

SHIRE OF CUE
BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

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

	NOTE	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Revenue				
Rates	8	2,209,500	2,231,799	2,065,807
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		1,748,582	931,874	904,456
Fees and Charges	11	304,240	314,466	277,219
Interest Earnings	2(a)	204,700	201,595	187,150
Other Revenue	2(a)	70,000	247,984	47,000
		<u>4,537,022</u>	<u>3,927,718</u>	<u>3,481,632</u>
Expenses				
Employee Costs		(1,549,210)	(1,439,998)	(1,502,722)
Materials and Contracts		(1,360,450)	(666,493)	(1,371,329)
Utility Charges		(244,450)	(237,933)	(202,550)
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets	2(a)	(2,302,000)	(2,320,766)	(1,743,544)
Interest Expenses	2(a)	(23,000)	0	(38,000)
Insurance Expenses		(133,400)	(121,247)	(131,627)
Other Expenditure		(376,660)	(215,187)	(197,867)
		<u>(5,989,170)</u>	<u>(5,001,624)</u>	<u>(5,187,639)</u>
		(1,452,148)	(1,073,906)	(1,706,007)
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		7,688,789	5,926,705	11,632,641
Profit on Asset Disposals	3	0	30,437	5,293
Loss on Asset Disposals	3	0	(20,718)	(9,939)
		<u>0</u>	<u>(20,718)</u>	<u>(9,939)</u>
NET RESULT		6,236,641	4,862,518	9,921,988
Other Comprehensive Income				
Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Other Comprehensive Income		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>6,236,641</u>	<u>4,862,518</u>	<u>9,921,988</u>

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

	NOTE	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Revenue (Refer Notes 1,2,8 to 13)				
General Purpose Funding		4,131,332	3,320,530	3,159,813
Law, Order, Public Safety		3,300	8,764	5,000
Health		500	283	0
Housing		21,840	18,887	19,500
Community Amenities		59,000	55,507	49,800
Recreation and Culture		22,550	16,798	1,000
Transport		20,000	31,627	5,000
Economic Services		196,000	224,022	195,000
Other Property and Services		82,500	251,302	46,519
		<u>4,537,022</u>	<u>3,927,720</u>	<u>3,481,632</u>
Expenses Excluding Finance Costs (Refer Notes 1,2 & 14)				
Governance		(384,460)	(235,159)	(390,699)
General Purpose Funding		(224,800)	(206,760)	(244,534)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(64,100)	(46,575)	(82,312)
Health		(120,200)	(72,398)	(85,750)
Education and Welfare		(15,000)	(4,778)	(14,623)
Housing		(285,900)	(267,390)	(234,660)
Community Amenities		(251,300)	(231,756)	(266,852)
Recreation and Culture		(606,500)	(478,154)	(590,318)
Transport		(2,873,000)	(2,647,068)	(2,497,566)
Economic Services		(560,500)	(468,989)	(541,555)
Other Property and Services		(580,410)	(342,599)	(200,770)
		<u>(5,966,170)</u>	<u>(5,001,626)</u>	<u>(5,149,639)</u>
Finance Costs (Refer Notes 2 & 5)				
Transport		(23,000)	0	(38,000)
		<u>(23,000)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(38,000)</u>
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions				
Recreation and Culture		1,027,000	86,075	86,075
Transport		6,192,225	5,840,630	11,546,566
Economic Services		469,564	0	0
		<u>7,688,789</u>	<u>5,926,705</u>	<u>11,632,641</u>

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

	NOTE	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Profit/(Loss) On				
Disposal Of Assets (Refer Note 3)				
Transport		0	9,719	(4,646)
		0	9,719	(4,646)
NET RESULT		6,236,641	4,862,518	9,921,988
Other Comprehensive Income				
Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets		0	0	0
Total Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		6,236,641	4,862,518	9,921,988

Notes:

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

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

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

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

**SHIRE OF CUE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017**

	NOTE	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts				
Rates		2,409,500	2,211,047	2,225,807
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		1,848,582	931,874	904,456
Fees and Charges		304,240	314,466	277,219
Interest Earnings		204,700	201,596	187,150
Goods and Services Tax		50,000	0	0
Other Revenue		70,000	247,984	47,000
		<u>4,887,022</u>	<u>3,906,967</u>	<u>3,641,632</u>
Payments				
Employee Costs		(1,549,210)	(1,429,998)	(1,502,722)
Materials and Contracts		(1,260,450)	(919,850)	(1,371,329)
Utility Charges		(244,450)	(237,933)	(202,550)
Interest Expenses		(23,000)	0	(38,000)
Insurance Expenses		(133,400)	(121,247)	(131,627)
Other Expenditure		(376,660)	(215,189)	(197,867)
		<u>(3,587,170)</u>	<u>(2,924,217)</u>	<u>(3,444,095)</u>
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	15(b)	<u>1,299,852</u>	<u>982,750</u>	<u>197,537</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	4	(2,398,000)	(855,619)	(1,412,000)
Payments for Construction of Infrastructure	4	(8,361,154)	(6,360,056)	(12,991,582)
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions used for the Development of Assets		7,688,789	5,926,705	11,632,641
Proceeds from Sale of Plant & Equipment	3	0	128,091	60,000
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		<u>(3,070,365)</u>	<u>(1,160,879)</u>	<u>(2,710,941)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Repayment of Debentures	5	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(1,770,513)	(178,129)	(2,513,404)
Cash at Beginning of Year		<u>7,748,755</u>	<u>7,926,884</u>	<u>7,926,884</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	15(a)	<u><u>5,978,242</u></u>	<u><u>7,748,755</u></u>	<u><u>5,413,480</u></u>

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

**SHIRE OF CUE
RATE SETTING STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017**

	NOTE	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Revenue	1,2			
General Purpose Funding		1,921,832	1,088,731	1,094,006
Law, Order, Public Safety		3,300	8,764	5,000
Health		500	283	0
Housing		21,840	18,887	19,500
Community Amenities		59,000	55,507	49,800
Recreation and Culture		1,049,550	102,873	87,075
Transport		6,212,225	5,902,694	11,556,859
Economic Services		665,564	224,022	195,000
Other Property and Services		82,500	251,302	46,519
		<u>10,016,311</u>	<u>7,653,063</u>	<u>13,053,759</u>
Expenses	1,2			
Governance		(384,460)	(235,159)	(390,699)
General Purpose Funding		(224,800)	(206,760)	(244,534)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(64,100)	(46,575)	(82,312)
Health		(120,200)	(72,398)	(85,750)
Education and Welfare		(15,000)	(4,778)	(14,623)
Housing		(285,900)	(267,390)	(234,660)
Community Amenities		(251,300)	(231,756)	(266,852)
Recreation and Culture		(606,500)	(478,154)	(590,318)
Transport		(2,896,000)	(2,667,786)	(2,545,505)
Economic Services		(560,500)	(468,989)	(541,555)
Other Property and Services		(580,410)	(342,599)	(200,770)
		<u>(5,989,170)</u>	<u>(5,022,344)</u>	<u>(5,197,578)</u>
Net Result Excluding General Rates		4,027,141	2,630,719	7,856,181
Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:				
Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue				
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	3	0	(9,719)	4,646
Depreciation on Assets	2(a)	2,302,000	2,320,766	1,743,544
Movement in Non-Current Rates Outstanding - Pensioner		0	3,693	0
Movement in Non-Current Staff Leave Provisions		0	0	0
Capital Expenditure and Revenue				
Purchase Property, Plant and Equipment	4	(2,398,000)	(855,619)	(1,412,000)
Purchase Infrastructure	4	(8,361,154)	(6,360,056)	(12,991,582)
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	3	0	128,091	60,000
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	6	(799,109)	(1,373,455)	(1,442,846)
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	6	770,000	10,615	500,000
ADD Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd	7	2,249,622	3,522,788	3,821,648
LESS Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd	7	0	2,249,622	205,398
Amount Required to be Raised from General Rate	8	<u>(2,209,500)</u>	<u>(2,231,799)</u>	<u>(2,065,807)</u>

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

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

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

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

The Local Government Reporting Entity

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

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

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

(b) 2015/16 Actual Balances

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

(c) Rounding Off Figures

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

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions.

