BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

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SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

	NOTE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
Revenue				
Rates	8	2,918,114	2,683,886	2,660,791
Operating Grants,				
Subsidies and Contributions		1,505,264	1,312,956	1,210,751
Fees and Charges	11	761,962	961,535	853,748
Service Charges	10	0	0	0
Interest Earnings	2(a)	77,614	81,067	103,022
Other Revenue		505,774	517,866	450,376
		5,768,729	5,557,310	5,278,689
Expenses				
Employee Costs		(1,738,388)	(2,037,709)	(1,998,289)
Materials and Contracts		(1,826,464)	(2,075,808)	(1,972,858)
Utility Charges		(136,619)	(160,407)	(146,359)
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets	2(a)	(1,371,430)	(1,380,235)	(1,413,997)
Interest Expenses	2(a)	(52,705)	(44,390)	(43,425)
Insurance Expenses	_(\sigma)	(275,275)	(304,646)	(284,464)
Other Expenditure		(389,555)	(197,746)	79,210
p	_	(5,790,437)	(6,200,942)	(5,780,183)
	_	(21,708)	(643,632)	(501,494)
Non-Operating Grants,				
Subsidies and Contributions		936,418	827,118	1,404,818
Profit on Asset Disposals	4	69,000	5,822	53,379
Loss on Asset Disposals	4 _	(49,055)	(56,276)	(28,012)
NET RESULT		934,654	133,033	928,692
Other Comprehensive Income Changes on Revaluation of non-current assets	s _			
Total Other Comprehensive Income	_	0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_	934,654	133,033	928,692

Notes:

All fair value adjustments relating to remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and (if any) changes on revaluation of non-current assets in accordance with the mandating of fair value measurement through Other Comprehensive Income, is impacted upon by external forces and is not able to be reliably estimated at the time of budget adoption.

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

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

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

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

	NOTE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
Revenue (Refer Notes 1,2,8 to 13)		*	*	•
Governance		11,185	16,571	0
General Purpose Funding		3,647,492	3,107,521	3,053,337
Law, Order, Public Safety		96,051	205,201	148,814
Health		4,144	4,526	2,901
Education and Welfare		55,224	45,192	41,022
Housing		81,107	86,030	79,313
Community Amenities		342,002	338,017	356,954
Recreation and Culture		64,446	238,282	190,577
Transport		761,010	598,584	622,386
Economic Services		34,134	30,928	39,210
Other Property and Services		671,933	892,283	744,175
	_	5,768,729	5,563,134	5,278,689
Expenses Excluding				
Finance Costs (Refer Notes 1,2 & 14)				
Governance		(170,367)	(277,265)	(221,512)
General Purpose Funding		(93,643)	(107,214)	(78,682)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(452,049)	(516,461)	(497,079)
Health		(262,769)	(193,561)	(98,283)
Education and Welfare		(119,036)	(116,667)	(123,068)
Housing		(61,183)	(47,003)	(47,678)
Community Amenities		(920,855)	(871,821)	(903,353)
Recreation & Culture		(802,034)	(803,714)	(725,197)
Transport		(2,428,224)	(2,384,862)	(2,534,864)
Economic Services		(185,235)	(182,528)	(188,918)
Other Property and Services	_	(242,337)	(661,279)	(318,124)
		(5,737,733)	(6,162,375)	(5,736,758)
Finance Costs (Refer Notes 2 & 5)				
Housing		(19,269)	(22,581)	(22,270)
Community Amenities		(15,069)	(1,450)	(1,075)
Transport		(18,367)	(20,360)	(20,080)
Other Property and Services		0	0	0
	_	(52,705)	(44,390)	(43,425)
Non-operating Grants,		,	, ,	, ,
Subsidies and Contributions				
Governance				
General Purpose Funding				
Law, Order, Public Safety		125,000	45,407	262,868
Community Amenities		61,418	12,284	0
Recreation & Culture		0	7,500	7,500
Transport		750,000	761,927	1,134,450
	_	936,418	827,118	1,404,818
Profit/(Loss) On				
Disposal Of Assets (Refer Note 4)				
Governance		0	(5,947)	(8,083)
Health		0	(8,931)	(9,301)
Community Amenities		0	(23,602)	(6,879)
Transport		19,945	(11,973)	49,631
	_	19,945	(50,453)	25,368
NET RESULT		934,654	133,033	928,692
Other Comprehensive Income				3-0,032
Changes on Revaluation of non-current assets				
Total Other Comprehensive Income	_	0	0	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_	934,654	133,033	928,692
IOTAL CONFREDENSIVE INCOME	_	334,034	133,033	920,092

Notes:

All fair value adjustments relating to remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and (if any) changes on revaluation of non-current assets in accordance with the mandating of fair value measurement through Other Comprehensive Income, is impacted upon by external forces and is not able to be reliably estimated at the time of budget adoption.

