698
	Budget Rate Revenue \$	165,423	2,044,868	31,080	30,250	2,271,621
	Budget Interim Rate \$	0	00	0	00	0
	Budget Back Rate \$	0	00	0	00	0
	Budget Total Revenue \$	165,423	2,044,868	31,080	30,250	2,271,621 0 2,271,621 0 62,500 2,334,121

24. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of r	net current	assets
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	2017 (30 June 2017 Carried Forward) \$	2017 (1 July 2016 Brought Forward) \$	2016 (30 June 2016 Carried Forward) \$
Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 16 brought forward	474,406	290,100	290,100
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	558,396	339,748	339,748
Restricted	720,678	927,042	927,042
Receivables			
Rates outstanding	61,081	84,316	84,316
Sundry debtors	210,812	125,128	125,128
GST receivable	69,583	109,589	109,589
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	17,175	15,212	15,212
ESL	4,070	0	0
Accrued Income	190,391	0	0
Inventories			
Fuel & materials	41,242	41,727	41,727
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables			
Sundry creditors	(509, 157)	(185,167)	(185,167)
Accrued interest on debentures	(3,882)	(2,411)	(2,411)
Accrued salaries and wages	(4,099)	(5,116)	(5,116)
ATO liabilities	0	(38,115)	(38,115)
Pre-paid Rates	0	(23,079)	(23,079)
Current portion of long term borrowings			
Secured by floating charge Provisions	(58,691)	(40,747)	(40,747)
Provision for annual leave	(59,291)	(63,072)	(63,072)
Provision for long service leave	(84,740)	(105,768)	(105,768)
Unadjusted net current assets	1,153,568	1,179,287	1,179,287
Adjustments	1,100,000	1,170,207	1,170,207
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	(720,678)	(914,722)	(914,722)
Less: Loans receivable - clubs/institutions	(17,175)	(15,212)	(15,212)
Add: Secured by floating charge	58,691	40,747	40,747
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)	474,406	290,100	290,100
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)	474,406	290,100	290,1

Difference

There was no difference between the surplus/(deficit) 1 July 2016 brought forward position used in the 2017 audited financial report and the surplus/(deficit) carried forward position as disclosed in the 2016 audited financial report.

25. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

No specified area rates were imposed by the Shire during the year ended 2017,

26. SERVICE CHARGES - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

No service charges were imposed by the Shire during the year ended 2017.

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

- 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

Rates Discounts:

An early payment incentive was offered via a draw for 4 x \$500 prizes for those ratepayers who paid total rates appearing on the rates notices by the due date, Incentive:

Waivers or Concessions:

Photocopy Charges are waived for certain community groups such as the local newsletter, St John Ambulance and Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade. Council considers support of these groups necessary for the overall benefit of the community.

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SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS	NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017
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28. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

		Instalment	Instalment	Unpaid Rates	
	Date	Plan	Plan	Interest	
	Due	Admin Charge Interest Rate	Interest Rate	Rate	
Instalment Option		s	%	%	
4 x instalments		4.50	2.50%	11.00%	
First Instalment	09-Sep-16				
Second Instalment	09-Dec-16				
Third Instalment	09-Feb-17				
Fourth Instalment	09-Apr-17				
				Budgeted	
			Revenue	Revenue	
			\$	49	
Interest on unpaid rates			15,040	5,000	
Interest on instalment plan			7,681	6,500	
Charges on instalment plan			2,852	2,000	
			25,573	13,500	

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	2017	2016
29. FEES & CHARGES	\$	\$
Governance	3,277	6,806
General purpose funding	2,852	1,522
Law, order, public safety	3,553	1,161
Health	644	148
Housing	57,444	64,806
Community amenities	104,702	76,793
Recreation and culture	6,527	7,711
Economic services	21,702	18,133
Other property and services	21,685	26,411
	222,386	203,491

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:

	2017	2016
By Nature or Type:	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Governance	1,336	6,770
General purpose funding	1,481,116	471,613
Law, order, public safety	61,647	48,635
Education and welfare	820	0
Community amenities	955	1,181
Recreation and culture	12,687	47,955
Other property and services	18,094	31,501
5 5 1	1,576,655	607,655
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Housing	64,299	58,668
Community amenities	20,000	80,000
Transport	1,133,878	1,392,522
**************************************	1,218,177	1,531,190
	2 794 832	2 138 845

31. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The number of full-time equivalent employees at balance date

	***************************************	7	
		2017	
32. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	2017	Budget	2016
	\$	\$	\$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were			
paid to council members and/or the president.			
Meeting Fees	65,313	67,500	54,000
President's allowance	6,500	6,500	5,500
Deputy President's allowance	1,625	1,625	1,375
Travelling expenses	15,699	4,000	7,043
Telecommunications allowance	8,954	9,000	8,362
	98.091	88.625	76,280

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SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

2017 \$

The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:

Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Termination benefits 93,858 13,805 62,214 169,877

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary, paid leave, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to elected members which may be found at Note 32.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's estimated cost of providing for the Shire's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year.

Termination benefits

These amounts represent termination benefits paid to KMP (Note: may or may not be applicable in any given year).

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

- i. Key management personnel
 - Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any elected member, are considered key management personnel.
- ii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire
 - An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.
- iii. Joint venture entities accounted for under the equity method
 - The Shire has a one-third interest in an environmental health and building service. The interest in the joint venture entity is accounted for in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. For details of interests held in joint venture entities, refer to Note 17.

Annual Report 2016-2017

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

2017

Associated companies/individuals:

24,127

Joint venture entities:

Amounts outstanding from related parties:

0

Amounts payable to related parties:

1,226

Note: Transitional provisions contained within AASB 2015-6 do not require comparative related party disclosures to be presented in the period of initial application. As a consequence, only disclosures in relation to the current year have been presented.

Annual Report 2016-2017

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

34. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire did not participate in any major land transactions during the 2016/2017 financial year.

35. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2016/2017 financial years.

36. 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	lue
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,279,074	1,266,790	1,279,074	1,266,790
Receivables	800,060	594,988	800,060	594,988
	2,079,134	1,861,778	2,079,134	1,861,778
Financial liabilities				
Payables	517,138	253,888	517,138	253,888
Borrowings	537,268	411,304	537,268	411,304
	1,054,406	665,192	1,054,406	665,192

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Borrowings, held to maturity investments, estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.
- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, available for sale financial assets based on quoted market prices at the reporting date or independent valuation.

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Available-for-sale financial assets Held-to-maturity investments

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.

	2017 \$	2016 \$	
Impact of a 10% (1) movement in price of investments	5	\$	
- Equity	127,907	126,679	
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	127,907	126,679	
Impact of a 1% (1) movement in interest rates on cash			
- Equity	12,791	12,668	
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	12,791	12,668	

Notes:

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

36. 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:

Percentage of rates and annual charges	2017	2016
- Current	0%	0%
- Overdue	100%	100%
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current	94%	76%
- Overdue	6%	24%

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings

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. Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations

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

	Due	Due	Due	Total	
	within	between	after	contractual	Carrying
	1 year	1 & 5 years	5 years	cash flows	values
	S	49	45	₩	s
2017					
Payables	517,138	0	0	517,138	447,555
Borrowings	58,691	227,350	251,756	537,797	537,268
	575,829	227,350	251,756	1,054,935	984,823
2016					
Payables	253,888	0	0	253,888	253,888
Borrowings	40,747	162,801	207,756	411,304	411,304
	294.635	162,801	207,756	665,192	665,192