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

(e) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

(f) Superannuation

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

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

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities in Note 7 - Net Current Assets.

(h) Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

(i) Inventories

General

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

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

Land Held for Resale

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

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

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

(j) Fixed Assets

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

Mandatory Requirement to Revalue Non-Current Assets

Effective from 1 July 2012, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations were amended and the measurement of non-current assets at Fair Value became mandatory.

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

- (a) for the financial year ending on 30 June 2013, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government that are plant and equipment; and
- (b) for the financial year ending on 30 June 2014, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government -
 - (i) that are plant and equipment; and
 - (ii) that are -
 - (I) land and buildings; or
 - (II) infrastructure; and
- (c) for a financial year ending on or after 30 June 2015, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government.

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

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

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

Land Under Control

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

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

Whilst they were initially recorded at cost (being fair value at the date of acquisition (deemed cost) as per AASB 116) they were revalued along with other items of Land and Buildings at 30 June 2014 and now form part of Land and Buildings to be subject to regular revaluation as detailed above.

Initial Recognition and Measurement between Mandatory Revaluation Dates

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

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

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

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Revaluation

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

Transitional Arrangement

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

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

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

Land Under Roads

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

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	20 years
- asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
gravel sheet	12 years
Formed roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	40 years
Sewerage piping	100 years
Water supply piping & drainage systems	75 years

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

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

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

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

Capitalisation Threshold

Expenditure on items of equipment under \$5,000 is not capitalised. Rather, it is recorded on an asset inventory listing.

(k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

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

(l) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

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

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

(v) Financial liabilities

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

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

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

(m) Impairment of Assets

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

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

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

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Continued)

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

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

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

(n) Trade and Other Payables

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

(o) Employee Benefits

Short-Term Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Council's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Council's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Council's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

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

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

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Borrowing Costs

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

(q) Provisions

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

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

(r) 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 Council, are classified as finance leases.

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

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

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

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

(s) Interests in Joint Arrangements

Joint arrangements represent the contractual sharing of control between parties in a business venture where unanimous decisions about relevant activities are required.

Separate joint venture entities providing joint venturers with an interest to net assets are classified as a joint venture and accounted for using the equity method. Refer to note 1(o) for a description of the equity method of accounting.

Joint venture operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Council's interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations are included in the respective line items of the financial statements. Information about the joint ventures is set out in Note 19.

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

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 the Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for sale where it is held as non-current based on the Council's intentions to release for sale.

(u) Comparative Figures

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

(v) Budget Comparative Figures

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

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES			
(a) Net Result			
The Net Result includes:			
(i) Charging as Expenses:			
Auditors Remuneration			
Audit Services	25,000	27,621	20,000
Other Services			
Depreciation			
<u>By Program</u>			
Governance	800	849	850
Law, Order, Public Safety	200	183	183
Health	1,100	1,148	673
Housing	33,200	43,048	32,967
Community Amenities	10,800	11,283	4,819
Recreation and Culture	91,600	95,741	68,973
Transport	1,662,700	1,678,078	1,101,502
Economic Services	150,400	142,747	155,063
Other Property and Services	351,200	347,689	378,514
	<u>2,302,000</u>	<u>2,320,766</u>	<u>1,743,544</u>
<u>By Class</u>			
Land and Buildings	187,600	220,664	189,052
Furniture and Equipment	44,500	40,063	49,928
Plant and Equipment	291,000	287,693	317,794
Roads	1,518,100	1,538,769	1,010,227
Airport	106,900	101,199	56,074
Other Infrastructure	153,900	132,378	120,470
	<u>2,302,000</u>	<u>2,320,766</u>	<u>1,743,545</u>
Interest Expenses (Finance Costs)			
Other	23,000	0	38,000
	<u>23,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>38,000</u>
(ii) Crediting as Revenues:			
Interest Earnings			
Investments			
- Reserve Funds	148,200	125,042	126,770
- Other Funds	19,500	28,433	38,380
Other Interest Revenue (<i>refer note 13</i>)	37,000	48,120	22,000
	<u>204,700</u>	<u>201,595</u>	<u>187,150</u>
(iii) Other Revenue			
Reimbursements and Recoveries	70,000	247,984	47,000
	<u>70,000</u>	<u>247,984</u>	<u>47,000</u>

**SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017**

2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

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

COMMUNITY VISION

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

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

GOVERNANCE

Administration and operation of 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.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

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

HEALTH

Food quality and water control. Environmental Health Officer. Doctor Service.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Assistance to Cue Primary School, Thoo Thoo Wandu, Senior Citizens and Playgroup.
Involvement in work experience programmes.

HOUSING

Provision and maintenance of staff and rental housing.

**SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017**

2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective (Continued)

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Rubbish collection services, maintenance of refuse sites, administration of the town planning scheme, control and co-ordination of cemeteries, and maintenance of public conveniences.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Maintenance of Shire hall, recreation centre, Stan Gurney Memorial Park and various reserves. Operation of library and internet services. Co-ordination of Australia Day activities.

TRANSPORT

Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, footpaths, drainage works, parking facilities, traffic signs and median strips. Control and maintenance of Cue Airport.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

The regulation and provision of tourism and the Historical Photographic Collection. Maintenance of the Shire-owned Caravan Park. Building and vermin control. Employment programme administered on behalf of the Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business.

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES

Private works operations, plant repairs and operation costs.

3. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS

There are no asset disposals budgeted in 2016/17.

**SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017**

4. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

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

Asset Class	Reporting Program											Total \$
	Governance \$	General Purpose Funding \$	Law, Order, Public Safety \$	Health \$	Education and Welfare \$	Housing \$	Community Amenities \$	Recreation and Culture \$	Transport \$	Economic Services \$	Other Property and Services \$	
<u>Property, Plant and Equipment</u>												
Land and Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	0	1,441,000	250,000	0	35,000	1,751,000
Staff Housing						25,000						
Town Hall Upgrades								20,000				
Town Hall Landscaping								175,000				
Post Office Renovations								1,161,000				
Pension Hut Renovations								60,000				
Great Fingal Roofing								25,000				
Bishops House Renovations									250,000			
Admin Building											35,000	
Furniture and Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	22,000	0	0	0	0	60,000	82,000
Staff Housing Furniture						22,000						
Admin Office Furniture											60,000	
Plant and Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	565,000	0	0	565,000
Grader									380,000			
Prime Mover Tipper Body									25,000			
Aggregate Spreader									15,000			
Stabiliser									50,000			
Mini Excavator with trailer									45,000			
Prime Mover									50,000			
<u>Property, Plant and Equipment</u>	0	0	0	0	0	47,000	0	1,441,000	815,000	0	95,000	2,398,000

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

4. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

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

Asset Class	Reporting Program											Total
	Governance	General Purpose Funding	Law, Order, Public Safety	Health	Education and Welfare	Housing	Community Amenities	Recreation and Culture	Transport	Economic Services	Other Property and Services	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Infrastructure</u>												
Roads	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,577,450	0	0	6,577,450
Roads MRWA Construction - RRG									180,000			
Roads to Recovery Construction									460,000			
Grids									55,000			
Flood Damage Road Restoration									5,341,950			
Marshall Str Intersection - Blackspot									290,500			
Cue-Beringarra Rd									250,000			
Footpaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141,350	0	0	141,350
Robinson Street									68,950			
Marshall Street									72,400			
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	335,000	0	1,302,354	0	1,642,354
Waste Oil Shelter							5,000					
Playground Equipment								100,000				
Skate Park								200,000				
Oval Fencing								35,000				
Heydon Place Industrial Development										167,790		
Streetscape										100,000		
Oasis Development										880,000		
Brockman Park - Park Furniture										20,000		
Caravan Park Borehole Water										40,000		
CCTV										34,564		
Caravan Park House and Office										60,000		
<u>Infrastructure</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	335,000	6,718,800	1,302,354	0	8,361,154
<u>Total</u>	0	0	0	0	0	47,000	5,000	1,776,000	7,533,800	1,302,354	95,000	10,759,154

**SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017**

5. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

There are no borrowings budgeted in 2016/17.