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

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

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

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

	NOTE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	6	•	•	*
Receipts				
Rates		2,918,114	2,683,886	2,660,791
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		1,480,264	1,312,956	1,602,226
Fees and Charges		761,962	1,474,786	853,748
Service Charges		0	0	0
Interest Earnings		77,614	81,067	103,022
Goods and Services Tax		88,551	12,566	45,000
Other Revenue		505,774	517,866	450,376
-		5,832,279	6,083,127	5,715,164
Payments		(4 720 200)	(2.027.700)	(2.049.290)
Employee Costs Materials and Contracts		(1,738,388) (1,856,557)	(2,037,709) (2,307,148)	(2,018,289) (1,952,899)
Utility Charges		(136,619)	(160,407)	(146,359)
Interest Expenses		(52,705)	(44,390)	(284,464)
Insurance Expenses		(275,275)	(304,646)	(43,425)
Goods and Services Tax		(63,551)	(70,161)	(25,000)
Other Expenditure		(389,555)	(197,746)	79,210
		(4,512,651)	(5,122,208)	(4,391,226)
Net Cash Provided By	4=41	4.040.000	000.040	4 000 000
Operating Activities	15(b)	1,319,628	960,919	1,323,938
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Development of				
Land Held for Resale	3	0	0	0
Payments for Purchase of				
Property, Plant & Equipment	3	(808,423)	(774,879)	(1,362,114)
Payments for Construction of				
Infrastructure	3	(1,700,000)	(1,836,435)	(2,382,044)
Advances to Community Groups				
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions				
used for the Development of Assets		936,418	827,118	1,404,818
Proceeds from Sale of		000,110	027,110	1, 10 1,0 10
Plant & Equipment	4	211,000	212,998	240,136
Proceeds from Advances				
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(1,361,005)	(1,571,199)	(2,099,204)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		(400 700)	(00.700)	(00.700)
Repayment of Debentures Proceeds from Self Supporting Loans	5	(100,780)	(99,723)	(99,723)
Proceeds from New Debentures	5	0	350,000	350,000
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	3		330,000	330,000
Financing Activities		(100,780)	250,277	250,277
-		, ,	,	,
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(142,156)	(360,003)	(524,989)
Cash at Beginning of Year		1,434,145	1,776,438	1,776,439
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4E/-\	4 004 000	4 440 405	4 054 450
at the End of the Year	15(a)	1,291,989	1,416,435	1,251,450

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

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

	NOTE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
Revenues	1,2	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Governance	1,2	11,185	10,624	0
General Purpose Funding		729,378	423,635	392,546
Law, Order, Public Safety		221,051	250,608	411,682
Health		4,144	4,526	2,901
Education and Welfare		55,224	45,192	41,022
Housing		81,107	86,030	79,313
Community Amenities		403,419	326,698	350,075
Recreation and Culture		64,446	245,782	198,077
Transport		1,580,010	1,366,333	1,806,467
Economic Services		34,134	30,928	39,210
Other Property and Services		671,933	892,283	744,175
	-	3,856,032	3,682,639	4,065,468
Expenses	1,2	, ,	, ,	, ,
Governance	,	(170,367)	(277,265)	(229,594)
General Purpose Funding		(93,643)	(107,214)	(78,682)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(452,049)	(516,461)	(497,079)
Health		(262,769)	(202,492)	(107,585)
Education and Welfare		(119,036)	(116,667)	(123,068)
Housing		(80,452)	(69,584)	(69,948)
Community Amenities		(935,924)	(873,271)	(904,428)
Recreation & Culture		(802,034)	(803,714)	(725,197)
Transport		(2,495,646)	(2,423,016)	(2,554,944)
Economic Services		(185,235)	(182,528)	(188,918)
Other Property and Services		(242,338)	(661,279)	(318,124)
	=	(5,839,494)	(6,233,492)	(5,797,567)
Net Operating Result Excluding Rates Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:	6	(1,983,461)	(2,550,853)	(1,732,099)
Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue				
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	4	(19,945)	50,453	(25,368)
Depreciation on Assets	2(a)	1,371,430	1,380,235	1,413,997
Movement in Non-Current Staff Leave Provisions		0	16,633	
Movement in Non-Current Receivables			133,493	
Capital Expenditure and Revenue		_		
Purchase Land Held for Resale	3	0		
Purchase Land and Buildings	3	(437,735)	(290,994)	(881,200)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads	3	(1,700,000)	(1,748,768)	(2,382,044)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Parks	3	0	(87,668)	0
Purchase Plant and Equipment	3	(365,688)	(475,312)	(445,914)
Purchase Furniture and Equipment	3	(5,000)	(8,574)	(35,000)
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	4	211,000	212,998	240,136
Repayment of Debentures	5	(100,780)	(99,723)	(99,723)
Proceeds from New Debentures	5	0	350,000	350,000
Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income	0	(000 007)	(000,404)	(000 504)
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	6	(289,867)	(229,461)	(236,534)
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	6	110,000	274,154	241,900
Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd	7	295,021	684,521	933,037
Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd	7	3,090	295,021	1,979
mount Required to be Raised from General Rate	8	(2,918,115)	(2,683,886)	(2,660,790)

