SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP



FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement by Chief Executive Office	cer	2
Statement of Comprehensive Inco	me by Nature or Type	3
Statement of Comprehensive Inco	me by Program	4
Statement of Financial Position		5
Statement of Changes in Equity		6
Statement of Cash Flows		7
Rate Setting Statement		. 8
Notes to and Forming Part of the F	•	9 to 51
Independent Audit Report	• :	52

SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

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 2010 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Jerramungup at 30th June 2010 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 6th day of December 2010.

Bill Parker

Chief Executive Officer

SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP STATEMENT OF COMPEREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
REVENUE				
Rates	22	2,237,309	2,263,458	2,165,677
Operating Grants, Subsidies and				
Contributions	28	1,335,181	940,426	1,297,802
Fees and Charges	27	466,935	398,216	789,830
Interest Earnings	2(a)	110,934	118,830	158,071
Other Revenue	-	573,099	601,100	609,640
		4,723,458	4,322,030	5,021,020
EXPENSES				
Employee Costs		(1,415,212)	(1,505,281)	(987,838)
Materials and Contracts		(1,859,130)	(2,141,887)	(1,781,314)
Utility Charges		(146,390)	(98,849)	(92,064)
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets	2(a)	(1,248,282)	(1,335,075)	(1,216,889)
Interest Expenses	2(a)	(35,865)	(7,880)	(14,016)
Insurance Expenses	2(4)	(165,207)	(162,680)	(148,711)
Other Expenditure		(392,360)	(355,756)	(790,479)
	-	(5,262,446)	(5,607,408)	(5,031,311)
	-	(538,988)	(1,285,378)	(10,291)
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and				
Contributions	28	709,733	2,584,531	1,256,256
Profit on Asset Disposals	20	148,756	171,209	81,000
Loss on Asset Disposal	20	(117,869)	(55,772)	(28,137)
	_	\		
NET RESULT		201,632	1,414,590	1,298,828
Other Comprehensive Income				
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	201,632	1,414,590	1,298,828

SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	2010 \$	2010 Budget	2009 \$
DEVENUE			\$	
REVENUE		116.045	04.605	05.057
Governance Conoral Purpose Funding		116,045	21,625 2,640,470	25,857
General Purpose Funding		2,738,786 49,229	2,640,470 47,400	2,746,018 40,742
Law, Order, Public Safety Health		123,747	3,992	4,133
Education and Welfare		39,806	37,268	36,750
Housing		245,678	282,077	597,038
Community Amenities		244,062	213,816	260,547
Recreation and Culture		51,939	65,231	149,594
Transport		1,330,156	3,134,193	1,446,766
Economic Services		28,603	19,550	36,158
Other Property and Services		613,895	612,148	1,014,672
Sillor Proporty and Solvings		5,581,946	7,077,770	6,358,275
EXPENSES EXCLUDING FINANCE CO	ете			
Governance	313	(784,733)	(718,022)	(623,519)
General Purpose Funding		(96,333)	(107,367)	(92,024)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(237,989)	(174,895)	(124,781)
Health		(145,353)	(129,646)	(76,379)
Education and Welfare		(61,172)	(89,741)	(63,872)
Housing		(49,807)	(48,558)	(23,469)
Community Amenities		(628,008)	(608,297)	(484,697)
Recreation & Culture		(694,515)	(741,306)	(498,802)
Transport		(2,131,802)	(2,609,135)	(2,296,678)
Economic Services		(140,690)	(112,113)	(119,615)
Other Property and Services		(374,047)	(316,220)	(641,595)
Sale. Property and Services		(5,344,449)	(5,655,300)	(5,045,431)
FINANCE COSTS				
Health		_	_	(682)
Housing		(28,441)	_	(002)
Community Amenities		(3,611)	(3,612)	(5,777)
Recreation and Culture		(81)	(234)	(1,290)
Transport		(3,732)	(4,034)	(6,267)
Tidliopott	2 (a) —	(35,865)	(7,880)	(14,016)
NET DECUI T		201,632	4 444 500	4 200 020
NET RESULT		201,632	1,414,590	1,298,828
Other Comprehensive Income				
	<u></u>			
Total Other Comprehensive Income	<u></u>	0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_	201,632	1,414,590	1,298,828

SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	2010 \$	2009 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	2,154,844	2,588,361
Trade and Other Receivables	4	138,430	478,984
Inventories	5	57,234	37,325
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,350,508	3,104,670
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other Receivables	4	607	1,166
Inventories	5	0	0
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	9,343,357	8,082,269
Infrastructure	7	87,721,404	87,457,565
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		97,065,368	95,541,000
TOTAL ASSETS		99,415,876	98,645,670
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	8	318,267	226,908
Long Term Borrowings	9	63,692	44,496
Provisions	10	201,550	103,312
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		583,509	374,716
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	•	540.007	400 500
Long Term Borrowings	9	519,907	103,599
Provisions	10	23,500	80,027
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		543,407	183,626
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,126,916	558,342
NET ASSETS		98,288,960	98,087,328
EQUITY			
Retained Surplus		41,762,887	40,994,825
Reserves - Cash Backed	11	1,316,232	1,882,662
Reserves - Asset Revaluation	12	55,209,841	55,209,841
TOTAL EQUITY		98,288,960	98,087,328

SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH BACKED \$	ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2008		40,551,012	1,027,647	55,209,841	96,788,500
Changes in Accounting Policy					0
Correction of Errors					0
Restated Balance		40,551,012	1,027,647	55,209,841	96,788,500
Net Result		1,298,828	0	0	1,298,828
Total Other Comprehensive Income					0
Reserve Transfers		-855,015	855,015	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2009		40,994,825	1,882,662	55,209,841	98,087,328
Net Result		201,632	0	0	201,632
Total Other Comprehensive Income					0
Reserve Transfers		566,430	-566,430	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2010		41,762,887	1,316,232	55,209,841	98,288,960

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 2010

	NOTE	2010 \$	2010 Budget	2009 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts	S	4	\$	Ψ
Rates		2,215,060	2,263,458	2,167,956
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		1,335,181	940,426	1,297,802
Fees and Charges		466,935	742,183	789,830
Interest Earnings		105,422	118,830	156,740
Goods and Services Tax		19,939	75,000	79,811
Other Revenue		972,701	601,100	544,598
		5,115,238	4,740,997	5,036,737
Payments				
Employee Costs		(1,366,579)	(1,495,920)	(968,264)
Materials and Contracts		(1,807,759)	(2,001,566)	(2,159,965)
Utility Charges		(146,390)	(98,849)	(92,064)
Insurance Expenses		(165,207)	(7,880)	(148,711)
Interest Expenses		(7,880)	(162,680)	(15,037)
Goods and Services Tax		(65,495)	(325,000)	(21,199)
Other Expenditure		(392,360)	(355,756)	(790,479)
Not Cook Bookland By (Head In)		(3,951,670)	(4,447,651)	(4,195,719)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	13(b)	1,163,568	293,346	841,018
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Development of				
Land Held for Resale				
Payments for Purchase of				
Property, Plant & Equipment		(2,068,548)	(2,280,001)	(825,518)
Payments for Construction of		(=1000,0.0)	(-,-00,000)	(01)
Infrastructure		(1,075,265)	(3,003,848)	(1,173,611)
Advances to Community Groups		(1- / /	(, , ,	(, , , ,
Payments for Purchase of Investments				
Non-Operating Grants,				
Subsidies and Contributions				
used for the Development of Assets		709,733	2,584,531	1,256,256
Proceeds from Sale of Plant & Equipme	ent	401,491	529,000	201,614
Proceeds from Advances				
Proceeds from Sale of Investments				
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)		(0.000.500)	(0.470.040)	(5.44.050)
Investing Activities		(2,032,589)	(2,170,318)	(541,259)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	3			
Repayment of Debentures		(44,496)	(44,496)	(63,688)
Repayment of Finance Leases		, ,	Ó	(13,995)
Proceeds from Self Supporting Loans				•
Proceeds from New Debentures		480,000	480,000	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)			NATURAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	
Financing Activities		435,504	435,504	(77,683)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(433,517)	(1,441,468)	222,076
Cash at Beginning of Year		2,588,361	2,588,359	2,366,285
Cash and Cash Equivalents		,,	,===,=	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
at the End of the Year	13(a)	2,154,844	1,146,891	2,588,361

SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

	TOR THE TEAR	INDED SOTTION	2010	0040
		NOTE	201 0 \$	2010 Budget
			*	\$
	REVENUE			
	Governance		116,045	21,625
	General Purpose Funding		501,477	411,090
	Law, Order, Public Safety		49,229	47,400
	Health		123,747	3,992
	Education and Welfare		39,806	37,268
	Housing		245,678	282,077
	Community Amenities		244,062	213,816
	Recreation and Culture		51,939	65,231
	Transport		1,330,156	3,134,193
	Economic Services		28,603	19,550
	Other Property and Services		613,895	612,148
			3,344,637	4,848,390
	EXPENSES			
	Governance		(96,333)	(718,022)
	General Purpose Funding		(784,733)	(107,367)
	Law, Order, Public Safety		(237,989)	(174,895)
	Health		(145,353)	(129,646)
	Education and Welfare		(61,172)	(89,740)
	Housing		(78,248)	(48,558)
	Community Amenities		(631,619)	(611,910)
	Recreation & Culture		(694,596)	(741,540)
	Transport		(2,135,534)	(2,613,169)
	Economic Services		(140,690)	(112,113)
	Other Property and Services		(374,047)	(316,220)
			(5,380,314)	(5,663,180)
	Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:			
	Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue			
	(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals		(30,887)	(115,437)
	Movement in Accrued Interest		27,985	
	Movement in Deferred Pensioner Rates (Non-Current)		559	
	Movement in Accrued Salaries and Wages		338	
	Movement in Employee Benefit Provisions		41,711	
	Depreciation and Amortisation on Assets		1,248,282	1,335,076
	Capital Expenditure and Revenue			
	Purchase Land Held for Resale			
	Purchase Land and Buildings		(1,569,713)	(1,628,601)
	Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads		(1,075,265)	(3,003,848)
	Purchase Plant and Equipment		(475,166)	(633,800)
	Purchase Furniture and Equipment		(23,669)	(17,600)
	Proceeds from Disposal of Assets		401,491	529,000
	Repayment of Debentures		(44,496)	(44,496)
	Proceeds from New Debentures		480,000	480,000
	Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)		(221,147)	(83,810)
	Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)		787,579	837,579
۷۵۵	Estimated Surplus//Deficity July 4 Differed		995,768	907,269
	Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd		·	
LESS	Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd		745,002	10,000
	Amount Required to be Raised from Rates	22	(2,237,309)	(2,263,458)
	and the same of th		<u></u>	7-1-1211127

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 statement of financial position are stated inclusive of applicable GST.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position 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 statement of financial position.