(b) New Debentures - 2016/17

There are no new borrowings budgeted in 2016/17.

(c) Unspent Debentures

Council had no unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2016 nor is it expected to have unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2017.

(d) Overdraft

Council has not utilised an overdraft facility during the financial year although an overdraft facility of \$2,100,000 with the Commonwealth Bank does exist. \$2,000,000 of the overdraft facility is available to cover the flood damage capital expenditure as required.

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
6. RESERVES			
(a) Long Service Leave Reserve			
Opening Balance	28,168	7,556	7,549
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	700	20,612	20,724
	<u>28,868</u>	<u>28,168</u>	<u>28,273</u>
(b) Building Maintenance Reserve			
Opening Balance	521,688	151,034	150,888
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	38,000	370,654	372,668
	<u>559,688</u>	<u>521,688</u>	<u>523,556</u>
(c) Plant Replacement Reserve			
Opening Balance	292,355	93,688	(1,336)
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	233,209	198,667	219,986
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(100,000)	0	0
	<u>425,564</u>	<u>292,355</u>	<u>218,650</u>
(d) Streetscape Reserve			
Opening Balance	494,953	157,037	156,886
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	12,400	337,916	372,435
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(210,000)	0	0
	<u>297,353</u>	<u>494,953</u>	<u>529,321</u>
(e) Sports Complex Reserve			
Opening Balance	92,572	89,709	89,623
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	12,300	2,863	2,895
	<u>104,872</u>	<u>92,572</u>	<u>92,518</u>
(f) Tourist Park Development Reserve			
Opening Balance	105,057	102,289	102,191
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	102,600	2,768	2,453
	<u>207,657</u>	<u>105,057</u>	<u>104,644</u>
(g) Water Playground Reserve			
Opening Balance	22,449	21,837	22,189
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	10,600	612	532
	<u>33,049</u>	<u>22,449</u>	<u>22,721</u>
(h) Beringarra Road Reserve			
Opening Balance	3,826,456	3,748,597	3,744,993
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	95,600	88,474	77,880
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(250,000)	(10,615)	(500,000)
	<u>3,672,056</u>	<u>3,826,456</u>	<u>3,322,873</u>
Total Reserves C/Fwd	<u>5,329,107</u>	<u>5,383,698</u>	<u>4,842,556</u>

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
6. RESERVES (Continued)			
Total Reserves B/Fwd	<u>5,329,107</u>	<u>5,383,698</u>	<u>4,842,556</u>
(i) Tourism Reserve			
Opening Balance	78,530	76,715	76,642
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	<u>12,000</u>	<u>1,815</u>	<u>1,839</u>
	<u>90,530</u>	<u>78,530</u>	<u>78,481</u>
(j) Housing/Land Development Reserve			
Opening Balance	66,943	65,386	65,324
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	<u>51,700</u>	<u>1,557</u>	<u>1,568</u>
	<u>118,643</u>	<u>66,943</u>	<u>66,892</u>
(k) Heritage Reserve			
Opening Balance	398,661	51,144	51,094
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	230,000	347,517	369,866
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	<u>(210,000)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>418,661</u>	<u>398,661</u>	<u>420,960</u>
Total Reserves	<u><u>5,956,941</u></u>	<u><u>5,927,832</u></u>	<u><u>5,408,889</u></u>

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

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

6. RESERVES (Continued)	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
SUMMARY OF RESERVE TRANSFERS			
Transfers to Reserves			
Long Service Leave Reserve	700	20,612	20,724
Building Maintenance Reserve	38,000	370,654	372,668
Plant Replacement Reserve	233,209	198,667	219,986
Streetscape Reserve	12,400	337,916	372,435
Sports Complex Reserve	12,300	2,863	2,895
Tourist Park Development Reserve	102,600	2,768	2,453
Water Playground Reserve	10,600	612	532
Beringarra Road Reserve	95,600	88,474	77,880
Tourism Reserve	12,000	1,815	1,839
Housing/Land Development Reserve	51,700	1,557	1,568
Heritage Reserve	230,000	347,517	369,866
	<u>799,109</u>	<u>1,373,455</u>	<u>1,442,846</u>
Transfers from Reserves			
Plant Replacement Reserve	(100,000)	0	0
Streetscape Reserve	(210,000)	0	0
Beringarra Road Reserve	(250,000)	(10,615)	(500,000)
Heritage Reserve	(210,000)	0	0
	<u>(770,000)</u>	<u>(10,615)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>
Total Transfer to/(from) Reserves	<u>29,109</u>	<u>1,362,840</u>	<u>942,846</u>

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

6. RESERVES (Continued)

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

Long Service Leave Reserve

- to be used to fund long service leave requirements.

Building Maintenance Reserve

- to be used to fund maintenance and capital expenditure on Council owned building.

Plant Replacement Reserve

- to be used for the purchase or significant overhaul of major plant.

Streetscape Reserve

- to be used to fund streetscape improvements within the town centre of Cue.

Sports Complex Reserve

- to be used to fund maintenance and capital expenditure on the sports complex.

Tourist Park Development Reserve

- to be used to fund the development of the Cue Tourist Park.

Water Playground Reserve

- to be used to fund the maintenance of the Water Playground.

Beringarra Road Reserve

- to be used for maintenance and capital expenditure on Beringarra Road.

Tourism Reserve

- to be used to fund and maintain Tourism related infrastructure and programs.

Housing/Land Development Reserve

- to be used to assist with the provision of affordable housing and the establishment of an incubator hub.

Heritage Reserve

- to be used to maintain / renovate / promote heritage places and buildings owned or under a Shire management order.

The reserves are not expected to be used within a set period as further transfers to the reserve accounts are expected as funds are utilised.

**SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017**

	Note	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$
7. NET CURRENT ASSETS			
Composition of Estimated Net Current Asset Position			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash - Unrestricted	15(a)	21,301	1,820,923
Cash - Restricted Reserves	15(a)	5,956,941	5,927,832
Receivables		117,861	467,861
Inventories		32,263	32,263
MRVC Deposit		50,000	50,000
		<u>6,178,366</u>	<u>8,298,879</u>
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables		(146,179)	(46,179)
Provisions		<u>(75,246)</u>	<u>(75,246)</u>
		(221,425)	(121,425)
NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION		5,956,941	8,177,454
Less: Cash - Restricted Reserves	15(a)	<u>(5,956,941)</u>	<u>(5,927,832)</u>
ESTIMATED SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY) C/FWD		<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>2,249,622</u></u>

The estimated surplus/(deficiency) c/fwd in the 2015/16 actual column represents the surplus (deficit) brought forward as at 1 July 2016.

The estimated surplus/(deficiency) c/fwd in the 2016/17 budget column represents the surplus (deficit) carried forward as at 30 June 2017.

**SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017**

8. RATING INFORMATION - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

<u>RATE TYPE</u>	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	2016/17 Budgeted Rate Revenue \$	2016/17 Budgeted Interim Rates \$	2016/17 Budgeted Back Rates \$	2016/17 Budgeted Total Revenue \$	2015/16 Actual \$
Differential General Rate/General Rate								
GRV Residential	0.1036	81	442,832	45,877	0	0	45,877	45,296
GRV Commercial	0.0886	10	373,148	33,060	0	0	33,060	32,277
GRV Vacant Land	0.1036	0	0	0	0	0	0	
UV Mining	0.3132	283	6,334,865	1,984,080	0	15,007	1,999,087	1,967,432
UV Pastoral	0.0822	14	502,918	41,340	0	0	41,340	40,334
GRV M & T Workforce	0.3075	2	303,888	93,446	0	0	93,446	91,166
Sub-Totals		390	7,957,651	2,197,803	0	15,007	2,212,810	2,176,505
Minimum Payment	Minimum \$							
GRV Residential	440	45	111,039	19,800	0	0	19,800	18,920
GRV Commercial	440	8	24,665	3,520	0	0	3,520	3,440
GRV Vacant Land	530	33	8,192	17,490	0	0	17,490	16,637
UV Mining	440	124	83,969	54,560	0	0	54,560	55,470
UV Pastoral	440	3	10,400	1,320	0	0	1,320	1,290
GRV M & T Workforce	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		213	238,265	96,690	0	0	96,690	95,757
Rates Written Off							(100,000)	(40,463)
Total Amount Raised from General Rate							2,209,500	2,231,799
Specified Area Rates (Note 9)							0	0
Total Rates							2,209,500	2,231,799

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

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

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

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

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

The differential rates were advertised on the 14th of June 2016. These rates are in accordance with the advertised schedule. Ministerial approval has been received on 8 August 2016 for the above differential rates.

OBJECTIVES AND REASONS FOR DIFFERENTIAL RATING

The purpose of the levying of rates is to meet Council's budget requirements in each financial year in order to deliver services and community infrastructure. Property valuations provided by the Valuer General are used as the basis for the calculation of rates each year. Section 6.33 of the Local Government Act 1995 provides the ability to differentially rate properties based on zoning and/or land use as determined by the Shire of Cue. The application of differential rating maintains equity in the rating of properties across the Shire, enabling the Council to provide facilities, infrastructure and services to the entire community and visitors.

Differential General Rate

GRV - Residential

Consists of properties located within the town site boundaries with a predominant residential use. Is considered by Council to be the base rate by which all other GRV rated properties are assessed.

GRV Commercial

Properties used for commercial, Town Centre or industrial purposes and non - residential vacant land. The rate reflects the cost of servicing commercial activity including car parking, landscaping and other amenities. It is noted that rate levies paid by commercial property owners are generally tax deductible.

GRV Vacant Land

Consists of vacant properties located within the town site boundaries excepting land zoned as Tourist, Commercial and Industrial. The rate for this category is designed to encourage land owners to develop their vacant land and also reflects the different method used for the valuation of vacant residential land as compared to the GRV-Residential rate category.

GRV Mining and Transient Workforce Facilities

Properties used for high density mine site accommodation exclusive of Lodging Houses. The rate reflects the cost of servicing a high density development that places a huge amount of financial pressure on Council to provide services such as waste disposal, road maintenance, parking control, heavy vehicle movements, litter control, rubbish site maintenance, airport infrastructure and maintenance and other amenities.

UV Pastoral

Consists of properties that are outside of the town site that have a commercial use inclusive of Pastoral leases or Pastoral use. This category is rated to reflect the infrastructure maintenance costs to Council. It is acknowledged that the pastoral industry has a diminished capacity to pay, that the pastoralists carry out road maintenance with their own machinery and the pastoral leases are very large parcels of land that attract a relatively high valuation. It is noted that rate levies paid by commercial operators are generally tax deductible.

**SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017**

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

UV Mining

Consists of properties that are used for mining, exploration or prospecting purposes. This category is rated higher than UV-Pastoral to reflect the higher road infrastructure maintenance costs to Council as a result of frequent very heavy vehicle use over extensive lengths of shire roads throughout the year. It is noted that rates paid by mining operators are generally tax deductible.

Minimum Rates

The setting of minimum rates within rating categories is an important method of ensuring that all properties contribute an equitable rate amount. A minimum rate of \$440 has been set for all rate categories except for the GRV Unimproved Minimum Rate.

The minimum rate for the GRV Unimproved Minimum Rate category is set at \$530 which is set at a higher level comparative to the other rating categories in order to encourage the owners of the land to develop them.

**SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017**

9. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

No Specified Area Rates will be levied in the 2016/17 financial year.

10. SERVICE CHARGES - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

No Service charges will be imposed in the 2016/17 financial year.

11. FEES & CHARGES REVENUE	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$
General Purpose Funding	400	450
Law, Order, Public Safety	2,500	2,341
Health	500	283
Housing	21,840	18,886
Community Amenities	59,000	55,507
Recreation and Culture	1,500	1,154
Transport	5,000	4,383
Economic Services	196,000	215,022
Other Property and Services	17,500	16,440
	<u>304,240</u>	<u>314,466</u>

**12. RATE PAYMENT DISCOUNTS, WAIVERS AND CONCESSIONS
- 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR**

No discounts are offered for early payment of rates.

**SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017**

13. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Interest Rate %	Admin. Charge \$	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$
Interest on Unpaid Rates	11.00%		35,000	46,100
Interest on Instalments Plan	5.00%	15	2,000	2,020
			37,000	48,120

Instalment dates are as follows:

First Due Date	11 October 2016
Second Instalment	11 December 2016
Third Instalment	11 February 2017
Fourth Instalment	11 April 2017

14. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION

2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$
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The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.

Meeting Fees	30,500	27,498
President's Allowance	10,800	9,625
Deputy President's Allowance	2,700	2,179
Travelling Expenses	25,000	18,371
Telecommunications Allowance	24,360	14,689
	<u>93,360</u>	<u>72,362</u>

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017

15. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Cash - Unrestricted	21,301	1,820,923	4,591
Cash - Restricted	5,956,941	5,927,832	5,408,889
	<u>5,978,242</u>	<u>7,748,755</u>	<u>5,413,480</u>

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

Long Service Leave Reserve	28,868	28,168	28,273
Building Maintenance Reserve	559,688	521,688	523,556
Plant Replacement Reserve	425,564	292,355	218,650
Streetscape Reserve	297,353	494,953	529,321
Sports Complex Reserve	104,872	92,572	92,518
Tourist Park Development Reserve	207,657	105,057	104,644
Water Playground Reserve	33,049	22,449	22,721
Beringarra Road Reserve	3,672,056	3,826,456	3,322,873
Tourism Reserve	90,530	78,530	78,481
Housing/Land Development Reserve	118,643	66,943	66,892
Heritage Reserve	418,661	398,661	420,960
	<u>5,956,941</u>	<u>5,927,832</u>	<u>5,408,889</u>

(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result

Net Result	6,236,641	4,862,518	9,921,988
Depreciation	2,302,000	2,320,766	1,743,544
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Asset	0	(9,719)	4,646
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	350,000	(20,753)	160,000
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	0	(11,521)	0
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	100,000	(241,836)	0
Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Provisions	0	10,000	0
Grants/Contributions for the Development of Assets	(7,688,789)	(5,926,705)	(11,632,641)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u>1,299,852</u>	<u>982,750</u>	<u>197,537</u>

(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities

Credit Standby Arrangements

Bank Overdraft Limit	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,000,000
Bank Overdraft at Balance Date	0	0	0
Credit Card Limit	15,000	15,000	15,000
Credit Card Balance at Balance Date	0	0	0
Total Amount of Credit Unused	<u>2,115,000</u>	<u>2,115,000</u>	<u>2,015,000</u>

Loan Facilities

Loan Facilities in use at Balance Date	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

**SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017**

16. TRUST FUNDS

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

Detail	Balance 01-Jul-16 \$	Estimated Amounts Received \$	Estimated Amounts Paid (\$)	Estimated Balance 30-Jun-17 \$
Cue LCDC	2,080	0	0	2,080
	2,080	0	0	2,080

17. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

There will be no Major Land Transactions in 2016/17.

18. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

It is not anticipated any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings will occur in 2016/17.

19. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire is not involved in any joint venture arrangements.