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

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1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

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

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

The Local Government Reporting Entity

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

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

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

(b) 2013/14 Actual Balances

Balances shown in this budget as 2013/14 Actual are as forecast at the time of budget preparation and are subject to final adjustments.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

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

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

(e) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

(f) Superannuation

The Council contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees.

All funds to which the Council contributes are defined contribution plans.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

(h) Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

(i) Inventories

General

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

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

Land Held for Resale

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

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

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

(j) Fixed Assets

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

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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

Land Under Control

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a), the Council 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.

Whilst they were initially recorded at cost (being fair value at the date of acquisition (deemed cost) as per AASB 116) they were revalued along with other items of Land and Buildings at 30 June 2014.

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 Council includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Revaluation

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

Transitional Arrangement

During the time it takes to transition the carrying value of non-current assets from the cost approach to the fair value approach, the Council may still be utilising both methods across differing asset classes.

Those assets carried at cost will be carried in accordance with the policy detailed in the *Initial Recognition* section as detailed above.

Those assets carried at fair value will be carried in accordance with the *Revaluation* Methodology section as detailed above.

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 Council.

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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

Land Buildings Furniture and Internal Equipment -Computers Light Vehicles - replacement due	Not Depreciated 2.00% 15.00% 33.30%
- Every Year - Every Two Years - More Than Two Years	5.00% 10.00% 15.00%
Light Plant and External Equipment Heavy Plant and External Equipment	15.00% 15.00% 10.00%
Sealed Roads and Streets: - Clearing and Earthworks - Pavement - Kerb - Seal	0.00% 2.00% 5.00% 3.33%
Unsealed Roads and Streets - Clearing and Earthworks - Pavement	0.00% 3.33%
Footpaths Drainage, Sewerage Fixtures etc Other Infrastructure	2.00% 2.00% 2.00%

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

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

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

When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

Capitalisation Threshold

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

(k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

The Council 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 Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Market approach

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

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

(I) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

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

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

(v) Financial liabilities

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

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

(m) Impairment of Assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Council'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 revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Continued)

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

At the time of adopting this budget, it is not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2015.

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

(n) Trade and Other Payables

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

(o) Employee Benefits

Short-Term Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Council'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 Council'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 Council's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Borrowing Costs

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

(q) Provisions

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

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

(r) 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 Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Council 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 Council's intentions to release for sale.