	36. 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 Si 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		Year ended 30 June 2017 Borrowings	Fixed rate Debentures	Weighted average Effective interest rate	Year ended 30 June 2016	Borrowings	Fixed rate Debentures	Weighted average Effective interest rate	
z	:NT (Continue		interest rate ris long term and		<1 year \$		0	00:00%			0	6.78%	
OTES TO AND			sk - the risk that fixing the intere	int, by maturity,	>1<2 years \$		19,937	6.58%			0	%00.0	
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS FORMING PART OF THE FINA	THE YEAK ENUM		movements in int st rate to the situ:	of the financial in:	>2<3 years \$		0	0.00%			28,979	%00.0	Page 57
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT	FOR THE YEAK ENDED SUTH JONE 2017		interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. The Shire long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of	carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:	>3<4 years \$		0	0.00%			0	6.58%	57
CIAL REPORT	/102		adversely affect the most advanta	ed to interest rate	>4<5 years		20,584	4.48%			382,325	0.00%	
			funding costs. TI ageous at the tim	e risk:	>5 years \$		497,276	2.49%			0	4.78%	
			he Shire Ie of		Total S		537,797				411,304		
				Weighted	Average Effective Interest Rate %		2.72%				4.91%		



Anderson Munro & Wyllie

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Shire of Victoria Plains for the year ended 30 June 2017. The financial report comprises the Statement by Chief Executive Officer, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Victoria Plains is in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Shire of Victoria Plains financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Shire of Victoria Plains in accordance with auditor independence requirements of the Local Government Act 1995 and the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance

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

Statutory Compliance

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

- a) We did not during the course of the audit, become aware of any other instances where the Council did not comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.
- b) There were no material or significant adverse trends in financial position or financial management practices revealed during the course of our audit.
- c) We have obtained all necessary information and explanations in relation to our audit.
- d) Our audit procedures were all satisfactorily completed.
- e) In relation to the Supplementary Ratio Information presented at page 61 of this report, we have reviewed the calculations as presented and in our opinion these are:
 - Based on verifiable information; and
 - ii. Reasonable assumptions.



Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Council, and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995 and Regulations*, and is appropriate to meet the needs of the electors. Council's responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, Council is responsible for assessing the Shire of Victoria Plains ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Council either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Shire of Victoria Plains financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Council.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Council's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Shire of Victoria Plains ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Shire of Victoria Plains to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit

Dated the 22nd day of December 2017 in Perth, Western Australia

BILLY-JOE THOMAS

Director

ANDERSON MUNRO & WYLLIE

Chartered Accountants

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS SUPPLEMENTARY RATIO INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

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.

	2017	2016	2015		
Asset consumption ratio Asset renewal funding ratio	0.97 0.94	0.98 1.03	1.00 0.90		
The above ratios are calculated as follows:					
Asset consumption ratio	depreciated replacement costs of assets current replacement cost of depreciable assets				
Asset renewal funding ratio	set renewal funding ratio NPV of planning capital renewal over 10 year NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 year				

FINANCIAL RATIOS AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

1. ASSET SUSTAINABILITY RATIO

Capital Renewal and Replacement Expenditure 2,256,329

- = 1.253

Depreciation Expense

ion Expense 1,801,324 Indicates a local government is investing in asset renewal/replacement to the degree that offsets the current consumption of its assets (1.00) and provides for the effect of inflation.

If above Ratio > 1.1

If above Ratio between 0.9 and

1.1

The local government is in between providing sufficient sustained capital investment and not providing enough. It is almost an "early warning" stage. The local government will need to try and improve its level of renewal/replacement if it hopes to maintain the level

of service potential of its capital infrastructure.

If above Indicates the local government is having difficulty undertaking a sustained capital investment program sufficient to renew/replace assets while also negating the effect of inflation on purchasing power over time.

2. DEBT SERVICE COVER RATIO

Annual Operating Surplus Before Interest and Dep.

- operating revenue

- less: specific purpose grants

- less: FAGS grant received in advance

- less: operating expense

- add: interest expense

- add: depreciation

Principal and Interest

- principal repayments on loans

- interest repayments on loans

- interest repayments on O/D

=

6.471

If above Ratio > 10 Accept as reasonable.

If above Ratio The local government needs to exercise caution around its between 5 and 10 debt management to help ensure its longer term financial

position.