(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 statement of comprehensive income 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 balance 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:

Land	Not Depreciated
Buildings	2.00%
Furniture and Internal Equipment	15.00%
-Computers	33.30%
Light Vehicles - replacement due	
- Every Year	5.00%
- Every Two Years	10.00%
- More Than Two Years	15.00%
Light Plant and External Equipment	15.00%
Heavy Plant and External Equipment	10.00%
Sealed Roads and Streets:	
- Clearing and Earthworks	0.00%
- Pavement	2.00%
- Kerb	5.00%
- Seal	3.33%
Unsealed Roads and Streets	
- Clearing and Earthworks	0.00%
- Pavement	3.33%
1 atomone	0.0070
Footpaths	2.00%
Drainage, Sewerage Fixtures etc	2.00%
Other Infrastructure	2.00%

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, re-evaluates this designation at each balance 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 statement of financial position.

(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 balance 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 statement of comprehensive income. 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

(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 balance 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 balance 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 statement of comprehensive income.

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 balance 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.

(g) 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 statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income. 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Aust oy th Cour	Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issue by the Council for the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2010. Souncil's assessment of these new standards and interpretations is set out below:	erpretations that have re eriod ending 30 June 20° dards and interpretations	cently been issued or ar 10. is set out below:	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 2010. Council's assessment of these new standards and interpretations is set out below:
	Title and Topic	Issued	Applicable (*)	Impact
€	AASB 9– Financial Instruments	December 2009	01 January 2013	Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Council, it is not anticipated the standard will have any material effect.
	AASB 124- Related Party Disclosures	December 2009	01 January 2011	Nil – It is not anticipated the Council will have any related parties as defined by the Standard.
(iii)	AASB 2009-5 - Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 5, 8, 101, 107, 117, 118, 136 & 139]	May 2009	01 January 2010	Nil – The revisions are part of the AASB's annual improvement project to help ensure consistency with presentation, recognition and measurement criteria of IFRSs. It is not anticipated these will have any effect on the Council.
(iv)	AASB 2009-8 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Group Cash - Settled Share-based Payment Transactions [AASB 2]	July 2009	01 January 2010	Nil - The Council will not have applicable transactions.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Impact	Nil – The revisions embodied in this standard relate to standards which do not apply to local government (ie AASB8) or are largely editorial in nature and will have minimal effect (if any) on the accounting practices of the Council.	Nil – The revisions embodied in this standard give effect to the consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 9 which is not anticipated to have any material effect on the Council (refer (ii) above).	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 (*)	01 January 2011	01 January 2013	01 July 2010	01 July 2010
Issued	December 2009	December 2009	December 2009	February 2010
Title and Topic	(v) AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052]	(vi) AASB 2009—11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12)	(vii) AASB 2009-13 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Interpretation 19 [AASB 1]	AASB 2010- 1 Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards – Limited Exemption from Comparative AASB 7 Disclosure for First- time Adopters [AASB 1 & AASB 7]

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 (*)	01 February 2010	01 July 2010	01 January 2011
penss	October 2009	December 2009	December 2009
Title and Topic (vi) (Continued)	AASB 2009- 10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Rights Issues [AASB132]	Interpretation 19– Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	AASB 2009– 14 Amendments to Australian Interpretations –

Notes:

Prepayments of a minimum Funding Requirement [AASB

Interpretation 14]

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(y) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

The following is an explanation of the impact the adoption of these standards and interpretations has had on the financial statements of the Council.

AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements

In September 2007, the Australian Accounting Standards Board revised AASB 101 and as a result, there have been changes to the presentation and disclosure of certain information within the financial statements. Below is an overview of the key changes and the impact on the Council's financial statements.

Disclosure Impact

Terminology changes - The revised version of AABS 101 contains a number of terminology changes, including the amendment of the names of the primary financial statements.

be presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. Owner changes in equity are to be presented in the statement of changes in equity, with non-Reporting changes in equity - The revised AASB 101 requires all changes in equity arising from transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, to AASB 101 required owner changes in equity and other comprehensive income to be presented in the statement of changes in equity. owner changes in equity presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of

The previous version of Statement of comprehensive income - The revised AASB 101 requires all income and expenses to be presented in either a single statement, the statement of comprehensive income, or two statements, a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income. AASB 101 required only the presentation of a single income statement.

The Council has adopted the single statement approach and the financial statements now contain a statement of comprehensive income.

expenses not recognised in profit or loss as required by other Australian Accounting Standards. Items of other comprehensive income are to be disclosed Other Comprehensive Income – The revised version of AASB 101 introduces the concept of 'other comprehensive income' which comprises income and in the statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 did not contain an equivalent concept.