(s) Comparative Figures

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

(t) Budget Comparative Figures

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

2.	REVENUES AND EXPENSES	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
(a)	Net Result The Net Result includes:			
(i)	Charging as Expenses:			
	Auditors Remuneration	45.000	40.000	
	Audit Services Other Services	15,000 8,000	18,250 6,710	14,163 8,500
	Depreciation			
	By Program	40.007	00.000	07.040
	Governance	19,397	28,202	27,216
	General Purpose Funding Law, Order, Public Safety	0 82,170	0 82,170	0 58.575
	Health	17,882	17,882	13,621
	Education and Welfare	6,669	6,669	5,736
	Housing	22,406	22,406	22,406
	Community Amenities	27,741	27,741	26,081
	Recreation and Culture	98,449	98,449	99,667
	Transport	1,081,546	1,081,546	1,145,525
	Economic Services	15,171	15,170	15,171
	Other Property and Services	0	0	0
		1,371,430	1,380,235	1,413,997
	By Class	004.000	004.000	000 775
	Land and Buildings	204,638	204,638	202,775
	Furniture and Equipment Plant and Equipment	2,438 290,288	2,438 290,288	14,597
	Roads	863,682	856,547	343,836 838,304
	Footpaths	4,688	4,688	4,339
	Drainage	5,696	5,696	10,146
	Other	15,940	15,940	10,110
		1,371,430	1,380,235	1,413,997
	Interest Expenses (Finance Costs)			
	- Debentures (refer note 5(a))	52,705	44,390	43,425
		52,705	44,390	43,425
(ii)	Crediting as Revenues:			
	Interest Earnings			
	Investments			
	- Reserve Funds	25,491	34,151	44,272
	- Other Funds	25,000	19,757	35,000
	Other Interest Revenue (refer note 13)	27,123 77,614	27,159 81,067	23,750 103,022
		11,014	01,001	103,022

2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

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

COMMUNITY VISION

The Shire of Jerramungup will provide leadership to maintain our identity by promoting social and economic development whilist embracing our unique natural environment.

GOVERNANCE

Objective: To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources. Activities: Administration and operation of facilities and services to members of Council; Other costs that relate to the tasks 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 & interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Objective: To provide services to help ensure a safer community.

Activities: Supervision of various by-laws, fire prevention, emergency services & animal control.

HEALTH

Objective: To provide an operational framework for good community health.

Activities: Food quality and pest control, maintenance and contributions to health services and

facilities.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Objective: To meet the needs of the community in these areas.

Activities: Operation and provision of retirement units in Jerramungup and Bremer Bay, assistance to Southern AgCare services, pre-school facility, childcare centre and local primary and high schools and other voluntary services.

HOUSING

Objective: Help ensure adequate housing for key community personnel such as police.

Activities: Maintenance of staff and rental housing.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Objective: Provide services required by the community.

Activities: Rubbish collection services, operation of tips, noise control, administration of the town planning scheme, maintenance of cemeteries, control and maintenance of coastal reserves and other community/environmental services.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Objective: To establish and manage efficiently infrastructure and resources which will help the social and well being of the community.

Activities: Maintenance of halls, sporting complexes, resource centres, Bremer Bay Youth Camp, various parks and associated facilities, provision of library services in Jerramungup & Bremer Bay, maintenance and upgrade of television services.

TRANSPORT

Objective: To provide effective and efficient transport services to the community.

Activities: Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges, cleaning, and lighting of streets, parking facilities, traffic signs, depot maintenance and airstrips maintenance.

2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Objective: To help promote the shire and improve its economic wellbeing.

Activities: The regulation and provision of tourism, area promotion, building control, saleyards, noxious weeds, vermin control, and water supply including stand pipes.

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES

Activities: Private works operations, plant repairs, and operations costs. Also provides for Department of Transport Licensing.

3.	ACQUISITION OF ASSETS	2014/15 Budget \$
	The following assets are budgeted to be acquired during the year:	•
	By Program	
	Governance	5,000
	General Purpose Funding	0
	Law, Order, Public Safety	142,500
	Health	0
	Education and Welfare	0
	Housing	241,935
	Community Amenities	143,702
	Recreation and Culture	14,300
	Transport	1,946,986
	Economic Services	14,000
	Other Property and Services	0
		2,508,423
	By Class	
	Land Held for Resale Land and Buildings	0 437,735
	Infrastructure Assets - Roads Infrastructure Assets - Parks and Ovals	1,700,000 0
	Plant and Equipment Furniture and Equipment	365,688 5,000
	. aa. and Equipment	2,508,423

A detailed breakdown of acquisitions on an individual asset basis can be found in the supplementary information attached to this budget document as follows: Infrastructure Construction Programme
Asset Acquisitions Programme

4. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS

The following assets are budgeted to be disposed of during the year.

By Program	Net Book Value 2014/15 BUDGET \$	Sale Proceeds 2014/15 BUDGET \$	Profit(Loss) 2014/15 BUDGET \$
Transport			
Toyota Hilux - JP002	38,000	28,000	(10,000)
Old Shire Depot	76,000	145,000	69,000
Mitsubishi Triton - JP003	21,000	14,000	(7,000)
Toyota Hilux - JP0085	30,000	10,000	(20,000)
Law Order and Public Safety			0
Mitsubishi Triton - JP0084	26,055	14,000	(12,055)
	191,055	211,000	19,945

By Class	Net Book Value 2014/15 BUDGET \$	Sale Proceeds 2014/15 BUDGET \$	Profit(Loss) 2014/15 BUDGET \$
Plant and Equipment			
Toyota Hilux - JP002	38,000	28,000	(10,000)
Mitsubishi Triton - JP003	21,000	14,000	(7,000)
Toyota Hilux - JP0085	30,000	10,000	(20,000)
Mitsubishi Triton - JP0084	26,055	14,000	(12,055)
Buildings			
Old Shire Depot	76,000	145,000	69,000
	191,055	211,000	19,945

<u>Summary</u>	2014/15 BUDGET \$
Profit on Asset Disposals	69,000
Loss on Asset Disposals	(49,055)
	19,945

5. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning

and the end of the current financial year.

Principal	Principal	New	Principal	ipal	Principal	ledi	Interest	rest
	1-Jul-14	Loans	Repayments	nents	Outstanding	nding	Repayments	ments
Particulars			2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$
Loan 258 - JMP Community Centre	9,101		9,101	12,348	0	9,101	(324)	(1,071)
Loan 259 - Key Personnel Housing	312,212		20,794	46,003	291,418	312,212	. (19,270)	(22,271)
Loan 260 - Bremer Bay Town Centre	458,628		42,198	41,372	416,430	458,628	(18,367)	(21,048)
Loan 261 - Housing Bremer Bay	350,000		28,687	0	321,313	350,000	(14,745)	0
	1,129,941	0	100,780	99,723	1,029,162	1,129,941	(52,706)	(44,390)

All debenture repayments are to be financed by general purpose revenue.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

5. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(b) New Debentures - 2014/15

	Amount Borrowed	Institution	Loan	Term	Total	Interest	Amount Used	Balance
Particulars/Purpose			Type	(Years)	Interest &	Rate		Unspent
	Budget				Charges	%	Budget	\$
ii.								0

(c) Unspent Debentures

Council had unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2014 associated with the construction of the staff house in Bremer Bay. The outstanding amount has been carried forward to 2014-2015

(d) Overdraft

It is the Councils intention to utilise the Funds held in reserve for the purpose of not extending Councils municipal overdraft facilities, from time to time, for short periods during the financial year. The direct benefit to Council being reduced financing costs.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
6. RESERVES	•	•	•
(a) Leave Reserve			
Opening Balance	31,233	30,349	30,349
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	781	884	1,214
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve			0
	32,014	31,233	31,563
(b) Plant Reserve			
Opening Balance	39,268	35,276	35,275
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	982	76,535	76,411
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve		(72,543)	0
	40,249	39,268	111,686
(c) Community Recreation			
Opening Balance	112,054	58,459	58,459
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	69,632	83,595	83,314
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(110,000)	(30,000)	(61,900)
	71,686	112,054	79,873
(d) Bremer Bay Youth Camp Reserve			
Opening Balance	48,629	47,252	47,252
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	1,216	1,377	1,890
Amount Osed / Transfer from Reserve	49,845	48,629	49,142
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· · · ·
(e) Building Reserve	10.710	470.057	470.050
Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	40,718	178,957	178,956
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	145,977	3,372 (141,611)	7,158 (150,000)
Amount Good / Transfer from Model Vo	186,695	40,718	36,114
			<u> </u>
(f) Bremer Bay Retirement Units Reserve	00.045	07.000	07.000
Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	89,945 2,249	87,398 2,547	87,398 3,496
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	2,249	2,547	0
,	92,193	89,945	90,894
(g) JMP Entertainment Centre Reserve	7,930	7,705	7 704
Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	7,930 198	7,705 225	7,704 308
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	100	220	0
	8,128	7,930	8,012
(h) Effluent Becomie			
(h) Effluent Reserve Opening Balance	426,992	393,718	393,718
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	32,248	33,274	37,243
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve			0
	459,239	426,992	430,961
Total Reserves C/Fwd	940,050	796,768	838,246
i otal i tesel ves o/l wa		1 30,100	030,240

