### SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP

### **FINANCIAL REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009

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### SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP

### FINANCIAL REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009

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

### STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire of Jerramungup being the annual financial report and other information for the financial year ended 30th June 2009 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Jerramungup at 30th June 2009 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 on the 27th day of November 2009.

Bill Parker

Chief Executive Officer

### SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP INCOME STATEMENT BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009

	NOTE	2009 \$	2009 Budget \$	2008 \$
REVENUES FROM ORDINARY ACTIV	ITIES		•	
Rates	22	2,165,677	2,153,016	1,999,243
Operating Grants, Subsidies and		, ,	_,,,,,,,,	.,,
Contributions	28	1,297,802	968,944	1,082,491
Fees and Charges	27	789,830	673,560	4,696,927
Interest Earnings	2(a)	158,071	144,730	147,866
Other Revenue	( )	609,640	610,204	636,753
	_	5,021,020	4,550,454	8,563,280
EXPENSES FROM ORDINARY ACTIV	ITIES			
Employee Costs		(987,838)	(1,296,212)	(912,055)
Materials and Contracts		(1,781,314)	(2,150,315)	(5,273,531)
Utility Charges		(92,064)	(101,314)	(94,102)
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets	2(a)	(1,216,889)	(492,368)	(1,231,260)
Interest Expenses	2(a)	(14,016)	(13,886)	(18,586)
Insurance Expenses	. ,	(148,711)	(150,433)	(146,648)
Other Expenditure		(790,479)	(429,856)	(735,056)
	_	(5,031,311)	(4,634,384)	(8,411,238)
		(10,291)	(83,931)	152,042
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and				
Contributions	28	1,256,256	496,805	21,341
Profit on Asset Disposals	20	81,000	339,209	23,068
Loss on Asset Disposal	20 _	(28,137)	(52,000)	(29,181)
NET RESULT		1,298,828	700,084	167,270

### SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP INCOME STATEMENT BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009

	NOTE	2009 \$	2009 Budget \$	2008 \$		
REVENUES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES						
Governance		25,857	22,144	17,588		
General Purpose Funding		2,746,018	2,613,604	2,491,632		
Law, Order, Public Safety		40,742	36,540	115,215		
Health		4,133	3,492	6,487		
Education and Welfare		36,750	37,268	32,086		
Housing		597,038	82,077	9,134		
Community Amenities		260,547	207,331	210,225		
Recreation and Culture		149,594	75,762	94,990		
Transport		1,446,766	1,326,448	621,411		
Economic Services		36,158	22,550	23,042		
Other Property and Services		1,014,672	912,251	4,985,879		
,	2 (a)	6,358,275	5,339,467	8,607,689		
EXPENSES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVE EXCLUDING BORROWING COSTS EN Governance General Purpose Funding Law, Order, Public Safety Health Education and Welfare Housing Community Amenities Recreation & Culture Transport Economic Services Other Property and Services		(623,519) (92,024) (124,781) (76,379) (63,872) (23,469) (484,697) (498,802) (2,296,678) (119,615) (641,595) (5,045,431)	(657,096) (76,310) (203,334) (73,148) (66,518) (51,703) (583,333) (613,241) (1,672,853) (99,721) (528,240) (4,625,497)	(602,665) (91,390) (126,646) (76,514) (52,530) (19,137) (489,559) (437,796) (2,080,944) (105,752) (4,338,900) (8,421,833)		
BORROWING COSTS EXPENSE						
Health		(682)	(683)	(669)		
Community Amenities		(5,777)	(6,302)	(8,553)		
Recreatoion and Culture		(1,290)	(1,138)	(1,981)		
Transport	2 (a)	(6,267) (14,016)	(5,763) (13,886)	(7,383) (18,586)		
NET RESULT	_ (4)	1,298,828	700,084	167,270		

### SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE 2009

	NOTE	2009 \$	2008 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	2,588,361	2,366,285
Trade and Other Receivables Inventories	4 5	478,984	433,887
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5	37,325 3,104,670	36,056
TOTAL CONNENT ASSETS		3,104,670	2,836,228
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other Receivables	4	1,166	3,368
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	8,082,269	7,810,032
Infrastructure	7	87,457,565	87,096,313
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		95,541,000	94,909,713
TOTAL ASSETS		98,645,670	97,745,941
			\
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	8	226,908	579,940
Long Term Borrowings Provisions	9	44,496	77,681
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	10	103,312	135,455
TOTAL CORRENT LIABILITIES		374,716	793,076
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long Term Borrowings	9	103,599	148,097
Provisions	10	80,027	16,268
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	10	183,626	164,365
		,	,
TOTAL LIABILITIES		558,342	957,441
NET ASSETS		98,087,328	96,788,500
			***************************************
EQUITY			
Retained Surplus	4.4	40,994,825	40,551,012
Reserves - Cash Backed Reserves - Asset Revaluation	11 12	1,882,662	1,027,647
TOTAL EQUITY	12	55,209,841	55,209,841
TOTAL EQUIT		98,087,328	96,788,500

### SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009

	NOTE	2009 \$	2008 \$
RETAINED SURPLUS			
Balance as at 1 July 2008		40,551,012	40,755,202
Net Result		1,298,828	167,270
Transfer from/(to) Reserves Balance as at 30 June 2009		(855,015) 40,994,825	(371,460) 40,551,012
RESERVES - CASH BACKED			
Balance as at 1 July 2008		1,027,647	656,187
Amount Transferred (to)/from Retained Surplus Balance as at 30 June 2009	11	855,015 1,882,662	371,460 1,027,647
RESERVES - ASSET REVALUATION			
Balance as at 1 July 2008		55,209,841	55,209,841
Revaluation Increment		_	-
Revaluation Decrement Balance as at 30 June 2009	12	55,209,841	55,209,841
TOTAL EQUITY		98,087,328	96,788,500

### SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009

	NOTE	2009 \$	2009 Budget	2008 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts	S		\$	
Rates		2,167,956	2,153,016	2,029,162
Operating Grants, Subsidies and				
Contributions		1,297,802	968,944	1,082,491
Fees and Charges		789,830	928,681	5,550,314
Service Charges Interest Earnings		156,740	144,730	147 066
Goods and Services Tax		79,811	140,000	147,866 915,823
Other Revenue		544,598	610,204	636,753
Calci Novolido	-	5,036,737	4,945,575	10,362,409
Payments		0,000,,01	1,0 10,010	10,002,100
Employee Costs		(968,264)	(1,300,212)	(920,157)
Materials and Contracts		(2,159,965)	(2,270,315)	(4,904,398)
Utility Charges		(92,064)	(101,314)	(94,102)
Insurance Expenses		(148,711)	(150,433)	(146,648)
Interest expenses		(15,037)	(13,886)	(21,077)
Goods and Services Tax		(21,199)	(293,100)	(838,242)
Other Expenditure	-	(790,479)	(429,856)	(735,056)
N. ( 0 . I D . ( ) . ( I D . ( ) . ( ) . ( )	-	(4,195,719)	(4,559,116)	(7,659,680)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	13(b)	841,018	386,459	2,702,729
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Development of				
Land Held for Resale		-	-	_
Payments for Purchase of				
Property, Plant & Equipment		(825,518)	(2,462,564)	(593,360)
Payments for Construction of				•
Infrastructure		(1,173,611)	(1,263,591)	(1,097,150)
Advances to Community Groups		-	-	-
Payments for Purchase of Investments		-	-	<del>-</del>
Non-Operating Grants,				
Subsidies and Contributions		4.050.050	400.005	04.044
used for the Development of Assets Proceeds from Sale of Plant & Equipme	nt	1,256,256	496,805 674,000	21,341
Proceeds from Advances	H	201,614	671,000	223,812
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		_	- -	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	-			
Investing Activities		(541,259)	(2,558,350)	(1,445,357)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	;			
Repayment of Debentures		(63,688)	(77,681)	(61,944)
Repayment of Finance Leases		(13,995)	-	(17,407)
Proceeds from Self Supporting Loans		-	17,407	-
Proceeds from New Debentures	_		950,000	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)				
Financing Activities		(77,683)	889,726	(79,351)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		222,076	(1,282,165)	1,178,021
Cash at Beginning of Year		2,366,285	2,367,963	1,188,264
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	13(a)	2,588,361	1,085,798	2,366,285
are the marker of MIG FOOD	. 5(4)	2,000,001	1,000,700	=,000,200

### SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009

		2009	2,009
	NOTE	\$	Budget \$
REVENUES			•
Governance		25,857	22,144
General Purpose Funding		580,341	493,085
Law, Order, Public Safety		40,742	36,540
Health		4,133	3,492
Education and Welfare		36,750	37,268
Housing		597,038	82,077
Community Amenities		260,547	174,835
Recreation and Culture		149,594	75,762
Transport		1,446,766	1,373,448
Economic Services		36,158	22,550
Other Property and Services		1,014,672	912,251
		4,192,598	3,233,452
EXPENSES		1,102,000	V _VV  .V_
Governance		(623,519)	(657,096)
General Purpose Funding		(92,024)	(76,310)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(124,781)	(203,334)
Health		(77,061)	(73,831)
Education and Welfare		(63,872)	(66,518)
Housing		(23,469)	(51,703)
Community Amenities		(490,474)	(589,635)
Recreation & Culture		(500,092)	(614,379)
Transport		(2,302,945)	
Economic Services		(2,302,845)	(1,725,616)
Other Property and Services		• •	(99,721)
Office Property and Services		(641,596) (5,059,448)	(528,240)
Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:		(5,059,446)	(4,686,383)
Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue			
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals		(52.962)	(207 200)
Movement in Accrued Interest		(52,863) (2,546)	(287,209)
Movement in Deferred Pensioner Rates (Non-Current)		• • •	-
,		(2,202)	-
Movement in Accrued Salaries and Wages		(13,752)	-
Movement in Employee Benefit Provisions		31,616	400.000
Depreciation and Amortisation on Assets		1,216,889	492,368
Capital Expenditure and Revenue			
Purchase Land Held for Resale		(005.004)	(4.047.004)
Purchase Land and Buildings		(265,021)	(1,347,901)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads		(1,173,611)	(1,263,591)
Purchase Plant and Equipment		(558,212)	(1,107,300)
Purchase Furniture and Equipment		(2,285)	(7,363)
Purchase of investments		-	-
Proceeds from Disposal of Investments		-	-
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets		201,614	671,000
Repayment of Debentures		(77,682)	(77,681)
Proceeds from New Debentures		<u>-</u>	950,000
Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income		13,995	17,407
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)		(934,302)	(193,254)
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)		79,287	153,100
Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd		1,237,182	1,333,349
Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd		996,934	33,010
Amount Required to be Raised from Rates	22	(2,165,677)	(2,153,016)

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

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### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report are:

### (a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), other mandatory professional reporting requirements and the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and accompanying regulations (as amended).

The report has also been prepared on the accrual basis under the convention of historical cost accounting as modified by the accounting treatment relating to the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss and certain classes of non-current assets.

### **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 this experience and other factors combine to form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

### (b) 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 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, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 19 to this financial report.

### (c) Goods and Services Tax

In accordance with recommended practice, revenues, expenses and assets capitalised are stated net of any GST recoverable. Receivables and payables in the Balance Sheet are stated inclusive of applicable GST.

### (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included as short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

### (e) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 - 90 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Collectibility of trade 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.

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (f) Inventories

### General

Inventories are valued 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. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months.

### Land Held for Resale

Land purchased for development and/or resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development and interest incurred on the financing of that land during its development. Interest and holding charges incurred after development is complete are recognised as expenses.

Revenue arising from the sale of property is recognised in the Income Statement as at the time of signing a binding contract of sale.

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

### (g) Fixed Assets

### Initial Recognition

All assets are initially recognised at cost. 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 includes the cost of all materials, direct labour and variable and fixed overheads.

### Revaluation

Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carying values are not materially different from fair value. For infrastructure and other asset classes where no active market exists, fair value is determined to be the current replacement cost of an asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation calculated on a basis to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits.

Those assets carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ significantly from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

### 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 Australain Accounting Standard AASB1051 - 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.

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (h) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are separately and systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in those assets.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis, using rates which are reviewed each reporting period. Major depreciation periods are:

Buildings	50 to 100 years
Furniture and Equipment	10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
clearing and earthworks	not depreciated
construction/road base	50 years
original surfacing and	
major re-surfacing	
- bituminous seals	20 years
Gravel roads	
clearing and earthworks	not depreciated
construction/road base	50 years
gravel sheet	12 years
Formed roads (unsealed)	
clearing and earthworks	not depreciated
construction/road base	50 years
Footpaths - slab	40 years
Drainage, Sewerage and Other Infrastructure	50 Years

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (i) Investments and Other Financial Assets

### Classification

Council classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, reevaluates this designation at each reporting date.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. 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. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the balance sheet.

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

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If Council were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the reporting date, which are classified as current assets.

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

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

### Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date — the date on which Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (i) Investments and Other Financial Assets (Continued)

### Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the income statement within other income or other expenses in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is recognised in the income statement as part of revenue from continuing operations when Council's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of other monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity.

### Impairment

Council assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss-measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss — is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the income statement.