2.	REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2010 \$	2009 \$
(a)	Net Result			
	The Net Result includes:			
	(i) Charging as an Expense:			
	Significant Expense			
	General Purpose Funding		nil	níl
	Amortisation			
	Capitalised Leased Assets		0	0
	Auditors Remuneration			
	- Audit		8,592	6,930
	- Other Services		0	12,947
	Depreciation			
	Buildings		181,571	168,146
	Furniture and Equipment		25,919	26,353
	Plant and Equipment		229,366	210,033
	Roads		787,164	779,922
	Dual Use Paths		3,047	2,869
	Parks and Ovals		1,136	2,105
	Drainage		5,696	10,554
	Sewerage		7,164	7,163
	Other Reserves		7,219	9,744
			1,248,282	1,216,889
	Interest Expenses (Finance Costs)			
	Finance Lease Charges		0	2,451
	Debentures (refer Note 21(a))		35,865	11,565
			35,865	14,016
	Rental Charges			
	- Operating Leases		0	
	(ii) Crediting as Revenue:	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
	Interest Earnings		*	
	Investments			
	- Reserve Funds	56,601	52,500	47,123
	- Other Funds	36,821	55,000	96,260
	Other Interest Revenue (refer note 26)	17,512	11,330	14,688
	The state of the s	110,934	118,830	158,071
			,	

2. REVENUE 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

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.

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 Dept Transport Licensing.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(c) Conditions Over Grants/Contributions Grant/Contribution	Function/ Activity	Opening Balance (*) 1-Jul-08 \$	Received (+) 2008/09 \$	Expended (#) 2008/09 \$	Closing Balance (*) 30-Jun-09 \$	Received (+) 2009/10 \$	Expended (#) 2009/10 \$	Closing Balance 30-Jun-10 \$
DOT Bremer Bay Boat Facility	Community Ame	3.286	1	•	3,286	1	(3,286)	ŧ
Department of Water	Community Ame	13,650	1	•	13,650	•	(13,650)	•
Crime Prevention Grant	Law Order Publi	40,000	•	•	40,000	•	(40,000)	1
Main Roads Flood Damage	Transport	298,694	•	(222,142)	76,552	•	(76,552)	•
Subdivision Contributions	Economic Service	•	28.030	•	28,030	•	(13,250)	14,780
Royalties for Regions - Asset Management	Governance	•	•	•	•	35,000	•	35,000
GSDC - Waste Management	Community Ame	•	•	•		40,000	•	40,000
RLCIP - Roe Park Landscaping	Recreation	ı	1	•	•	30,000	ı	30,000
Total	1	355,630	28,030	(222,142)	161,518	105,000	(146,738)	119,780

Notes:

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

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE	2010	
		2010	2009
		\$	\$
3.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Unrestricted	718,834	544,181
	Restricted	1,436,010	2,044,180
		2,154,844	2,588,361
	The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:		
	Leave Reserve	28,803	27,894
	Plant Reserve	129,869	377,351
	Building Reserve	161,695	561,428
	Bremer Bay Youth Camp Reserve	40,227	38,957
	Community Recreation Reserve	79,727	77,211
	Jerramungup Entertainment Centre Reserve	43,890	42,505
	Effluent Reserve	288,483	248,387
	Jerramungup Retirement Units Reserve	89,699	86,868
	Point Henry Fire Levy Reserve	36,621	35,465
	Bremer Bay Boat Ramp Reserve	87,984	82,009
	Bremer Bay Caravan Park Reserve	04.035	0
	Bremer Bay Retirement Units Reserve Capital Works Reserve	91,935 231,035	89,033 209,489
	Swimming Pool Reserve	6,262	6,065
	Unspent Grants	119,780	161,518
	Unspent Loans	0	101,510
	· ·	1,436,010	2,044,180
4.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Current		
	Rates Outstanding	54,117	31,477
	Sundry Debtors	11,484	410,251
	GST Receivable	65,424	35,363
	Accrued Interest Recievable	7,405	1,893
	Non Comment	138,430	478,984
	Non-Current Rates Outstanding Panalanara	007	4.400
	Rates Outstanding - Pensioners	607	1,166
		607	1,166
5.	INVENTORIES		
	Current		
	Fuel and Materials	57,234	37,325
	Land Held for Resale - Cost		
	Cost of Acquisition	0	0
	Development Costs	0	0
		57,234	37,325
	Non-Current		
	Land Held for Resale - Cost	0	^
	Cost of Acquisition	0	0
	Development Costs	0	0
		0	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 20	010	
	2010 \$	2009 \$
6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land and Buildings - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation	10,121,459 (2,384,034) 7,737,425	8,911,324 (2,316,540) 6,594,784
Furniture and Equipment - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation	435,515 (388,331) 47,184	411,846 (362,412) 49,434
Plant and Equipment - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation	3,596,448 (2,037,700) 1,558,748	3,353,080 (1,915,029) 1,438,051
	9,343,357	8,082,269