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

6.	RESERVES (Continued)	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
	Total Reserves B/Fwd	940,050	796,768	838,246
(i)	Point Henry Fire Levy Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	48,992 21,176 70,168	57,465 21,527 (30,000) 48,992	57,464 17,090 (30,000) 44,554
(j)	Jerramungup Retirement Units Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	87,241 2,181 89,422	84,771 2,470 87,241	84,771 3,391 0 88,162
(k)	Fishery Beach Boat Ramp Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	106,361 2,659 109,020	103,350 3,011 106,361	103,350 4,134 0 107,484
(1)	Capital Works Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	15,190 380 15,570	14,760 430 15,190	14,759 590 0 15,349
(m)	Swimming Pool Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	7,570 189 7,759	7,356 214 7,570	7,356 294 0 7,650
(n)	Roe Park Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	10,000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	Total Reserves	1,241,989	1,062,122	1,101,445

All of the above reserve accounts are to be supported by money held in financial institutions.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

6. RESERVES (Continued)	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
SUMMARY OF RESERVE TRANSFERS			
Transfers to Reserves Leave Reserve Plant Reserve Community Recreation Bremer Bay Youth Camp Reserve Building Reserve Bremer Bay Retirement Units Reserve JMP Entertainment Centre Reserve Effluent Reserve Point Henry Fire Levy Reserve	781 982 69,632 1,216 145,977 2,249 198 32,248 21,176	884 76,535 83,595 1,377 3,372 2,547 225 33,274 21,527	1,214 76,411 83,314 1,890 7,158 3,496 308 37,243 17,090
Jerramungup Retirement Units Reserve Fishery Beach Boat Ramp Reserve Capital Works Reserve Swimming Pool Reserve Roe Park Reserve	2,181 2,659 380 189 10,000 289,867	2,470 3,011 430 214 0 229,461	3,391 4,134 590 294 0 236,534
Transfers from Reserves Leave Reserve Plant Reserve Community Recreation Bremer Bay Youth Camp Reserve Building Reserve Bremer Bay Retirement Units Reserve JMP Entertainment Centre Reserve Effluent Reserve Point Henry Fire Levy Reserve Jerramungup Retirement Units Reserve Fishery Beach Boat Ramp Reserve Capital Works Reserve Swimming Pool Reserve Roe Park Reserve	0 0 (110,000) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 (72,543) (30,000) 0 (141,611) 0 0 0 (30,000) 0 0 0 0 (274,154)	0 (61,900) 0 (150,000) 0 (30,000) 0 0 0 (241,900)
Total Transfer to/(from) Reserves	179,867	(44,693)	(5,366)

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

Leave Reserve

- to be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements

Plant Reserve

- to be used for the purchase of major plant

Community Recreation Reserve

- to be used to assist local sporting groups to upgrade their facilities.

Bremer Bay Youth Camp Reserve

- for the ongoing management and future upgrade of the reserve land on Lot 70 Borden Bremer Bay Road

Building Reserve

- to be used for the construction of new Council buildings.

Bremer Bay Retirement Units Reserve

- to be used for the provisions required at the units.

Jerramungup Entertainment Centre Reserve

- to be used for capital building improvements.

Effluent Reserve

- to be used to maintain the efficient running of the facility.

Point Henry Fire Levy Reserve

- to be used for the provision, maintenance and construction of strategic fire prevention activities within the Point Henry Peninsula.

Jerramungup Retirement Units Reserve

- to be used for the provisions required at the units.

Fishery Beach Boat Ramp Reserve

-to be used to upgrade and maintain the boat ramp facility at Fisheries Beach in Bremer Bay

Capital Works Reserve

-to be used to supplement future capital works programs.

Swimming Pool Reserve

- to preserve any surplus funds from the Jerramungup Swimming Pool's operations for future financial requirements of the Jerramungup Swimming Pool and associated facilities.

Roe Park Reserve

- to provide funding for the replacement of assets within Roe Park Jerramungup.

It is the Councils intention to utilise the Funds held in reserve for the purpose of not extending Councils municipal overdraft facilities, from time to time, for short periods during the financial year. The direct benefit to Council being reduced financing costs

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

	Note	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$
7. NET CURRENT ASSETS		•	Ψ
Composition of Estimated Net Current Asse	t Position		
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash - Unrestricted Cash - Restricted Reserves Receivables Inventories	15(a) 15(a)	50,000 1,241,989 50,000 30,000 1,371,989	354,313 1,062,122 95,499 33,458 1,545,392
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables and Provisions		(126,910)	(188,249)
NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION		1,245,079	1,357,143
Less: Cash - Restricted Reserves Less: Cash - Restricted Municipal	15(a)	(1,241,989)	(1,062,122)
ESTIMATED SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY) C/FW	D	3,090	295,021

The estimated surplus/(deficiency) c/fwd in the 2013/14 actual column represents the surplus (deficit) brought forward as at 1 July 2014.

The estimated surplus/(deficiency) c/fwd in the 2014/15 budget column represents the surplus (deficit) carried forward as at 30 June 2015.

8. RATING INFORMATION - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in	Number	Rateable	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	2013/14
RATE TYPE	₩	of	Value	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted	Actual
		Properties	₩	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	₩
				Revenue \$	Rates \$	Rates \$	Revenue \$	
Differential General Rate/General Rate	Rate .			•	+	•	+	
GRV Properties	10.5076	512	5,925,625	622,641	0	0	622,641	560,967
UV Properties	1.1990	341	168,663,970	2,022,281	0	0	2,022,281	1,860,547
Sub-Totals		853	174,589,595	2,644,922	0	0	2,644,922	2,421,514
	Minimum							
Minimum Payment	8							
GRV Properties	736	318	1,558,209	234,048	0	0	234,048	219,735
UV Properties	736	54	1,221,540	39,744	0	0	39,744	36,450
Sub-Totals		372	2,779,749	273,792	0	0	273,792	256,185
Discounts (Note 12)							(009)	(337)
Total Amount Raised from							(222)	(100)
General Rate							2,918,114	2,677,362
Rates Administration Charges							0	6,524
Total Rates							2,918,114	2,683,886

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

other than rates and also considering the extent of any increase in rating over the level adopted in the previous year. Rates admin charges are now budgeted as a to meet the deficiency between the total estimated expenditure proposed in the budget and the estimated revenue to be received from all sources The general rates detailed above for the 2014/15 financial year have been determined by Council on the basis of raising the revenue required fee and charge

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

8(a). RATING INFORMATION - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR (continued)

OBJECTIVES AND REASONS FOR DIFFERENTIAL RATING

To provide equity in the rating of properties across the Shire the following rate categories have been determined for the implementation of Differential Rating.

GRV - Residential

Properties within the townsite boundaries with a predominant residential use. This is considered to be the base rate by which all other GRV rated properties are assessed.

GRV Residential Vacant

Vacant properties located within the townsite boundaries excepting land zoned as Commercial and Industrial. The rate for this category is designed to encourage land owners to develop their vacant land and also reflects the different method used for the valuation of vacant residential land by the Valuer General.

GRV Commercial

Properties used for commercial and industrial purposed and non - residential land. The higher rate reflects the additional cost of servicing commercial activity including car parking, landscaping and other amenities.

UV Rural

Consists of properties exclusively for rural use. This is considered the base rate for which all other UV rated properties are assessed.

UV Commercial Rural

Consists of properties outside the townsite having a commercial use. This category is rated higher to reflect the higher infrastructure maintenance to Council.

Minimum Rates

The setting of minimum rates within the categories is an important method of ensuring all properties contribute an equitable rate amount.

9. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in \$	Rateable Value	2014/15 Budgeted Revenue \$	Budget Applied to Costs \$	2013/14 Actual \$
Jerramungup Effluent Charges Minimum Rate First Fixture - Non rateable Additional Fixtures - non rateable	4.2374 \$276 \$276 \$150	1,130,688			
			52,747	52,747	48,138
			52,747	52,747	48,138

The balance of funds raised but not spent from the Effluent Area Rate is transferred to the Effluent Reserve.

10. SERVICE CHARGES - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Amount of Charge \$	2014/15 Budgeted Revenue \$	Budget Applied to Costs \$	2013/14 Actual \$
Nil				
		0	0	0

11. FEES & CHARGES REVENUE	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$
Governance	5,040	4,971
General Purpose Funding	11,872	5,890
Law, Order, Public Safety	30,726	33,000
Health	0	(217)
Education and Welfare	54,600	44,312
Housing	81,107	83,848
Community Amenities	324,002	325,592
Recreation & Culture	28,696	32,775
Transport	58,500	54,680
Economic Services	29,396	26,150
Other Property & Services	138,022	350,534
	761,962	961,535

12. RATE PAYMENT DISCOUNTS, WAIVERS AND CONCESSIONS - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

An interest rate of 11% will be charged on all rate payments which are paid late.