If above Ratio < 5 Debt management may be an issue and needs to be

considered in context of the overall financial position.

-0.517

3. OPERATING SURPLUS RATIO

Operating Revenue Minus Operating Expense

- operating revenue

- less: specific purpose grants

- less: FAGS grant received in advance

(1,366,896)370,473 (1,218,177)(519, 192)

Own Source Operating Revenue

- rates and service charges

- add: fees and user charges

- add: reimbursements and recoveries

- add: interest income

- add: profit on disposal of assets

2,645,465
2,334,698
222,386
0
84,853
3,528

If above Ratio > 0.15

The local government is providing a strong operating surplus which will give flexibility in relation to future operational service levels and asset base.

If above Ratio between 0.00

and 0.15

The operating surplus should be closely monitored with improvements made where possible to increase the capacity to give flexibility in relation to future operational service levels and asset

If above Ratio <= 0.00

The local government is experiencing an operating deficit.

4. OWN SOURCE REVENUE RATIO

Own Source Operating Revenue

- rates and service charges

- add: fees and user charges

- add: reimbursements and recoveries

- add: interest income

- add: profit on disposal of assets

2,645,465	
2,334,698	
222,386	
0	
84,853	
3,528	
	,

Operating Expense

5,177,651

0.511

If above Ratio > 0.9

Satisfactory.

If above Ratio between 0.6

and 0.9

The local government will need to improve this ratio if it hopes to maintain and improve the current service level of its asset base.

If above Ratio < 0.6

The local government needs to examine the level of its own source revenue given current levels of operating expenses.

Shire of Victoria Plains

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5. ASSET CONSUMPTION RATIO

Depreciated Replacement Cost of Assets

110,998,372 ----- = **0.970** 114,431,311

Current Replacement Cost of Depreciable Assets

If Ratio > 0.6 Indicates a local government is investing in asset renewal to a level where a

high percentage of the local government depreciable assets remain in an 'as

new' condition.

If Ratio between 0.5 and 0.6

Care needs to be exercised as the local government is in danger of slipping into the level where it will have difficulty maintaining the "aged" condition

of its assets.

If Ratio < 0.5 Indicates the local government is having difficulty undertaking a sustained

capital investment program sufficient to renew assets at a level equal to

maintain the average 'aged' condition of the assets.

6. ASSET RENEWAL FUNDING RATIO (ARFR)

NPV of Planned Capital Renewals Over 10 years

17,276,365 ----- = **0.935** 18,476,613

NPV of Required Capital Expenditure Over 10 years

If above Ratio > 0.95 Indicates a local government is investing in asset renewal to the

degree that offsets the current consumption of its assets (1.00) and

provides for the effect of inflation.

If above Ratio between 0.75

and 0.95

The local government needs to exercise caution and adjusts plans over the longer term to ensure it invests sufficiently to maintain the

service potential of its assets.

If above Ratio < 0.75 Indicates the local government is having difficulty undertaking a

sustained capital investment program sufficient to renew assets while also negating the effect of inflation on purchasing power over

time.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

Freedom of Information Statement

The Shire of Victoria Plains complies with the Freedom of *Information Act 1992*. It publishes an updated FOI information statement annually and makes it available to the public for inspection or purchase in hard copy at the Shire's administration centre. It is also available on the Shire of Victoria Plains website. During the reporting period, the Shire of Victoria Plains did not receive any FOI requests.

Disability Access Plan

The Disability Services Act requires Council to maintain a Disability Services Plan to ensure that accessibility to Shire facilities and services for the disabled are regularly reviewed.

A Disability Access Audit report was carried out by E-QUAL Disability Consultants in May 2007 and the finalised Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) was lodged with the Disability Services Commission in July 2014.

Access to facilities and services for the disabled include but are not limited to:-

- Wheel chair access
- Access for people with ambulatory difficulties
- Access for people with learning difficulties
- Access for people with sensory deficit

Records Management

2015-2016 saw an update of Record's Management under the Shire of Victoria Plains Recordkeeping Plan. The Record Keeping Plan was subsequently endorsed by the State Records Commission.

The Plan is a statutory obligation under the State Records Act 2000. It details how the Shire manages its record keeping system.

The plan includes control, retention and disposal of the Shire of Victoria Plains public records.

Under the Plan the Shire of Victoria Plains maintains recordkeeping training and staff induction programs to ensure that Shire employees are informed of their responsibilities in regard to recordkeeping.

Register of Complaints

There was 1 entry made in the complaints register under Section 5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995 during the 2016-17 Financial Year.

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<u>Information on Payments to Employees</u>

For the purposes of Section 5.53(2) (g) the Annual Report of a Local Government or a financial year is to contain the following information:-

- (a) the number of employees of the Local Government entitled to an annual salary of \$100,000 or more;
- (b) the number of those employees with an annual salary entitlement that falls within each band of \$10,000 over \$100,000.

During the 2016-2017 financial year, the Shire of Victoria Plains had two (2) employees who received an annual salary of \$100,000 or more.

Review and update of Strategic Plans

The Shire of Victoria Plains is currently undertaking a review of strategic planning documents as follows:

- Strategic Community Plan a desktop review to be carried out every two years and full review every four years.
- Corporate Business Plan to be reviewed annually following the completion of the previous year financial report and update of Long Term Financial Plan.
- Asset Management Plan to be reviewed every two years.
- Long Term Financial Plan to be reviewed annually following completion of the previous year financial reports.
- Workforce Plan to be reviewed every two years.

Strategic planning documents will be presented to Council for consideration and adoption following completion of the review and updating process.



Shire of Victoria Plains

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Staff

Senior Staff

Chief Executive Officer
DCEO/Finance & Administration Manager
Works Manager
Health, Building and Planning

Ms Glenda Teede Mr Ian Graham Mr David Holland Mr Linton Thomas

Office Staff

Executive Assistant
Finance Officer/Creditors & Payroll
Finance Officer/Rates
Customer Services Officer/Library Officer
Customer Services Officer
Community Development Officer
Community Emergency Services Officer

Ms Suzanne Mearns Mrs Susan Mills Mr Dom Bono (Temp) Mrs Peta Shales Ms Tracy Martin Ms Jaime Hawkins Mrs Vicki Booth

Field Staff

Supervisor Leading Hand Grader Driver Gardener Plant Operators

Mr Peter Flood
Mr Michael Hyatt
Mr Matthew Hauesler
Mr Don Bald
Mr Trevor Lynch
Mr Rob O'Brien
Mr Gary James
Mr Jamie Bald
Mr Garry Stewart
Mr Paul Spowart
Mr Shayne Willcocks
Mr Phil Cook

Mr Pat McDermott

Town Maintenance/Plant Operators Building Maintenance Officer Ranger/Engineering Support Officer Depot Clerk

Caravan Park Caretaker - Bolgart

Caravan Park Caretaker - Calingiri Mr Shayne Willcocks

Librarians—Bolgart
Mrs Sue Ludemann

Ms Rosina Ainsworth

Cleaner—Bolgart
Mrs Nancy Holmes

Librarians—Mogumber

Mrs Annette Lee



Mrs Phyllis Toms Mrs Joan Harvey

Shire of Victoria Plains

Annual Report 2016-2017

Statistics and Facts

Area 2,563km²

Distance from Perth 140km

Population 931 (Australian Bureau of Statistics 2012)

Number of Electors 581 (WA Electoral Commission 2013)

Number of Dwellings 510 (Australian Bureau of Statistics 2012)

Towns:- Bolgart

Calingiri Gillingarra Mogumber New Norcia Piawaning Yerecoin

Local Industries:- Wheat

Barley
Canola
Lupins
Hay
Oats
Sheep
Cattle
Pigs
Tourism

Length Sealed Roads:- 246.84 km
Length Unsealed Roads:- 577.93 km
Structural Asphaltic Concrete:- 0.07 km
Total Roads Length (km) 824.84 km

Shire of Victoria Plains

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