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 1 July 2009	6,594,784	49,434	1,438,051	8,082,269
Additions	1,569,713	23,669	475,166	2,068,548
(Disposals)	(245,501)	1	(125,103)	(370,604)
Revaluation - Increments - (Decrements)	1 1	1 1		
Impairment - (losses) - reversals			1 1	
Depreciation (Expense)	(181,571)	(25,919)	(229,366)	(436,856)
Other Movements	•	1	ı	1
Balance as at 30 June 2010	7,737,425	47,184	1,558,748	9,343,357

Page 27

		2010	2009
_		\$	\$
7.	INFRASTRUCTURE		
	Roads - management valuation 2005	93,248,103	93,248,103
	Roads - Cost	3,792,112	2,774,327
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(11,066,844)	(10,279,681)
		85,973,371	85,742,749
	Footpaths - Cost	299,884	242,473
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(72,687)	(69,640)
	·	227,197	172,833
	Drainage - Cost	790,081	790,012
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(143,096)	(137,400)
		646,985	652,612
	Parks & Ovals - Cost	240,309	240,309
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(54,841)	(53,705)
		185,468	186,604
	Sewerage - Cost	358,200	358,200
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(162,545)	(154,861)
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	195,655	203,339
		190,000	200,000
	Other Reserves - Cost	667,468	667,468
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(174,740)	(168,040)
	·	492,728	499,428
		87,721,404	87,457,565

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 AASB116.

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 2009	85,742,749	172,833	652,612	186,604	203,339	499,428	87,457,565
Additions	1,017,786	57,410	69	0	0	0	1,075,265
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation - Increments - (Decrements)	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Impairment - (losses) - reversals	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Depreciation (Expense)	(787,164)	(3,046)	(5,696)	(1,136)	(7,684)	(6,700)	(811,426)
Other Movements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2010	85,973,371	227,197	646,985	185,468	195,655	492,728	87,721,404

o	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2010 \$	2009 \$
0.	Current Sundry Creditors Accrued Interest on Debentures Accrued Wages and Salaries Pay As You Go Liability Fringe Benefit Tax Liability GST Liability	236,579 28,653 338 30,779 21,918 318,267	165,299 668 0 20,019 3,509 37,413 226,908
9.	LONG-TERM BORROWINGS Current		
	Secured by Floating Charge Debentures Lease Liability	63,692 0 63,692	44,496 0 44,496
	Non-Current Secured by Floating Charge Debentures Lease Liability	519,907 0 519,907	103,599 0 103,599
10.	Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 21. PROVISIONS		
	Current Provision for Annual Leave Provision for Long Service Leave Non-Current Provision for Annual Leave Provision for Long Service Leave	125,146 76,404 201,550 0 23,500 23,500	88,360 14,952 103,312 7,626 72,401 80,027

		2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
11.	RESERVES - CASH BACKED			
(a)	Leave Reserve			
	Opening Balance	27,894	27,893	26,752
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	909	1,116	1,144
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	28,803	29,009	27,896
			23,003	27,090
(b)	Plant Reserve			
	Opening Balance	377,351	377,351	84,537
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	32,518	9,240	292,814
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(280,000)	(280,000)	-
		129,869_	106,591	377,351
(c)	Community Recreation			
(-,	Opening Balance	77,211	77,210	86,558
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	2,516	3,088	53,753
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve		(50,000)	(63,100 <u>)</u>
		79,727	30,298	77,211
(d)	Bremer Bay Youth Camp Reserve			
(u)	Opening Balance	38,957	38,957	37,359
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	1,270	1,558	1,598
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	-	-	-
		40,227	40,515	38,957
(-)	Pullding December			
(e)	Building Reserve Opening Balance	EG1 400	561 400	126 705
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	561,428 7,846	561,428 5,614	136,785 424,643
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(407,579)	(407,579)	-
		161,695	159,463	561,428
			-	
(f)	Bremer Bay Retirement Units Reserve			
	Opening Balance	89,033	89,034	79,573
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	2,902	3,561	9,460
	Amount Osed / Hansier Holli Reserve	91,935	92,595	89,033
			02,000	00,000
(g)	JMP Entertainment Centre Reserve			
	Opening Balance	42,505	42,505	34,953
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	1,385	1,700	7,551
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	43,890	44 205	40 504
		43,080	44,205	42,504

		2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
(h)	Effluent Reserve			
` '	Opening Balance	248,387	248,387	204,322
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	40,096	41,135	44,065
		288,483	289,522	248,387
(i)	Point Henry Fire Levy Reserve			
` '	Opening Balance	35,465	35,466	49,635
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	1,156	1,419	2,018
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve		-	(16,187)
		36,621	36,885	35,466
(j)	Jerramungup Retirement Units Reserve			
u,	Opening Balance	86,868	86,867	77,496
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	2,831	3,475	9,371
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	-,	-,	-
		89,699	90,342	86,867
(k)	Fishery Beach Boat Ramp Reserve			
	Opening Balance	82,009	82,008	78,644
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	5,975	3,280	3,364
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve			
		87,984	85,288	82,008
(m)	Capital Works Reserve			
(/	Opening Balance	209,490	209,489	125,217
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	121,545	8,380	84,272
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(100,000)	(100,000)	_
		231,035	117,869	209,489
(m)	Swimming Pool Reserve Opening Balance	6.065	6.065	E 046
	Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	6,065 198	6,065 243	5,816 249
	Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	190	243	249
	. Induit 6666 / Handler Hell (1666)	6,263	6,308	6,065
		<u> </u>		<u></u>
	TOTAL CASH BACKED RESERVES	1,3 <u>16,231</u> _	1,128,891	1,882,662_

All of the cash backed reserve accounts are supported by money held in financial institutions and match the amounts shown as restricted cash in **N**ote 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

- 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.