There are three options for the payment of rates for Shire of Jerramungup land owners:

Option 1 - Full Payment

Full amount of rates and charges including any amounts in arrears to be paid on or before 26 September 2014 or 35 days after the date of service appearing on the rates notice, whichever is the latter.

Option 2 - Two Instalments

The first instalment will be due on 26 September 2014 or 35 days after the date of service appearing on the rates notice, whichever is the latter and is to include all arrears and half of the current rates and charges. The second payment is to paid four months after the due date of the first instalment.

Option 3 - Four Instalments

The first instalment will be due on 26 September 2014 or 35 days after the date of service appearing on the rates notice, whichever is the latter and is to include all arrears and a quarter of the current rates and charges. The second, third and fourth payments are to be made in two monthly intervals thereafter.

13. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR

Instalment Interest - 5.5% Simple Interest Administration Charge - \$8 per instalment

14. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.		
Meeting Fees	56,000	56,000
President's Allowance	12,000	12,000
Deputy President's Allowance	3,000	3,000
Travelling Expenses	2,500	2,334
Telecommunications Allowance	7,000	7,000
	80,500	80,334

15. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

	2014/15 Budget \$	2013/14 Actual \$	2013/14 Budget \$
Cash - Unrestricted Cash - Restricted	50,000 1,079,832 1,129,832	354,313 1,079,832 1,434,145	150,000 1,101,445 1,251,445
The following restrictions have been imposed by re	gulation or other exte	rnally imposed requireme	nts:
Leave Reserve Plant Reserve Community Recreation Reserve Bremer Bay Youth Camp Reserve Building Reserve Bremer Bay Retirement Units Reserve Jerramungup Entertainment Centre Reserve Effluent Reserve Point Henry Fire Levy Reserve Jerramungup Retirement Units Reserve Fishery Beach Ramp Reserve Capital Works Reserve Swimming Pool Reserve Roe Park Reserve	32,014 40,249 71,686 49,845 186,695 92,193 8,128 459,239 70,168 89,422 109,020 15,570 7,759 0 1,231,989	31,233 39,268 112,054 48,629 40,718 89,945 7,930 426,992 48,992 87,241 106,361 15,190 7,570 0 1,062,122	8,800 2,203 1,781 6,744 4,069 290 0 2,165 3,970 3,895 3,078 277 1,059,559 0 1,096,832
(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result	1,231,969	1,002,122	1,090,632
Net Result	934,654	133,033	928,692
Depreciation (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Asset (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories Increase/(Decrease) in Payables Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Provisions Grants/Contributions for the Development of Assets Net Cash from Operating Activities	1,371,430 (19,945) 0 (33,458) (63,551) 0 <u>936,418</u> 3,125,547	1,380,235 50,453 513,251 15,904 (247,244) 0 827,118 2,672,749	1,413,997 (25,368) 391,475 15,741 4,218 (20,000) 1,404,818 4,113,574
(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements Bank Overdraft limit Bank Overdraft at Balance Date Credit Card limit Credit Card Balance at Balance Date Total Amount of Credit Unused	0 0 15,000 0 15,000	0 0 15,000 0 15,000	0 0 15,000 0 15,000
Loan Facilities Loan Facilities in use at Balance Date	0	0	0
Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date	Page 35 0	0	0

16. TRUST FUNDS

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

Detail	Balance 1-Jul-14 \$	Estimated Amounts Received \$	Estimated Amounts Paid (\$)	Estimated Balance 30-Jun-15 \$
Youth Advisory Council	595			595
Fire Fighting Fund	5,581			5,581
Building Bonds	14,000			14,000
JEC Key Bonds	350			350
Housing Bonds	6,144	800	(800)	6,144
Subdivision Bonds	64,792			64,792
Other Bonds	22,181			22,181
Hall and Shire Property Bonds	1,250			1,250
Footpath Bonds	10,499	4,000	(4,000)	10,499
Regional Waste Management Funds	1,910,233		(1,910,233)	(0)
				0
	2,035,625	4,800	(1,915,033)	125,392

17. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

It is not anticipated any major land transactions will occur in 2014/15.

18. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

It is not anticipated any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings will occur in 2014/15.