### (j) Estimation of Fair Value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. Council uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Council for similar financial instruments.

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (k) Impairment

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 estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset is made in accordance with AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' and appropriate adjustments made.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Income Statement.

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 are carried at amortised cost. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Municipality prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Municipality becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

### (m) Employee Benefits

The provisions for employee benefits relates to amounts expected to be paid for long service leave, annual leave, wages and salaries and are calculated as follows:

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Short-term Benefits) The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the municipality has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Council expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

### (ii) Long Service Leave (Long-term Benefits)

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, the liability is recognised as a current liability.

### (n) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

### **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.

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

### (p) 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 company, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual value. Leased assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments under 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.

### (q) Joint Venture

The municipality's interest in a joint venture has been recognised in the financial statements by including its share of any assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the joint venture within the relevant items reported in the Balance Sheet and Income Statement. Information about the joint venture is set out in Note 16.

### (r) 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 operation for the current reporting period.

### (s) Superannuation

The Council contributes to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and the Occupational Superannuation Fund. Both funds are defined contribution schemes.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where 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 resale where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

### (u) Rounding Off Figures

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

### (v) Comparative Figures

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

### (w) 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.

### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009 SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (x) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Council for the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2009

		Impact	Nil – The Standard is not applicable to not-for-profit entities.	Nil – There have been two revisions to the Standard. The first removed the option to expense all borrowing costs and required the capitalisation of all borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. The second (AASB2009-1) reinstated the choice to either expense or capitalise in the case of not-for-profit entities. There will be no impact on the financial report of the Council as it already capitalises borrowing costs relating to qualifying assets and will continue to do so.	Nil – The revised Standard requires the presentation of a Statement of comprehensive income and makes changes to the Statement of changes in equity, but will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements. If Council has made a prior period adjustment or has reclassified items in the financial statements, it is likely it will need to disclose a third balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position), being as at the beginning of the comparative period.
600	and interpretations is set out below:	Applicable (*)	1 January 2009	1 January 2009	1 January 2009
eriod ending 30 June 20	ndards and interpretatio	penssi	February 2007	June 2007 and April 2009	September 2007 and December 2007
by the Council for the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2009	Council's assessment of these new standards	Title and Topic	(i) AASB 8 Operating Segments and AASB 2007-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8	(ii) Revised AASB 123 Borrowing Costs (includes AASB 2009-1) and AASB 2007-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising form AASB 123 [AASB 1, AASB 101, AASB 107, AASB 111, AASB 116 & AASB 138 and Interpretations 1 & 121	(iii) Revised AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and AASB 2007-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101 and AASB 2007-10 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (x) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (Continued)

Impact	Nil – The revisions are part of the AASBs annual improvement project to help ensure consistency with presentation, recognition and measurement criteria of IFRSs.	The revisions embodied in these standards relate largely to terminology or editorial comments and will have a minimal effect on the accounting practices of the Council.	It is not anticipated the more significant changes will have any effect on the financial report as the topics are not relevant to the operations of the Council.	Nil – Whilst this standard has the effect of applying AASB 3 Business Combinations to the Not-for-Profit sector, specific provisions are provided in respect of local government. These specific provisions are very similar to the previous requirements of AAS 27.	Nil – None of these amendments will have any effect on the financial report as none of the topics are relevant to the operations of the Council.	
Applicable (*)	1 January 2009	1 July 2009		1 July 2009	1 January 2009	1 January 2009
Issued	July 2008	July 2008		November 2008	February 2008	March 2008
Title and Topic	<ul><li>(iv) AASB 2008-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project</li></ul>	AASB 2008-6 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements	Project	<ul><li>(v) AASB 2008-11 Amendments</li><li>to Australian Accounting</li><li>Standard – Business</li><li>Considerations Among Not-for-Profit Entities</li></ul>	<ul><li>(vi) AASB 2008-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard Share-Based Payments: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations</li></ul>	AASB 2008-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation

### Page 19

# SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (x) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (Continued)

Ē

Impact	Nil None of these amendments will have any effect on the financial report as none of the topics are relevant to the operations of the Council.					
Applicable (*)	1 January 2009	1 January 2009	1 July 2009	1 January 2009	1 July 2009	1 January 2009
penssj	March 2008	July 2008	August 2008	September 2008	December 2008	June 2008
Title and Topic (Continued)	AASB 2008-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 3 and AASB 127	AASB 2007-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate	AASB 2008-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Eligible Hedged Items	AASB 2008-9 Amendments to AASB 1049 for Consistency with AASB 101	AASB 2008-13 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 17 – Distributions of Non-Cash Assets to Owners	Interpretation 1 – Changes in Existing, Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities

### Page 20

# SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (x) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (Continued)

Impact	Nil – None of these amendments will have any effect on the financial report as none of the topics are relevant to				
Applicable (*)	1 January 2009	1 January 2009	1 October 2008	1 July 2009	Ending 1 July 2009
lssued	June 2007	August 2008	August 2008	December 2008	March 2009
Title and Topic (vi) (Continued)	Interpretation 12 – Service Concession Arrangements	Interpretation 15 – Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate	Interpretation 16 – Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	Interpretation 17 – Distributions of Non-Cash Assets to Owners	Interpretation 18 – Transfers of Assets from Customers

Notes: (\*) - Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

2.	REVENUES AND EXPENSES		2009 \$	2008 \$
(a)	Result from Ordinary Activities			
	The Result from Ordinary Activities includes:			
	(i) Charging as an Expense:			
	Significant Expense			
	Other Property and Services		<u>nil</u>	3,871,098
	The significant expense for 2008 relates to the Shire's private works program. A major contract with Main Roads WA.			
	Auditors Remuneration			
	- Audit		6,930	9,900
	- Other Services		12,947	24,158
	Depreciation			
	Buildings		168,146	179,060
	Furniture and Equipment		26,353	24,348
	Plant and Equipment		210,033	241,998
	Roads		779,922	746,315
	Dual Use Paths		2,869	3,784
	Parks and Ovals		2,105	2,782
	Drainage		10,554	13,943
	Sewerage		7,163	7,163
	Other Reserves		9,744	11,867
			1,216,889	1,231,260
	Interest Expenses			
	Finance Lease Charges		2,451	2,140
	Debentures (refer Note 21(a))		11,565	16,446
			14,016	18,586
	(ii) Crediting as Revenue:	2009 \$	2009 Budget \$	2008 \$
	Interest Earnings Investments		*	
	- Reserve Funds	47,123	60,000	47,813
	- Other Funds	96,260	70,000	84,180
	Other Interest Revenue (refer note 26)	14,688	14,730	15,873
	indicativation from note by	158,071	144,730	147,866
			1 1 1 1 00	

### 2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

### (b) Statement of Objective

The Shire of Jerramungup is dedicated to providing high quality services to the community through the various service orientated programs which it has established.

### **GOVERNANCE**

Administration and operation facilities and services to members of council, other costs that relate to tasks of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific Council services. In accordance with legislation changes effective July 1997 general administration costs have been allocated to the various programmes of the Shire to reflect the true costs of the associated services.

### **GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING**

Rates, general purpose government grants, interest revenue and allocated administration costs associated with general purpose funding.

### LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Supervision of various local laws, fire prevention, emergency services and animal control.

### HEALTH

Food quality and pest control, maintenance and contributions to health services and facilities.

### **EDUCATION AND WELFARE**

Provision and maintenance of retirement units in Bremer Bay and Jerramungup, assisting Southern Aged Care Services. Assistance to pre-school facilities as well as local primary and high schools.

### HOUSING

The provision and maintenance of housing to both staff and private residents.

### **COMMUNITY AMENITIES**

Rubbish collection services, maintenance of refuse sites, sewerage maintenance in Jerramungup control and coordination of cemeteries, administration of Town Planning Scheme, coastal reserves and other environmental services.

### RECREATION AND CULTURE

Maintenance and administration of halls, sporting complexes, resources centres, libraries Bremer Bay Youth Camp, parks and gardens and broadcasting services.

### TRANSPORT

Construction and maintenance of roads, drainage works, footpaths, parking facilities, traffic facilities townscapes and airstrips.

### 2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

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

### **ECONOMIC SERVICES**

The regulation and provision of tourism, area promotion, building control, saleyards noxious weeds, vermin control and water supply including standpipes.

### **OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES**

Private works operations, plant maintenance and operation costs.

(c)	Conditions Over Contributions	2009 \$	2008 \$
	Grants recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period which were not expended at the close of the previous reporting period (ie opening balances).		
	Wellstead Estuary Management Plan Bremer Bay Boat Facility Roads to Recovery Bremer Bay Emergency Services Building Lotterwest Playground Grant Crime Prevention Grant Main Roads Flood Damage Grants	13,650 3,286 208,089 10,500 40,000 298,694	5,000 3,286 451,480 10,500 18,370 16,200
	Add: New grants which were recognised as revenues during the reporting period and which had not yet been fully expended by the contributor.	574,219	504,836
	Main Roads Flood Damage Funds Wellstead Estuary Management Plan Crime Prevention Grant Subdivision Contributions	28,030	298,694 8,650 23,800
	Less: Grants which were recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period and which were expended in the current reporting period in the manner specified by the contributor.		
	Lotterwest Playground Grant Roads to Recovery Wellstead Estuary Management Plan Main Roads Flood Damage Grants Bremer Bay Emergency Services Building Closing balances of unexpended grants	(208,089) - (222,142) (10,500) 	(18,370) (243,391) - - - 574,219
	Comprises:		
	Roads to Recovery DOT BB Boating Facility Bremer Bay Emergency Services Building Wellstead Estuary Management Plan Crime Prevention Grant Main Roads Flood Damage Funds Subdivision Contributions	3,286 13,650 40,000 76,552 28,030	208,089 3,286 10,500 13,650 40,000 298,694

		2009	2008
_		\$	\$
3.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Unrestricted	544,181	753,539
	Restricted	2,044,180	1,612,746
		2,588,361	2,366,285
	The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:		
	Leave Reserve	27,894	26,752
	Plant Reserve	377,351	84,537
	Building Reserve	561,428	136,785
	Bremer Bay Youth Camp Reserve	38,957	37,359
	Community Recreation Reserve	77,211	86,558
	Jerramungup Entertainment Centre Reserve	42,505	34,953
	Effluent Reserve	248,387	204,322
	Jerramungup Retirement Units Reserve	86,868	77,496
	Point Henry Fire Levy Reserve	35,465	49,635
	Bremer Bay Boat Ramp Reserve	82,009	78,644
	Bremer Bay Caravan Park Reserve	-	70,011
	Bremer Bay Retirement Units Reserve	89,033	79,573
	Capital Works Reserve	209,489	125,217
	Swimming Pool Reserve	6,065	5,816
	Unspent Grants	161,518	574,219
	Restricted Cash Other	101,010	10,880
	Troditioned Gasti Other	2,044,180	1,612,746
4.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Current		
	Rates Outstanding	31,477	36,081
	Sundry Debtors	410,251	340,682
	GST Receivable	35,363	56,562
	Accrued Income	1,893	562
		478,984	433,887
	Non-Current		
	Rates Outstanding - Pensioners	1,166	3,368
	Traco Outstanding 1 cholonols	1,166	3,368
		1,100	
5.	INVENTORIES		
	Current		
	Fuel and Materials	37,325	36,056
		37,325	36,056

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2009 \$	2008 \$
Land and Buildings - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation	8,911,324 (2,316,540) 6,594,784	8,646,303 (2,148,394) 6,497,909
Furniture and Equipment - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation	411,846 (362,412) 49,434	409,560 (336,059) 73,501
Plant and Equipment - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation	3,353,080 (1,915,029) 1,438,051	3,193,460 (1,954,838) 1,238,622
	8,082,269	7,810,032

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

### Movements in Carrying Amounts

The following represents the movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Land & Buildings \$	Furniture & Equipment \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance as at 1July 2008	6,497,909	73,501	1,238,622	7,810,032
Additions	265,021	2,285	558,212	825,518
(Disposals)	1	1	(148,750)	(148,750)
Revaluation - Increments - (Decrements)	•	•	ı	î I
Impairment - (losses) - reversals	•	í	ı	1 1
Depreciation (Expense)	(168,146)	(26,352)	(210,033)	(404,531)
Other Movements				0
Balance as at 30 June 2009	6,594,784	49,434	1,438,051	8,082,269

T. INFRASTRUCTURE           Roads - management valuation 2005         93,248,103         93,248,103           Roads - Cost         2,774,327         1,689,996           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (10,279,681)         (9,499,759)           85,742,749         85,438,340           Footpaths - Cost         242,473         196,469           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (69,640)         (66,771)           172,833         129,698           Drainage - Cost         790,012         746,736           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (137,400)         (126,846)           652,612         619,890           Parks & Ovals - Cost         240,309         240,309           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (53,705)         (51,599)           Less Accumulated Depreciation         358,200         358,200           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (154,861)         (147,697)           Other Reserves - Cost         667,468         667,468           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (168,040)         (158,296)           499,428         509,172		2009	2008
Roads - management valuation 2005         93,248,103         93,248,103           Roads - Cost         2,774,327         1,689,996           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (10,279,681)         (9,499,759)           85,742,749         85,438,340           Footpaths - Cost         242,473         196,469           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (69,640)         (66,771)           172,833         129,698           Drainage - Cost         790,012         746,736           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (137,400)         (126,846)           Parks & Ovals - Cost         240,309         240,309           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (53,705)         (51,599)           186,604         188,710           Sewerage - Cost         358,200         358,200           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (154,861)         (147,697)           203,339         210,503           Other Reserves - Cost         667,468         667,468           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (168,040)         (158,296)           499,428         509,172	7 INCOACTOUCTURE	\$	\$
Roads - Cost         2,774,327         1,689,996           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (10,279,681)         (9,499,759)           85,742,749         85,438,340           Footpaths - Cost         242,473         196,469           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (69,640)         (66,771)           Drainage - Cost         790,012         746,736           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (137,400)         (126,846)           652,612         619,890           Parks & Ovals - Cost         240,309         240,309           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (53,705)         (51,599)           Sewerage - Cost         358,200         358,200           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (154,861)         (147,697)           203,339         210,503           Other Reserves - Cost         667,468         667,468           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (168,040)         (158,296)           Other Reserves - Cost         667,468         509,172	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Less Accumulated Depreciation       (10,279,681)       (9,499,759)         85,742,749       85,438,340         Footpaths - Cost       242,473       196,469         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (69,640)       (66,771)         172,833       129,698         Drainage - Cost       790,012       746,736         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (137,400)       (126,846)         652,612       619,890         Parks & Ovals - Cost       240,309       240,309         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (53,705)       (51,599)         Sewerage - Cost       358,200       358,200         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (154,861)       (147,697)         203,339       210,503         Other Reserves - Cost       667,468       667,468         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (168,040)       (158,296)         499,428       509,172		• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Footpaths - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation  Drainage - Cost Less Acc		·	·
Footpaths - Cost       242,473       196,469         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (69,640)       (66,771)         172,833       129,698         Drainage - Cost       790,012       746,736         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (137,400)       (126,846)         652,612       619,890         Parks & Ovals - Cost       240,309       240,309         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (53,705)       (51,599)         186,604       188,710         Sewerage - Cost       358,200       358,200         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (154,861)       (147,697)         203,339       210,503         Other Reserves - Cost       667,468       667,468         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (168,040)       (158,296)         499,428       509,172	Less Accumulated Depreciation		
Less Accumulated Depreciation       (69,640)       (66,771)         172,833       129,698         Drainage - Cost       790,012       746,736         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (137,400)       (126,846)         652,612       619,890         Parks & Ovals - Cost       240,309       240,309         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (53,705)       (51,599)         Sewerage - Cost       358,200       358,200         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (154,861)       (147,697)         203,339       210,503         Other Reserves - Cost       667,468       667,468         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (168,040)       (158,296)         499,428       509,172		85,742,749	85,438,340
Less Accumulated Depreciation         (69,640) (66,771) (72,833)         (69,640) (129,698)           Drainage - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation         790,012 (126,846) (137,400) (126,846) (126,846)         652,612 (619,890)           Parks & Ovals - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation         240,309 (53,705) (51,599) (51,599) (51,599)         186,604 (188,710)           Sewerage - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation         358,200 (154,861) (147,697) (154,861) (147,697) (154,861) (105,003)         210,503           Other Reserves - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation         667,468 (667,468) (158,296) (15	Footpaths - Cost	242,473	196,469
Drainage - Cost       790,012       746,736         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (137,400)       (126,846)         652,612       619,890         Parks & Ovals - Cost       240,309       240,309         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (53,705)       (51,599)         Sewerage - Cost       358,200       358,200         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (154,861)       (147,697)         203,339       210,503         Other Reserves - Cost       667,468       667,468         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (168,040)       (158,296)         499,428       509,172	Less Accumulated Depreciation		,
Less Accumulated Depreciation       (137,400)       (126,846)         652,612       619,890         Parks & Ovals - Cost       240,309       240,309         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (53,705)       (51,599)         Sewerage - Cost       358,200       358,200         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (154,861)       (147,697)         203,339       210,503         Other Reserves - Cost       667,468       667,468         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (168,040)       (158,296)         499,428       509,172			
Less Accumulated Depreciation       (137,400)       (126,846)         652,612       619,890         Parks & Ovals - Cost       240,309       240,309         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (53,705)       (51,599)         Sewerage - Cost       358,200       358,200         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (154,861)       (147,697)         203,339       210,503         Other Reserves - Cost       667,468       667,468         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (168,040)       (158,296)         499,428       509,172	Drainage - Cost	790.012	746.736
Parks & Ovals - Cost 240,309 240,309 Less Accumulated Depreciation (53,705) (51,599)  Sewerage - Cost 358,200 358,200 Less Accumulated Depreciation (154,861) (147,697) 203,339 210,503  Other Reserves - Cost 667,468 Less Accumulated Depreciation (168,040) (158,296) 499,428 509,172	Less Accumulated Depreciation		•
Less Accumulated Depreciation       (53,705)       (51,599)         186,604       188,710         Sewerage - Cost       358,200       358,200         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (154,861)       (147,697)         203,339       210,503         Other Reserves - Cost       667,468       667,468         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (168,040)       (158,296)         499,428       509,172	·		
Less Accumulated Depreciation       (53,705)       (51,599)         186,604       188,710         Sewerage - Cost       358,200       358,200         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (154,861)       (147,697)         203,339       210,503         Other Reserves - Cost       667,468       667,468         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (168,040)       (158,296)         499,428       509,172	Parks & Ovals - Cost	240 309	240 309
Sewerage - Cost   358,200   358,200   Less Accumulated Depreciation   (154,861)   (147,697)   203,339   210,503	Less Accumulated Depreciation	·	•
Less Accumulated Depreciation       (154,861)       (147,697)         203,339       210,503         Other Reserves - Cost       667,468       667,468         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (168,040)       (158,296)         499,428       509,172	,		
Less Accumulated Depreciation       (154,861)       (147,697)         203,339       210,503         Other Reserves - Cost       667,468       667,468         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (168,040)       (158,296)         499,428       509,172	Sewerage - Cost	358 200	358 200
Other Reserves - Cost       667,468       667,468         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (168,040)       (158,296)         499,428       509,172		•	•
Other Reserves - Cost       667,468       667,468         Less Accumulated Depreciation       (168,040)       (158,296)         499,428       509,172			
Less Accumulated Depreciation (168,040) (158,296) 499,428 509,172		200,000	210,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation       (168,040)       (158,296)         499,428       509,172	Other Reserves - Cost	667,468	667,468
499,428 509,172	Less Accumulated Depreciation	•	
<u>87,457,565</u> 87,096,313			
<u>87,457,565</u> 87,096,313			
		87,457,565	87,096,313

Council have adopted a policy of revaluing roads with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount of each road asset is fairly stated at reporting time. This policy also accords with AASB 116.

### 7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

### Movements in Carrying Amounts

The following represents the movement in the carrying amounts of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Roads \$	Footpaths \$	Drainage \$	Parks and Ovals \$	Sewerage \$	Other Reserves \$	Total \$
Balance as at 1July 2008	85,438,340	129,698	619,890	188,710	210,503	509,172	87,096,313
Additions	1,084,331	46,004	43,276	•	Ī	•	1,173,611
(Disposals)	•	1	1	**	ī	ī	•
Revaluation - Increments - (Decrements)	1	•	t	ı	ı		1 1
Impairment - (losses) - reversals	ı	ı	•	ī	ı	ı	i i
Depreciation (Expense)	(779,922)	(2,869)	(10,554)	(2,106)	(7,164)	(9,744)	(812,359)
Other Movements							•
Balance as at 30 June 2009	85,742,749	172,833	652,612	186,604	203,339	499,428	87,457,565
			0				

		2009 \$	2008 \$
8.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Current Sundry Creditors Accrued Interest on Debentures Accrued Wages and Salaries Pay As You Go Liability Fringe Benefit Tax Liability GST Liability	165,299 668 20,019 3,509 37,413 226,908	542,681 1,689 13,752 19,608 2,210 579,940
9.	LONG-TERM BORROWINGS		
	Current Secured by Floating Charge Debentures Lease Liability	44,496 - 44,496	63,686 13,995 77,681
	Non-Current Secured by Floating Charge Debentures Lease Liability	103,599 - 103,599	148,097 
	Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 21.		
10.	PROVISIONS		
	Current Provision for Annual Leave Provision for Long Service Leave  Non-Current Provision for Annual Leave Provision for Long Service Leave	88,360 14,952 103,312 7,626 72,401 80,027	78,679 56,776 135,455
		0U <sub>1</sub> U21	16,268

		2009 \$	2009 Budget \$	2008 \$
11.	RESERVES - CASH BACKED		*	
(a)	Leave Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	26,752 1,144 	26,749 2,359 - 29,108	25,144 1,608 - 26,752
(b)	Plant Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	84,537 292,814 	84,537 5,072 (40,000) 49,609	58,101 26,436 - 84,537
(c)	Community Recreation Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	86,558 53,753 (63,100) 77,211	86,558 55,193 (63,100) 78,651	22,050 64,508 - 86,558
(d)	Bremer Bay Youth Camp Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	37,359 1,598 - - 38,957	37,359 2,242 - 39,601	21,018 16,341 - 37,359
(e)	Building Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	136,785 424,643 - 561,428	136,785 44,207 (30,000) 150,992	63,904 72,881 - 136,785
(f)	Bremer Bay Retirement Units Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	79,573 9,460 - 89,033	79,574 9,774 - 89,348	66,643 12,930 - 79,573
(g)	Jerramungup Ent Centre Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	34,953 7,551  42,504	34,953 8,597 - 43,550	32,856 2,097 - 34,953
(h)	Effluent Reserve Opening Balance	204,322	204,321	164,412

	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	44,065 -	42,259	39,910
		248,387	246,580	204,322
(i)	Point Henry Fire Levy Reserve			
(-)	Opening Balance	49,635	49,634	37,774
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	2,018	2,978	11,861
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(16,187)	(20,000)	11,001
		35,466	32,612	49,635
/i\	Jerramungup Retirement Units Reserve			
U)	Opening Balance	77,496	77,496	64 226
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	9,371	9,650	64,326 13,170
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	9,371	9,000	13,170
		86,867	87,146	77,496
(14)	Fighan, Pagah Paga Pama Pagang			•
(K)	Fishery Beach Boat Ramp Reserve Opening Balance	70.044	70.044	70.005
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	78,644	78,644	73,925
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	3,364	4,719	4,719
	Amount Osed / Hansiel Holli Reserve	82,008	92.262	70.044
		02,000	83,363	78,644
(I)	Capital Works Reserve			
	Opening Balance	125,217	125,217	_
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	84,272	5,854	125,217
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	<u>.</u>	-	· -
		209,489	131,071	125,217
(m)	Swimming Pool Reserve			
()	Opening Balance	5,816	5,816	_
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	249	349	5,816
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve		-	0,010 -
		6,065	6,165	5,816
	TOTAL CASH BACKED RESERVES	1,882,662	1,067,797	1,027,647
		1 1	.,,	.,,,,,,,,,

All of the cash backed reserve accounts are supported by money held in financial institutions and match the amounts shown as restricted cash in Note 3.

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

- to be used to ensure that the maintenance and upkeep of the camp are catered for.

### **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 equipment 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 Bremer Bay Caravan Park Reserve

- to be used for major upgrades, i.e. power and provision of sewerage facilities.

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.

12.	RESERVES - ASSET REVALUATION	2009 \$	2008 \$
	Asset revaluation reserves have arisen on revaluation of the following classes of assets:	•	Ť
(a)	Land and Buildings		
` ,	Balance as at 1 July 2008	955,543	955,543
	Revaluation Increment	-	-
	Revaluation Decrement		-
	Balance as at 30 June 2009	955,543	955,543
(b)	Roads		
	Balance as at 1 July 2008	54,254,298	54,254,298
	Revaluation Increment	-	· · · · · <del>-</del>
	Revaluation Decrement		-
	Balance as at 30 June 2009	54,254,298	54,254,298
	TOTAL ASSET REVALUATION RESERVES	55,209,841	55,209,841

### 13. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

### (a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

		2009 \$	2009 Budget \$	2008 \$
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,588,361	1,085,797	2,366,285
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
	Net Result	1,298,828	700,084	167,270
	Depreciation Impairment (Loss)/Reversal	1,216,889	492,368 0	1,231,260
	(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Asset (Increase)/Decrease in Accrued Interest (Increase)/Decrease in Accrued Wages	(52,863) (1,021)	(287,209) 0	6,113 (2,491)
	and Salaries	(13,753)	0	13,752
	(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(42,894) (1,269)	255,121 5,500	960,887 (21,592)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	(338,259)	(120,000)	390,725
	Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Provisions Grants/Contributions for	31,616	(4,000)	(21,854)
	the Development of Assets	(1,256,256)	(496,805)	(21,341)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	841,018	545,059	2,702,729
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements			
	Bank Overdraft limit	0		0
	Bank Overdraft at Balance Date	0		0
	Credit Card limit	15,000		5,000
	Credit Card Balance at Balance Date  Total Amount of Credit Unused	15,000		0
	Total Amount of Credit Offused	15,000		5,000
	Loan Facilities			
	Loan Facilities - Current	44,496		63,686
	Loan Facilities - Non-Current	103,599		148,097
	Total Facilities in Use at Balance Date	148,095		211,783
	Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date	Nil		Nil

### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no current contingent liabilities that the Shire of Jerramungup is aware of.