12. RESERVES - ASSET REVALUATION	2010 \$	2009 \$
Asset revaluation reserves have arisen on revaluation of the following classes of assets:	Ψ	Ψ
(a) Land and Buildings		
Balance as at 1 July 2009	955,543	955,543
Revaluation Increment	0	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2010	955,543	955,543
(b) Roads		
Balance as at 1 July 2009	54,254,298	54,254,298
Revaluation Increment	0	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2010	54,254,298	54,254,298
TOTAL ASSET REVALUATION RESERVES	55,209,841	55,209,841

13. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, 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 statement of financial position as follows:

		2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,154,844	1,146,891	2,588,361
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
	Net Result	201,632	1,414,590	1,298,828
	Amortisation	-	4 005 070	-
	Depreciation Impairment (Loss)/Reversal	1,248,282	1,335,076	1,216,889
	(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Asset	(30,887)	(115,437)	(52,863)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Accrued Interest	27,985		(1,021)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Accrued Wages and Salaries	338		(13,752)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	341,113	343,967	(42,893)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	(19,909) 63,036	2,962 137,359	(1,269) (338,259)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Provisions	41,711	9,361	31,616
	Grants/Contributions for	,	5,000	,
	the Development of Assets	(709,733)	(2,584,531)	(1,256,256)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	1,163,568	543,347	841,020
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities			
	Credit Standby Arrangements Bank Overdraft limit	-		-
	Bank Overdraft at Balance Date	_		_
	Credit Card limit	15,000		15,000
	Credit Card Balance at Balance Date	-		
	Total Amount of Credit Unused	15,000		15,000
	Loan Facilities			
	Loan Facilities - Current	63,692		44,496
	Loan Facilities - Non-Current Total Facilities in Use at Balance Date	519,907 583,599		103,599 148,095
	Total Lacinties III Ose at Dalalice Date			
	Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date			

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities which the Shire of Jerramungup is aware of arising from the 2009/2010 financial year, or years prior.

15.	CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS	2010 \$	2009 \$
(a)	Finance Lease Commitments		
	Payable: - not later than one year - later than one year but not later than five years - later than five years Minimum Lease Payments Less Future Finance Charges Total Lease Liability	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
(b)	Operating Lease Commitments The Shire had no operating lease commitment for the 2010/11 financial year.		
(c)	Capital Expenditure Commitments		
	Contracted for: - capital expenditure projects - plant & equipment purchases	0	0
	Payable: - not later than one year	0	0

16. JOINT VENTURE

The Shire together with Homeswest have a joint venture arrangement with regards to the provision of 6 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:

Non-Current Assets	18
	18
Land & Buildings 187,118 187,1	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation (46,779) (43,0)36)
140,339 144,	
17. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	
Governance 4,304,308 2,666,	146
General Purpose Funding 0 39,4	449
Law, Order, Public Safety 32,726 33,6	621
Health 98,994 241,	713
Education and Welfare 196,917 206,	686
Housing 123,795 127,7	315
Community Amenities 646,102 661,	070
Recreation and Culture 1,985,363 2,150,	856
Transport 88,688,827 88,611,	172
Economic Services 548,263 563,	317
Other Property and Services 439,987 238,	488
Unallocated 2,349,927 3,105,	837
99,415,209 98,645,	670

18.	FINANCIAL RATIOS	2010	2009	2008	
	THANGIAL NATIOO				
	Current Ratio	1.57	2.83	1.60	
	Untied Cash to Unpaid Trade Creditors Ratio	3.04	3.29	1.39	
	Debt Ratio	0.01	0.01	0.01	
	Debt Service Ratio	0.02	0.02	0.01	
	Gross Debt to Revenue Ratio	0.13	0.03	0.03	
	Gross Debt to				
	Economically Realisable Assets Ratio	0.05	0.02	0.02	
	Rate Coverage Ratio	0.49	0.43	0.23	
	Outstanding Rates Ratio	0.02	0.01	0.02	
	The above ratios are calculated as follows:				
	Current Ratio		s minus restricted		
			ities minus liabilitie		
		v	vith restricted asse	ets	
	Untied Cash to Unpaid Trade Creditors Ratio	untied cash			
		unpaid trade creditors			
	Debt Ratio		total liabilities		
			total assets		
	Debt Service Ratio		debt service cost		
		avai	lable operating rev	renue	
	Gross Debt to Revenue Ratio		gross debt		
			total revenue		
	Gross Debt to		gross debt		
	Economically Realisable Assets Ratio	econo	omically realisable	assets	
	Rate Coverage Ratio		net rate revenue	_	
			operating revenue	9	
	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-09 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	Balance 30-Jun-10 \$
Youth Advisory Council	595		-	595
Fire Fighting Fund	5,581	-	_	5,581
JEC Key Bonds	350	-	-	350
Housing Bonds	5,384	426	(1,550)	4,260
Subdivision Bonds	89,714	-	(18,000)	71,714
Other Bonds	24,181	-	(2,000)	22,181
Hall and Shire Property Bonds	3,142	275	(2,167)	1,250
Footpath Bonds	3,500		(500)	3,000
	132,447		-	108,931

20. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Net Boo	k Value	Sale	Price	Profit (L	oss)
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Governance						
JP00 - Toyota Prado	45,619	45,000	40,567	43,000	(5,052)	(2,000)
Health						
Holden Caprice	45,686	45,500	36,818	36,000	(8,868)	(9,500)
Housing						
7 Kokoda Road JMP	140,235	148,791	259,900	220,000	119,665	71,209
Recreation and Culture						
Bremer Bay Youth Camp Buildings	105,267	-	9,091	-	(96,176)	-
Transport						
Tandem Truck - JP006	-	-	29,091	50,000	29,091	50,000
Tandem Truck - JP009		-		50,000		50,000
Toyota Hilux - JP001		43,000		37,000		(6,000)
Toyota Hilux - JP0084	33,797	33,000	26,024	30,000	(7,773)	(3,000)
2 Grader Utes		20,272		18,000		(2,272)
Veneri Backhoe Loader		78,000		45,000		(33,000)
Treatment and tr	370,604	413,563	401,491	529,000	30,887	115,437

21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

	Principal	New	Principal	bal	Principal	ipal	Interest	rest
	1-Jul-09	Loans	Repayments	ents	30-Jun-10	n-10	Repayments	ments
	49	49	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Particulars			↔	\$	↔	₩	↔	₩
Housing								
Loan 252 - BB CommunityCent	6,771		6,771	6,771	P	0	8	234
Loan 253 - BB Airstrip	13,514		13,514	13,514	0	0	497	743
Loan 257 - Staff Housing	62,860		14,403	14,402	48,457	48,458	3,234	3,290
Loan 258 - JMP Community Ce	64,951		9,808	6,809	55,143	54,907	3,612	3,613
Loan 259 - Key Personnel	0	480,000	0	ı	480,000	480,000	28,441	ı
הביים היים ביים היים היים היים היים היים	148,096	480,000	44,496	44,496	583,600	583,365	35,865	7,880

All loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) New Debentures - 2009/10

	Amount	Amount Borrowed	Institution	Loan	Term	Total	Interest	Amount Used	Used	Balance
				Type	(Years)	Interest &	Rate			Unspent
	Actual	Budget				Charges	%	Actual	Budget	ss.
Particulars/Purpose	↔	₩				\$		\$	\$	
Loan 259 - Key Personnel										
Housing	480,000	480,000	WATC	Debenture	9	192,188	6.42	480,000	480,000	0

21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(c) Unspent Debentures

				L	
	Date	Balance	Borrowed	Borrowed Expended Balance	Balance
	Borrowed	1-Jul-09	During	During	During 30-Jun-10
		↔	Year	Year	4
Particulars			₩	\$	
nil					
		0	0	0	0

(d) Overdraft

The Shire of Jerramungup did not require an overdraft facility during the 2009/2010 financial year.

22. RATING INFORMATION - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in	Number of Droporties	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue	Budget Rate	Budget Interim	Budget Back	Budget Total
RATE TYPE		Seriedo	>	>	÷	;	>	\$	\$	\$	& &
Differential General Rate											
Unimproved Value	1.0627	351	152,674,500	1,622,472	5,639	489	1,628,600	1,622,472	1,000	0	1,623,472
Gross Rental Value	6.6100	397	5,732,388	378,909	9,114	4	388,027	378,908	3,000	0	381,908
Sub-Totals		748	158,406,888	2,001,381	14,753	493	2,016,627	2,001,380	4,000	0	2,005,380
	Minimum										
Minimum Rates	ક્ક										
Unimproved Value	520	34	1,103,688	17,680	0	0	17,680	17,680	0	0	17,680
Gross Rental Value	520	392	2,504,841	203,840	0	0	203,840	203,320	0	0	203,320
Sub-Totals		426	3,608,529	221,520	0	0	221,520	221,000	0	0	221,000
							2,238,147				2,226,380
Other Rate Charges							0				3,000
Effluent Area Rate							0				34,078
*Effluent area rate recorded as											
fee and charge in this report.											
							2,238,147				2,263,458
Rates written off (refer note 25)							(838)				
Totals						·I	2,237,309				2,263,458

23. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Rate in \$	Basis of Rate	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Budget Rate Revenue \$	Applied to Costs \$	Budget Applied to Costs \$
Effluent Area Rate Jerramungup Townsite	3.1100	GRV	1,013,244	36,330	34,078	16,505	34,078
				36,330	34,078	16,505	34,078

The Shire of Jerramungup Eflluent Area Rate is used to maintain the effluent system in the Jerramungup Townsite. Funds not applied to the operations of the system are transferred into the Effluent Reserve for the replacement of the network in the future. The revenue is recorded as a fee and charge in this annual report.