15.	CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS	2009 \$	2008 \$
(a)	Finance Lease Commitments		
	Payable: - not later than one year - later than one year but not later than five years - later than five years	- - -	15,716 - -
	Minimum Lease Payments Less Future Finance Charges Total Lease Liability	-	15,716 (1,721) 13,995

### (b) Operating Lease Commitments

The Shire had no operating lease commitment for the 2008/09 financial year.

### (c) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The Shire had no capital expenditure commitments as at the 30th June 2009.

### 16. JOINT VENTURE

17.

The Shire together with the Homeswest have a joint venture agreement with regards to the a provision of six retirement units at Lot 158 Jerramungup, and six retirement units in Roderick Street Bremer Bay. The Shire's equity in the units is included in Property, Plant and Equipment as follows:

	2009 \$	2008 \$		
Non-Current Assets				
Land & Buildings	187,118	187,118		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(43,036)	(39,294)		
	144,082	147,824		
TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY				
Governance	2,666,146	2,687,544		
General Purpose Funding	39,449	39,449		
Law, Order, Public Safety	33,621	35,618		
Health	241,713	248,630		
Education and Welfare	206,686	216,897		
Housing	127,315	131,240		
Community Amenities	661,070	681,846		
Recreation and Culture	2,150,856	2,472,056		
Transport	88,611,172	87,515,213		
Economic Services	563,317	647,582		
Other Property and Services	238,488	463,361		
Unallocated	3,105,837	2,606,505		

98,645,670

97,745,941

18.	FINANCIAL RATIOS	2009	2008	2007	
	Current Ratio	2.83	1.60	3.97	
	Untied Cash to Unpaid Trade Creditors Ratio	3.29	1.39	0.09	
	Debt Ratio	0.01	0.01	0.01	
	Debt Service Ratio	0.02	0.01	0.02	
	Gross Debt to Revenue Ratio	0.03	0.03	0.05	
	Gross Debt to			0.00	
	Economically Realisable Assets Ratio	0.02	0.02	0.03	
	Rate Coverage Ratio	0.43	0.23	0.32	
	Outstanding Rates Ratio	0.01	0.02	0.03	
	The above ratios are calculated as follows:	0.01	0.02	0.00	
	Current Ratio .		ets minus restricted di		
		our one has	with restricted asse		
	Untied Cash to Unpaid Trade Creditors Ratio	untied cash			
		unpaid trade creditors			
			•		
	Debt Ratio		total liabilities		
			total assets		
	Debt Service Ratio		debt service cost		
	•	ava	ailable operating rev	enue	
	Gross Debt to Revenue Ratio		gross debt		
			total revenue		
	Gross Debt to		gross debt		
	Economically Realisable Assets Ratio	ecoi	nomically realisable	assets	
	Rate Coverage Ratio		net rate revenue		
		-	operating revenue	<u> </u>	
	Outstanding Rates Ratio		rates outstanding		
		_	rates collectable	_	

### 19. TRUST FUNDS

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

	Balance 1-Jul-08 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	Balance 30-Jun-09 \$	
Youth Advisory Council	595	_	<u>-</u>	595	
Fire Fighting Fund	5,581	-	-	5,581	
JEC Key Bonds	350	_	-	350	
Housing Bonds	2,920	2,464	_	5,384	
Subdivision Bonds	23,833	78,507	(12,626)	89,714	
Other Bonds	24,181	, -		24,181	
Hall and Shire Property Bonds	2,932	2,000	(1,790)	3,142	
Footpath Bonds	3,000	500	-	3,500	
	63,392		- =	132,447	

### 20. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2008/09 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Net Bo	ok Value	Sale	Price	Profit (L	oss)
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Holden Caprice	46,267	46,500	36,000	44,000	(10,267)	(2,500)
Toyota Hilux JP0084	32,058	33,000	27,545	31,000	(4,513)	
Toyota Hilux JP001	33,451	35,000	30,705	34,000	(2,746)	
Holden Statesman	36,974	36,500	26,364	34,000	(10,610)	(2,500)
Plant Trailer	-	-	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Grader JP0010	-		73,000	80,000	73,000	80,000
	148,750	151,000	201,614	231,000	52,864	80,000

## 21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

	Principal	New	Principal	ipal	Principal	ipal	Interest	est
	1-Jul-08	Loans	Repayments	nents	30~Jun-09	10-09	Repayments	nents
Darticulare	<b>⇔</b>	<del>⇔</del>	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Housing			9	7	7	÷	9	<del>6</del>
Loan 251 - Staff Housing	15,368		15,368	15,368	0	0	671	682
Loan 252 - BB CommunityCent	19,642		12,872	12,872	6,771	6,771	1,121	1,137
Loan 253 - BB Airstrip	26,095		12,580	12,580	13,514	13,514	1,654	1,677
Loan 257 - Staff Housing	76,467		13,607	13,607	62,860	62,860	4,014	4,085
Loan 258 - JMP Community Ce	74,210		9,260	9,260	64,951	64,951	4,105	4,162
Fitzgerald Biosphere Vehicles self supporting	13,995		13,995	13,995	0	0	2,451	1,721
Loan 259 - Key Personnel Housing		0	0	0	0	950,000	0	0
•	225,777	0	77,682	77,681	148,095	1,098,095	14,016	13,464

(\*) Self supporting loan financed by payments from third parties.

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) New Debentures - 2008/09

	Amount Borrowed	orrowed	Institution	Loan Type	Term (Years)	Total Interest &	Interest Rate	Amount Used	t Used	Balance Unspent
Particulars/Purpose	Actual \$	Budget \$		•		Charges \$	%	Actual \$	Budget \$	· <del>65</del>
Loan 259 - Key Personnel Housing	0	950,000	WATC	Debenture	10	0	n/a	0	950,000	

The loan for the key personnel housing was not drawn on in the 2008/2009 Financial Year.

# SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009

# 21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(c) Unspent Debentures

There were no unspent debentures from the 2008/2009 Financial Year.

(d) Overdraft

The Shire of Jerramungup did not require an overdraft facility during the 2008/2009 financial year.

22. RATING INFORMATION - 2008/09 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in	Number of	Rateable Value	Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rafes	Total	Budget Rate	Budget Interim	Budget Back	Budget Total
RATE TYPE	•	Properties	<b>G</b>	ь	φ.	4	<del>ω</del>	Revenue \$	Rate \$	Rate \$	Revenue
Differential General Rate	1,7170	377	92,137,000	1.581.992	5.974	0	1.587.966	1.581.340	1,000		1.582.340
Gross Rental Value	6.2655	358	5,536,122	345,742	138	0	345,880		3,000		340,102
							00				00
Sub-Totals		735	97,673,122	1,927,734	6,112	0	1,933,846	1,918,442	4,000	0	1,922,442
Minimum Rates	Minimum \$										
Unimproved Value	490.0000	36	622,116	17,640	0	0	17,640	17,640	0	0	17,640
Gross Rental Value	490.0000	337	1,989,776	165,130	0	0	165,130	166,600	0	0	166,600
							0				0
							0				0
Sub-Totals		373	2,611,892	182,770	0	0	182,770	184,240	0	0	184,240
							2,116,616				2,106,682
Effluent Area Rate							35,211				32,455
Other Rate Charges							2,151,82/ 4 334				3,600
CBH Contribution							9,768				10,879
Rates Written Off							(252)				(009)
Totals							2,165,677				2,153,016

### 23. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2008/09 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in \$	Basis of Rate	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Budget Rate Revenue \$	Applied to Costs \$	Budget Applied to Costs \$
Effluent Area Rate JMP - Rate	3.0000	GRV	986,984	35,211	32.496	19.548	32,496
- Nato	0.0000	OITV	1 300,304	35,211			32,496

The specified area rate for the Jerramungup Effluent System is applied to provide for the maintenance and replacement of the system.

The proceeds of the rate are applied to the costs of running the system with any balance being transferred to the Jerramungup Effluent Reserve.

### 24. SERVICE CHARGES - 2008/09 FINANCIAL YEAR

There were no service charges applied in the 2008/2009 financial year.

### 25. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS - 2008/09 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Туре	Disc %	Total Cost/ Value \$	Budget Cost/ Value \$
General Rates	Written Off	0.00%	252	600
			252	600

Rates written off is attributed to small interest amounts on rate assessments written off.

### 26. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2008/09 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Interest Rate %	Admin. Charge \$	Revenue \$	Budgeted Revenue \$
Interest on Unpaid Rates	11.00%		3,772	5,500
Interest on Instalments Plan	5.00%		10,829	9,100
Charges on Instalment Plan		5	3,840	3,600
			18,441	18.200

Ratepayers had the option of paying rates in four equal instalments, due on 19th September 2008, and in two monthly intervals following that date.

An additional option for two installments with due dates on the 19th September 2008 and another payment four months following that date.

27. FEES & CHARGES	2009 \$	2008 \$
	0.000	4.5
Governance	6,286	15
General Purpose Funding	7,070	1,529
Law, Order, Public Safety	11,843	12,508
Health	3,833	4,264
Education and Welfare	35,630	31,561
Housing	10,880	9,120
Community Amenities	207,177	189,527
Recreation and Culture	36,850	35,944
Transport	38,559	35,950
Economic Services	21,606	22,001
Other Property and Services	410,096	4,354,508
	789,830	4,696,927

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

28.	GRANT REVENUE	2009		2008
	B. N. ( ) B.	\$		\$
	By Nature and Type:	/ OOT OOG		
	Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,297,802		1,082,491
	Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,256,256		21,341
		2,554,058		1,103,832
	By Program:			
	General Purpose Funding	450,411		328,775
	Governance	3,181		-2,856
	Law, Order, Public Safety	28,898		97,071
	Health	0		1,996
	Education and Welfare	1,120		525
	Housing	586,158		0
	Community Amenities	15,716		19,547
	Recreation and Culture	81,094		38,926
	Transport	1,347,901		562,393
	Economic Services	13,500		0
	Other Property and Services	26,079		57,455
		2,554,058	_	1,103,832
			=	
		2009	2009	2008
29.	COUNCILLORS' REMUNERATION	\$	Budget	\$
			\$	·
	The following fees, expenses and allowances were		•	
	paid to council members and/or the president.			
	•			
	Meeting Fees	48,000	48,000	49,000
	President's Allowance	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Deputy President's Allowance	2,500	2,500	. 0
	Travelling Expenses	6,703	13,000	4,529
	Telecommunications Allowance	7,000	7,000	9,118
		74,203	80,500	72,647
30.	EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION			
	The Shire had no employee with a salary of \$100,000 or over	r in the 2008/09 financia	l year.	
31.	EMPLOYEE NUMBERS	2009		2008
	The number of full-time equivalent			
	employees at balance date	24	<b>=</b>	24

### 32. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire did not participate in any major land undertaking during the 2008/09 financial year.

### 33. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

Council did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2008/09 financial year.

### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Council 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 Council held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carryii	ng Value	Fair Va	alue
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,588,361	2,366,285	2,588,361	2,366,285
Receivables	480,150	437,255	480,150	437,255
	3,068,511	2,803,540	3,068,511	2,803,540
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	226,908	579,940	226,908	579,940
Borrowings	148,095	225,778	148,095	<u> 183,847</u>
	375,003	805,718	375,003	763,787

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents, Receivables, Payables estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Borrowings estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Council'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 and investments is credit risk – the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument resulting in a financial loss to Council.

Council manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees. Council also seeks advice from independent advisers (where applicable) before placing any cash and investments.

	30-Jun-09 \$	30-Jun-08 \$
Impact of a 1% (*) movement in interest rates on cash and investments:		
- Equity - Income Statement	22,723 22,723	13,996 13,996 <b>(+)</b>

### Notes:

(\*) Sensitivity percentages based on management's expectation of future possible market movements.

Recent market volatility has seen large market movements for certain types of investments.

### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (b) Receivables

Council'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. Council 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 Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land – that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council 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.

Council 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 Council's credit risk at balance date was:

	30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
Percentage of Rates and Annual Charges		
- Current - Overdue	0.00% 100.00%	0.00% 100.00%
Percentage of Other Receivables		
- Current - Overdue	97.01% 2.99%	10.10% 89.90%

### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009 SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP

## 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued) (c) Payables Borrowings

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

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

į	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values \$	
2009						
Payables	226,908	0	0	226,908	226,908	
Borrowings	52,376	106,764	10,065	169,205	148,095	
	279,284	106,764	10,065	396,113	375,003	
2008						
Payables	579,940	0	0	579,940	579,940	
Borrowings	91,146	145,493	26,730	263,369	225,778	
	671,086	145,493	26,730	843,309	805,718	

### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009 SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP

## 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (c) Borrowings (Continued)

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

The following tables set out the carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
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