24. SERVICE CHARGES - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Amount of Charge \$	Revenue Raised \$	Budget Revenue \$	Applied to Service Costs \$	Budget Applied to Costs \$
nil					
		0	0	0	0

Council did not impose any service charges during 2009/2010.

25. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Туре	Disc %	Total Cost/ Value \$	Budget Cost/ Value \$	
Write off Small Balances I Deferred Pensioner Interest	Write-Off		838	600	
			838	600	l

26. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Interest Rate %	Admin. Charge \$	Revenue \$	Budgeted Revenue \$
Interest on Unpaid Rates	11.00%		7,010	2,100
Interest on Instalments Plan	5.00%		10,502	9,100
Charges on Instalment Plan		5	3,670	3,600
			21,182	14,800

Ratepayers had the option of paying rates in four equal instalments, due on 22nd September 2009, 24th November 2009, 2nd February 2010 and 6th April 2010. Administration charges and interest applied for the final three instalments.

	2010	2009
27. FEES & CHARGES	\$	\$
Governance	1,253	6,286
General Purpose Funding	9,220	7,070
Law, Order, Public Safety	21,395	11,843
Health	3,776	3,833
Education and Welfare	38,746	35,630
Housing	45,576	10,880
Community Amenities	200,214	207,177
Recreation and Culture	24,092	36,850
Transport	48,106	38,559
Economic Services	21,966	21,606
Other Property and Services	52,591	410,096
	466,935	789,830

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

28.	GRANT REVENUE	2010 \$		2009 \$
	By Nature and Type:			
	Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,335,181		1,297,802
	Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	709,733	-	1,256,256
		2,044,914		2,554,058
	By Program:	405.000		450 444
	Governance	105,322		450,411
	General Purpose Funding	379,177		3,181
	Law, Order, Public Safety	27,427		28,898
	Health	0 857		1 120
	Education and Welfare			1,120
	Housing	200,000 40,000		586,158 15,716
	Community Amenities Recreation and Culture	12,045		81,094
		1,252,145		1,347,901
	Transport Economic Services	3,000		13,500
	Other Property and Services	24,941		26,079
	Other Property and Services	2,044,914	-	2,554,058
		2,017,017	-	2,001,000
		2010	2010	2009
29	COUNCILLORS' REMUNERATION	\$	Budget	\$
20.	OONOILLONG NEMONENATION	•	\$	*
	The following fees, expenses and allowances were		*	
	paid to council members and/or the president.			
	paid to council members dilator the president.			
	Meeting Fees	56,000	56,000	48,000
	President's Allowance	12,000	12,000	10,000
	Deputy President's Allowance	3,000	3,000	2,500
	Travelling Expenses	6,239	13,000	6,703
	Telecommunications Allowance	7,000	7,000	7,000
		84,239	91,000	74,203
30.	EMPLOYEE NUMBERS	2010		2009
	The number of full-time equivalent			
	employees at balance date	25		24

31. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire did not participate in any major land undertaking during the 2009/10 financial year.

32. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

Council did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2009/10 financial year.

33. 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:

	Carryin	g Value	Fair Value		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,154,844	2,588,361	2,154,844	2,588,361	
Receivables	139,037	480,150	139,037	480,150	
	2,293,881	3,068,511	2,293,881	3,068,511	
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	318,267	226,908	318,267	226,908	
Borrowings	583,599	148,095	573,136	148,095	
	901,866	375,003	891,403	375,003	

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.

33. 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.

Impact of a 1% (*) movement in interest rates on cash and investments:	30-Jun-10 \$	30-Jun-09 \$
- Equity - Income Statement	21,548 21,548	22,723 22,723

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.

33. 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-10	30-Jun-09
Percentage of Rates and Annual Charges		
- Current - Overdue	0.00% 100.00%	0.00% 100.00%
Percentage of Other Receivables		
- Current - Overdue	94.89% 5.11%	97.01% 2.99%

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010 SHIRE OF JERRAMUNGUP

33. 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:

<u>2010</u>	Payables Borrowings –	2009	Payables Borrowings –
Due within 1 year \$	318,267 120,355 438,622		226,908 52,376 279,284
Due between 1 & 5 years \$	360,050 360,050		0 106,764 106,764
Due after 5 years \$	308,628 308,628		10,065 10,065
Total contractual cash flows \$	318,267 789,033 1,107,300		226,908 169,205 396,113
Carrying values \$	318,267 583,599 901,866		226,908 148,095 375,003

33. 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:

Weighted Average

Effective Interest Rate %			000	0.30%				5.95%	
Total \$			000	203,000				148,095	
>5 years \$			000	490,000	6.42%			64,951	5.80%
>4<5 years \$			7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	55,145	2.80%			0	
>3<4 years \$								62,860	5.72%
>2<3 years \$			40 457	40,437	5.72%			0	
>1<2 years \$									
<1 year \$								20,284	7.10%
	Year Ended 30 June 2010	Borrowings	Fixed Rate	Dependies	vveignted Average Effective Interest Rate	Year Ended 30 June 2009	Borrowings	Fixed Rate Debentures	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate