



**BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2017**

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SHIRE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

2016/2017 BUDGET

On behalf of my fellow Councillors, I am pleased to present this message as Shire President to the residents of the Shire of Nannup on the content of the 2016/2017 Annual Budget.

I mentioned last year that the 2016/2017 year would be a year of consolidation following a very active 2015/2016 financial year with major projects being undertaken. Whilst this is the case, it has not meant that everything has come to a standstill, the 2016/2017 Budget still maintains the excellent services that are delivered to the residents of the district and contains a number of initiatives and projects that will be delivered throughout the course of the year.

One major project that has been canvassed by residents for a number of years is the implementation of a Rural Numbering System (RNS) for the Shire of Nannup. The RNS is primarily designed to provide immediate identification of properties in times of emergency. Council has allocated an amount of \$25,000 in the 2016/2017 Budget to commence this process, which will entail the identification of all properties within the Shire and the special lot numbers to be allocated. Phase 2 of the project, which will be undertaken in the 2017/2018 Budget will be providing the physical signage to each property. Council was hoping to deliver this project in its entirety this year and had applied for grant funding to assist it in this regard but unfortunately the grant funds were not forthcoming.

With the appointment of one of Council's employees as a part time Ranger in the 2015/2016 financial year, which alleviated the need for Council to rely on engaging the services of the City of Busselton in providing contract Ranger services at a cost, the need for a pound to impound stray dogs has been necessary and Council will now construct such a facility at its Nannup Shire Depot. The previous practice of tying up stray dogs at the Council offices and then relying on staff to take the animal home for any reason, i.e. the dog had not been claimed, was not a practical solution. Therefore, Council has allocated \$10,000 for the construction of this facility this coming financial year.

Council has acknowledged the wonderful work that the Nannup Music Festival and Flower Garden Festival Organising Committee's do to present quality Festivals for the Nannup community that does have significant benefits to the economy of the Shire. Council has recognised that funding streams to Festival Organising Committees has diminished through the ever increasing freeze of State Government Funds in the current economic climate and therefore, each Organising Committee has been granted an additional \$3,000 in funding for the 2016 and 2017 events respectively. Council is cognisant that the Organising Committee's must remain viable in their own right and will need to adjust their Events to suit income streams, but it was considered that their importance to Nannup to attract visitors to our town and Shire at this time warrants additional financial assistance.

In the 2016/2017 financial year Council will provide \$5,000 to the Lower Blackwood Vertebrate Pest Management Committee to assist it in the Feral Pig Control Program. The Committee does receive State Government assistance to engage contractors to cull feral pigs however, this is not a huge amount and Council wished to assist the

Committee in this regard as it has been acknowledged that there is a real problem with an increase in the feral pig population in the Shire of Nannup.

The continual freeze of the indexation to the annual Financial Assistance Grant (FAGs) from the Federal Government over a three year period has had a significant financial impact on Local Governments throughout the State, and in the Shire of Nannup's case, the freeze has effectively seen a reduction of approximately \$250,000 of funding over this period. For a Shire with a minimal rate base, this loss of funding has meant that Council has had to cut its cloth to suit to meet this reduction in funding. Council still acknowledges the importance of the current annual FAG's funding of \$1,300,000 (consisting of \$800,000 General Purpose Funding and a \$500,000 Road component) which provides Council with the opportunity to continue to provide the delivery of important services and community infrastructure during the year. It is hoped that following the 2 July Federal Election, the incoming Government will reverse the freeze to the indexation to allow local governments to keep pace with the ongoing demand.

The 2016/2017 financial year has seen a revaluation for Unimproved Valuations (UV's) and Gross Rental Valuations (GRV's) across the Shire. UV's undergo annual revaluations with GRV's being undertaken normally every 3 years. UV's fell by an average of 2% however this decrease was not across of the whole of the Shire as some properties had no movement in value at all. On the other hand, the GRV revaluation saw an overall increase of 21.87% with Landgate, the valuing authority, advising the increases are a result of market increases in sales and rentals since the last review.

Council in developing its 2016/2017 Budget identified the need for \$1,508,524 to be sought from Rates having considered all of its expenditure and income requirements. Based on the above UV and GRV figures and fluctuations, it necessitated an average rate increase of 3.98%. I need to stress that 3.98% is an average and some rate payers will receive a higher increase than the average due to their UV or GRV revaluation. All in all, a 3.98% average rate increase is a good result in this current economic climate. Council and staff worked hard to minimise increases and will continue to manage the Shires financial affairs in a responsible manner. I would urge rate payers to discuss any concerns that they have with their 2016/2017 rate notice with Council's management team.

Council has maintained a very robust road works program in the 2016/2017 financial year through funding via Roads to Recovery, FAGs and Council's own financial resources. Council's Manager for Infrastructure is responsible for this program and would be more than happy to discuss any aspects regarding the upcoming program of works.

I would urge all residents to query any aspects of the 2016/2017 Budget directly with Council's management team who would only be too pleased to provide explanation. I sincerely thank my fellow Councillors and staff for their considerable input over a number of months in delivering what I believe is a Budget that meets the requirements to maintain the delivery of services for rate payers and residents of our Shire.

Tony Dean
Shire President

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S

2016/2017 BUDGET REPORT

It does not seem that 12 months have elapsed since my last report to the community on the outcomes of the Budget deliberations by Council. The 2015/2016 year was an extremely busy one for Council and staff with the completion of the Recreation Centre Function Room and refurbishment to existing facilities and the completion of the first stage of the Main Street Upgrade project. With the Shire President reporting that the 2016/2017 Budget will be one of consolidation, it does continue to provide sound financial management to meet the expectations of service delivery and projects during the course of the coming 12 months.

Council has maintained its commitment to its Reserve Funds in the 2016/2017 financial year to ensure that it has the necessary backup funds should the need be required. Its Asset Management Reserve and Plant Reserve Funds will remain with predicted healthy balances of \$450,000 and \$340,000 respectively at year end. Other Reserve Funds for specific purposes have also been managed to enable future planning, with the Main Street Reserve Fund being set aside for Stage 2 of the southern section of Warren Road being scheduled in the 2017/2018 financial year.

A major cost for Council in its Budget is the ongoing costs associated with the management of waste removal and the Waste Management Facility itself. In 2014/2015 Council introduced a levy on ratepayers via the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 (WARR Act) as a means of recouping such costs which was widely accepted by the community as a necessity for this purpose. There was however an anomaly for rural based ratepayers with multiple properties where the levy was imposed for each property. Council has rectified this anomaly in the 2016/2017 Budget through the adoption of a Policy that will provide exemptions from multiple Waste Management Fees to rate payers under certain conditions and criteria. Property owners who believe that they may fit the criteria required to have the exemption applied will be required to state in writing the reasons for such exemption. There has however been an increase in the levy to \$53.00 in the 2016/2017 Budget to recognise the ongoing costs associated with waste management. Increases have also been imposed on kerb side removals in the residential areas for similar reasons. It is Council's intention to eventually make waste management totally cost recoverable in order that these costs are not being impacted upon the normal income streams and increases in the above areas will continue in coming years to achieve the cost recoverable status.

It never ceases to amaze me at the amount of paper that is consumed in the preparation of reports and agendas to Council and to alleviate the costs associated with such consumption, staff recommended to Council that it goes as paperless as possible through the introduction of a software program where all information will be provided via electronic means.

Whilst there are initial costs associated with the purchase of the software program and associated hardware in the 2016/2017 Budget, the long term savings on paper will be realised and this has been proven at our neighbouring Councils with the introduction of similar programs.

As reported by the Shire President, the average rate increase for the 2016/2017 financial year of 3.98% is a good outcome based on the level of services provided and the continued expectations of the community to deliver projects and services. I would

encourage residents to peruse the Budget document and to direct any areas of concern to the relevant Managers or myself for clarification.

I would like to particularly thank Ms Tracie Bishop, Council's Manager Corporate Services, for the work that she has put in preparing the Budget documentation throughout the whole process, which commenced early in the 2016 calendar year. I also thank all Councillors and Mr Chris Wade, Manager for Infrastructure, for their support during this period in order that a well balanced Budget could be delivered for the 2016/2017 financial year.

Peter Clarke
Chief Executive Officer

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

	Note	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Revenue				
Rates	8	1,509,754	1,458,691	1,450,846
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		1,633,997	1,006,452	2,287,403
Fees & Charges	13	342,762	334,585	301,236
Service Charges	10	0	13,313	0
Interest Earnings	2(a)	67,801	79,517	104,246
Other Revenue		44,150	77,735	48,150
Total Revenue		3,598,464	2,970,293	4,191,881
Expenses				
Employee Costs		(1,685,355)	(1,596,086)	(1,619,955)
Materials and Contracts		(1,400,350)	(1,271,987)	(1,155,151)
Utility Charges		(94,178)	(104,413)	(96,681)
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets	2(a)	(1,708,889)	(2,431,279)	(2,049,850)
Interest Expenses	2(a)	(4,650)	(7,256)	(8,659)
Insurance Expenses		(183,476)	(157,155)	(174,016)
Other Expenditure		(300)	(1,467)	(300)
Total Expenses		(5,077,198)	(5,569,643)	(5,104,612)
		(1,478,734)	(2,599,350)	(912,731)
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		1,308,000	2,588,970	3,100,540
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		0	0	0
Profit on Asset Disposals	4		0	9,500
Loss on Asset Disposals	4	(18,000)	(43,075)	(15,700)
NET RESULT		(188,734)	(43,075)	2,181,609
Other Comprehensive Income				
Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets		0	0	0
Total Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(188,734)	(83,456)	2,181,609

Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income is impacted upon by external forces and is not able to be reliably estimated at the time of budget adoption. It is anticipated in all instances that any other comprehensive income will relate to non-cash transactions and, as such, have no impact on this budget document. Fair value adjustments relating to the re-measurement of non-current assets through profit or loss will be assessed at the time they occur with compensating budget amendments made as necessary. This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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

	Note	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Revenue				
Governance		0	79	500
General Purpose Funding		2,934,891	2,248,837	3,586,882
Law, Order, Public Safety		194,763	170,274	186,947
Health		7,885	8,942	2,730
Education & Welfare		48,969	116,677	53,830
Housing		31,720	24,199	35,356
Community Amenities		185,237	188,819	150,851
Recreation & Culture		29,446	30,979	28,785
Transport		111,284	105,154	95,000
Economic Services		24,270	47,289	21,000
Other Property & Services		30,000	29,044	30,000
Total Revenue		3,598,465	2,970,293	4,191,881
Expenses Excluding Finance Costs				
Governance		(312,261)	(298,609)	(300,344)
General Purpose Funding		(163,227)	(162,030)	(167,350)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(449,330)	(520,615)	(456,879)
Health		(65,070)	(69,465)	(68,959)
Education & Welfare		(179,946)	(253,937)	(215,868)
Housing		(48,004)	(44,193)	(52,983)
Community Amenities		(509,106)	(391,131)	(491,871)
Recreation & Culture		(630,666)	(574,321)	(581,923)
Transport		(2,647,345)	(2,936,056)	(2,436,634)
Economic Services		(167,768)	(155,727)	(149,516)
Other Property & Services		100,177	(156,304)	(173,626)
Total Expenses		(5,072,546)	(5,562,388)	(5,095,953)
Finance Costs				
Community Amenities		(4,650)	(5,543)	(5,580)
Transport		0	(1,713)	(3,079)
	5	(4,650)	(7,256)	(13,184)
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions				
General Purpose Funding		0	0	721,656
Law, Order & Public Safety		0	0	0
Education & Welfare		0	0	0
Recreation & Culture		0	993,064	879,884
Transport		1,308,000	1,442,785	1,344,000
Economic Services		0	153,121	155,000
		1,308,000	2,588,970	3,100,540
Profit/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets				
Governance		0	(14,745)	(15,700)
Transport	4	(18,000)	(28,330)	9,500
		(18,000)	(43,075)	(6,200)
NET RESULT		(188,734)	(83,456)	2,181,609
Other Comprehensive Income				
Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets		0	0	0
Total Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(188,734)	(83,456)	2,181,609

Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income is impacted upon by external forces and is not able to be reliably estimated at the time of budget adoption. It is anticipated in all instances that any other comprehensive income will relate to non-cash transactions and, as such, have no impact on this budget document. Fair value adjustments relating to the re-measurement of non-current assets through profit or loss will be assessed at the time they occur with compensating budget amendments made as necessary. This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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

	Note	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts				
Rates		1,509,754	1,458,691	1,450,846
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		1,633,997	1,006,452	2,287,403
Fees & Charges		342,762	334,585	301,236
Service Charges		0	13,313	0
Interest Earnings		67,801	79,517	104,246
Other Revenue		44,150	77,735	48,150
Total Receipts		3,598,464	2,970,293	4,191,881
Payments				
Employee Costs		(1,469,937)	(1,404,291)	(1,414,899)
Materials and Contracts		(1,400,350)	(1,271,987)	(1,155,151)
Utility Charges		(94,178)	(104,413)	(96,681)
Insurance Expenses		(183,476)	(157,155)	(174,016)
Interest expenses		(4,616)	(7,614)	(8,625)
Other Expenditure		(300)	(1,467)	(300)
Total Payments		(3,152,857)	(2,946,927)	(2,849,672)
Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Operating Activities	15(b)	445,607	23,366	1,342,209
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		(1,563,184)	(1,836,115)	(1,537,884)
Payments for Construction of Infrastructure		(2,675,100)	(2,678,881)	(2,743,561)
Advances to Community Groups		0	0	0
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions used for the Development of Assets		2,388,884	2,588,970	3,100,540
Proceeds from the Sale of Plant & Equipment		183,000	27,636	183,000
Cash Provided by/(Used in) Investing Activities		(1,666,400)	(1928,390)	(997,905)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Repayment of Debentures		(15,460)	(75,686)	(76,933)
Proceeds from Self- Supporting Loans		14,560	13,313	14,560
Proceeds from New Debentures		0	0	0
Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Financing Activities		(900)	(62,373)	(62,373)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held		(1,221,693)	(1,967,397)	281,931
Cash at Beginning of Year		2,884,558	4,851,955	4,851,955
Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year	15(a)	(1,662,865)	2,884,558	5,133,886

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**RATE SETTING STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

	Note	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Revenue				
Governance		0	79	500
General Purpose Funding		1,426,450	790,145	2,857,692
Law, Order, Public Safety		194,763	170,274	186,947
Health		7,885	8,942	2,730
Education & Welfare		48,969	116,677	53,830
Housing		31,720	24,199	35,356
Community Amenities		185,237	188,819	150,851
Recreation & Culture		29,446	994,043	908,669
Transport		1,419,282	1,547,939	1,439,000
Economic Services		24,270	200,410	176,000
Other Property & Services		30,000	29,044	30,000
Total Revenue		3,398,022	4,070,571	5,841,575
Expenses				
Governance		(312,261)	(313,354)	(316,044)
General Purpose Funding		(163,227)	(162,030)	(167,350)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(449,330)	(520,615)	(456,879)
Health		(65,070)	(69,465)	(68,959)
Education & Welfare		(179,946)	(253,937)	(215,868)
Housing		(48,004)	(44,193)	(52,983)
Community Amenities		(513,756)	(396,674)	(497,451)
Recreation & Culture		(630,666)	(574,321)	(581,923)
Transport		(2,666,730)	(2,744,552)	(2,430,213)
Economic Services		(167,768)	(155,727)	(149,516)
Other Property & Services		100,177	(156,304)	(173,626)
Total Expenses		(5,096,581)	(5,391,172)	(5,110,812)
Net Operating Result Excluding Rates		(1,698,560)	(1,320,601)	730,763

Net Operating Result Excluding Rates		(1,698,560)	(1,320,601)	730,763
Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements				
Non-Cash Expenditure & Revenue				
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	4	18,000	43,075	6,200
Depreciation and Amortisation on Assets	2(a)	1,708,889	2,431,279	2,049,850
Leave Provisions		186,747	165,873	190,597
Accruals		28,705	25,564	14,493
Capital Expenditure & Revenue				
Purchase Land Held for Resale		0	0	0
Purchase Land & Buildings	3	0	(1,317,479)	(1,029,884)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets	3	(1,442,7374)	(2,678,881)	(2,743,561)
Purchase Plant & Equipment	3	(154,300)	(483,978)	(508,000)
Purchase Furniture & Equipment	3	(15,600)	(2,135)	0
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	4	35,000	27,636	183,000
Repayment of Debentures	5	(15,460)	(75,686)	(76,933)
Proceeds from New Debentures	5	0	0	0
Self-Supporting Loan Principal Repayments		15,460	13,313	14,560
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	6	(339,685)	(428,325)	(314,230)
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	6	165,100	1,388,554	1,426,961
ADD: Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/fwd	7	0	753,098,	(1,390,362)
LESS: Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/fwd	7	0	0	0
Amount Required to be Raised from General Rates	8	(1,508,441)	(1,458,690)	(1,446,546)

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(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 modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

(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 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.

(c) 2016/17 Actual Balances

Balances shown in this budget as 2016/17 Actual are as forecast at the time of budget preparation and are subject to final adjustments.

(d) Rounding Off Figures

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

(e) 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.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

(f) Goods and Services Tax

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.

(g) 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.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash-on-hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(i) 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.

(j) 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017

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.

(k) Fixed Assets

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

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

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset. 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:

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

(k) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

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 Shire gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability and considered observable, whereas inputs for

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

(k) Fixed Assets (Continued)

which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

The mandatory measurement framework imposed by the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations* requires, as a minimum, all assets to be revalued at least every 3 years. 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 are recorded at cost in accordance with AASB 116. They are then classified as Land and revalued along with other land in accordance with the other policies detailed in this Note. Whilst they are initially recorded at cost (being fair value at the date of acquisition [deemed cost] as per AASB 116) they are revalued along with other items of Land and Buildings.

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 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 at the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

Revaluation

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

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

(k) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Transitional Arrangements

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 this 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.

Capitalisation Threshold

Expenditure on items of equipment under \$2,000 is not capitalised; rather, it is recorded in an asset inventory listing.

Assets may also be capitalised where they can be easily grouped and where the total value of the assets so grouped exceeds the \$3,000 threshold.

Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

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

Buildings	30 – 100 years	Straight Line
Furniture and Equipment	4 - 20 years	Straight Line
Office Equipment	5 years	Straight Line
Plant and Equipment	5 - 20 years	Straight Line
Sealed roads and streets		
• formation		Not Depreciated
• pavement	80 years	Straight Line
• seal		
- bituminous seals	34 years	Straight Line
- asphalt surfaces	43 years	Straight Line
Kerbs	100 years	Straight Line
Parks & Gardens	50 years	Straight Line
Footpaths - slab	50 years	Straight Line
Water supply piping and drainage systems	75 years	Straight Line

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

Within Infrastructure Assets, pavement and seals, the depreciation rates have been extended from previous years. In both of these layers of infrastructure there remains a portion that will be reused when the actual pavement or seal reach the end of their useful lives. To allow this portion to be included within depreciation the actual timeframe attached to each asset has been extended to therefore lower overall depreciation of this asset.

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.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

(I) 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.

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 (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

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

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

(l) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

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.

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 is 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.

(m) 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 (i.e. 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.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

(m) Financial Instruments (continued)

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;
- (c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest rate method.

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

(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 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 the 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.

(ii) *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.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

(m) Financial Instruments (continued)

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

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

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

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

(v) *Financial liabilities*

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

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 having occurred, which will have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, 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 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.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

(m) Financial Instruments (continued)

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.

(n) 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 revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

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

At the time of adopting this budget, it is not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2016.

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

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

(o) 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.

(p) 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 of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any re-measurements 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

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

(q) 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.

(r) 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.

(s) 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 resale where it is held as non-current based on the Council's intentions to release for sale.

(t) Comparative Figures

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

(u) 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.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Net Result

The Net Result includes:

	2016/17	2015/16	2015/16
	Budget	Actual	Budget
	\$	\$	\$
(i) Charging as an Expenses:			
Amortisation			
Capitalised Leased Assets	0	0	0
Auditors Remuneration			
- Audit	10,700	10,130	10,130
- Other Services	7,330	4,967	1,200
	18,030	15,097	11,330
Depreciation			
<u>By Program</u>			
Governance	36,882	31,778	30,372
General Purpose Funding	0	0	0
Law, Order & Public Safety	44,129	88,705	116,658
Health	0	0	0
Education & Welfare	7,780	9,240	15,587
Housing	14,291	16,973	17,500
Community Amenities	11,440	10,147	13,468
Recreation & Culture	110,347	120,414	113,149
Transport	1,306,579	1,889,375	1,384,401
Economic Services	15,437	17,867	17,910
Other Property & Services	162,004	246,779	340,805
	1,708,889	2,431,278	2,049,850
<u>By Class</u>			
Land & Buildings	200,289	215,324	203,896
Furniture and equipment	3,451	8,871	5,592
Plant and equipment	195,735	343,369	427,847
Roads	858,177	1,355,363	1,038,301
Footpaths	20,191	25,647	28,114
Drainage	39,124	50,187	346,100
Bridges	389,087	403,328	
Parks	2,835	29,190	
	1,708,889	2,431,279	2,049,850

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (cont)

	2016/17 Budget	2015/16 Actual	2015/16 Budget
Net Result (cont)			
Interest Expenses (Finance Costs)			
Debentures (refer Note 5(a))	\$	\$	\$
	4,650	8,659	8,659
(a)			
(ii) Crediting as Revenue:			
Interest Earnings			
Investments			
- Reserve Funds	36,685	44,325	22,230
- Other Funds (DOTARS, RTR & General)	10,000	9,031	60,000
- SSL Interest	4,616		
Other Interest Revenue (refer note 11)	16,500	26,123	22,016
	67,801	79,479	104,246

(b) Statement of Objectives

Vision

To foster a community that acknowledges its heritage, values and lifestyles, whilst encouraging sustainable development.

Mission Statement

The Shire of Nannup will deliver quality services, facilities and representation in order to achieve our Vision.

Council operations as disclosed in this report encompass the following service orientated activities/programs:

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (continued)

(b) Statement of Objectives (continued)

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 and 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 and animal control.

HEALTH

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

Activities: Food quality, building sanitation and sewage.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Objective: To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.

Activities: Operation of pre-school, provision of youth support.

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 tip, noise control, administration of the town planning scheme, maintenance of cemetery and maintenance of public conveniences.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (continued)

(b) Statement of Objectives (continued)

RECREATION AND CULTURE

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

Activities: Maintenance of halls, recreation centre and various reserves; operation of library.

TRANSPORT

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

Activities: Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges; cleaning of streets, depot maintenance.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

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

Activities: Assistance to tourism, area promotion, building control, noxious weeds, vermin control.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Objective: To accurately allocate plant and labour costs across the various programs of Council.

Activities: Private works operations, plant repairs and operations costs.

3. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

	2016/17 \$
By Program	
<u>Governance</u>	
Land & Buildings	0
Plant & Equipment	0
Furniture & Equipment	15,600
<u>Law, Order & Public Safety</u>	
Land & Buildings	0
Plant & Equipment	9,300
<u>Transport</u>	
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	1,442,737
Plant & Equipment	145,000
Total Assets	<u>1,612,637</u>

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

3. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS (Continued)

By Class

Land Held for Resale	0
Land & Buildings	0
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	1,442,737
Plant & Equipment	154,300
Furniture & Equipment	15,600
Total Assets	<u>1,612,637</u>

4. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

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

By Program	Net Book Value 2016/17 Budget \$	Sale Price 2016/17 Budget \$	Profit (Loss) 2016/17 Budget \$
<u>Transport</u>			
Ford Transit	22,000	15,000	(7,000)
Ford Ranger	16,000	10,000	(6,000)
Ford Ranger	15,000	10,000	(5,000)
Total Transport	<u>53,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>(18,000)</u>
Total	<u>53,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>(18,000)</u>

By Class

Plant & Equipment

Ford Transit	22,000	15,000	(7,000)
Ford Ranger	16,000	10,000	(6,000)
Ford Ranger	15,000	10,000	(5,000)
	<u>53,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>(18,000)</u>

Summary

Profit on Asset Disposals	0
Loss on Asset Disposals	<u>(18,000)</u>
	<u>(18,000)</u>

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

5. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

Particulars	Principal 01 July 16 \$	New Loans \$	Principal Repayments		Principal		Interest Repayments	
			2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	30/6/16 Budget \$	30/6/15 Actual \$	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$
Community Amenities L37 S/S Community Resource Centre ¹	82,435	0	15,460	13,713	66,975	82,435	4,650	5,543
Transport L38 Plant - Grader	0	0	0	62,373	0	62,373	0	2,802
	82,435	0	15,460	76,086	66,975	144,808	4,650	8,345

1. Self supporting loan financed by payments from third parties.

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) New debentures

The Council will not be raising any new debentures in 2016/17.

(c) Unspent Debentures

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

(d) Overdraft

Council does not have an overdraft facility and does not anticipate that an overdraft facility will be required during 2016/17.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

6. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Long Service Leave Reserve			
Opening Balance	198,255	189,395	183,923
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	25,000	25,000	25,000
Interest Earned	2,768	3,360	2,400
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(19,500)	(19,500)	(19,500)
	206,523	198,255	191,823
Office Equipment Reserve			
Opening Balance	66,516	50,669	50,828
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	15,000	15,000	15,000
Interest Earned	740	847	100
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(15,600)	0	0
	66,656	66,516	50,023
Asset Management Reserve			
Opening Balance	446,278	420,020	420,539
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	100,000	130,000	130,000
Interest Earned	6,138	4,258	2,500
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(20,000)	(108,000)	(20,000)
	532,416	446,278	533,039
Rates Equalisation Reserve			
Opening Balance	50,440	100,000	100,000
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	0	0	0
Interest Earned	1,461	440	0
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	(50,000)	(50,000)
	51,901	50,440	50,000
Emergency Management Reserve			
Opening Balance	54,431	53,298	53,538
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	0	0	0
Interest Earned	779	1,133	500
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0
	55,210	54,431	54,038
Aged Housing Reserve			
Opening Balance	21,777	21,322	21,777
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	0	0	0
Interest Earned	312	455	312
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0
	22,089	21,777	22,089
Land Fill Site Reserve			
Opening Balance	51,709	41,140	41,235
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	20,000	10,000	10,000
Interest Earned	601	569	200
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0
	72,310	51,709	51,435

Recreation Centre Upgrade Reserve

Opening Balance	3,175	141,080	138,583
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	0	0	0
Interest Earned	0	13,095	11,500
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0,	(151,000)	(150,000)
	3,175	3,175	83

Plant & Machinery Reserve

Opening Balance	317,865	506,991	434,488
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	123,000	92,000	92,000
Interest Earned	9,471	10,874	1,300
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(110,000)	(292,000)	(292,000)
	340,336	317,865	235,788

Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Reserve

Opening Balance	40,088	20,000	20,007
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	20,000	20,000	20,000
Interest Earned	292	88	180
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0
	60,380	40,088	40,187

Main Street Upgrade Reserve

Opening Balance	207,568	966,416	921,585
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	0	0	0
Interest Earned	14,123	9,206	3,350
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0,	(768,054)	(895,461)
	221,691	207,568	29,474

1,632,687	1,458,102	1,257,979
------------------	------------------	------------------

Summary of Reserve Transfers

	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Transfers to Reserves			
Long Service Leave Reserve	27,768	28,360	27,400
Office Equipment Reserve	15,740	15,847	15,100
Asset Management Reserve	106,138	134,258	132,500
Rates Equalisation Reserve	1,461	440	0
Emergency Management Reserve	779	1,133	500
Aged Housing Reserve	312	455	200
Land Fill Site Reserve	20,601	10,569	10,200
Recreation Centre Upgrade Reserve	0	13,095	11,500
Plant & Machinery Reserve	132,471	102,874	93,300
Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Reserve	20,292	20,088	20,180
Main Street Upgrade Reserve	14,123	9,206	3,350
	339,685	336,325	314,230

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
<u>Transfers from Reserves</u>			
Long Service Leave Reserve	(19,500)	(19,500)	(19,500)
Office Equipment Reserve	(15,600)	0	0
Asset Management Reserve	(20,000)	(108,000)	(20,000)
Rates Equalisation Reserve	0	(50,000)	(50,000)
Emergency Management Reserve	0	0	0
Aged Housing Reserve	0	0	0
Land Fill Site Reserve	0	0	0
Recreation Centre Upgrade Reserve	0	(151,000)	(150,000)
Plant & Machinery Reserve	(110,000)	(292,000)	(292,000)
Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Reserve	0	0	0
Main Street Upgrade Reserve	0	(768,054)	(895,461)
	<u>(165,100)</u>	<u>(1,388,554)</u>	<u>(1,426,961)</u>

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

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

Long Service Leave Reserve: An accounting requirement to fund long service leave accumulated by employees.

Office Equipment Reserve: To be used to ensure that the equipment required for Shire administration and the supporting computer system is maintained.

Asset Management Reserve: To provide funding for works to Shire buildings as determined by the Asset Management Plan.

Rates Equalisation Reserve: To provide support to the 2016/17 budget to minimise the impact of the loss of capital grants on the completion of Mowen Road.

Emergency Management Reserve: To provide funding for costs of dealing with local emergencies, where those costs cannot be recovered from another party.

Aged Housing Reserve: to be used to facilitate the development of Aged Housing.

Refuse Site Rehabilitation Reserve: To provide funding for the rehabilitation of the refuse disposal site once it reaches the end of its useful life.

Recreation Centre Reserve: To be used for the construction of stage two the new recreation centre.

Plant Reserve: Used for the purchase of major plant.

Gravel Pit Reserve: to be used for the rehabilitation of the gravel pit at the end of its useful life.

Main Street Upgrade Reserve: To be used to support the project to upgrade stage two the main street of Nannup.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

7. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of Estimated Net Current Asset Position

	Note	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$
Current Assets			
Cash - Unrestricted	15(a)	(4,171)	1,392,107
Cash – Restricted	15(a)	1,667,035	1,492,450
Receivables		713,564	(729,048)
Inventories		0	0
Total Current Assets		2,376,428	2,155,509
Current Liabilities			
Payables & Provisions		709,393	663,059
Net Current Asset Position		1,667,035	1,492,450
Less: Cash Restricted Reserves	6	1,632,686	1,458,101
Less: Cash Restricted Municipal		34,349	34,349
Estimated Surplus/Deficiency Carried Forward		0	0

Differences between the net current assets at the end of each financial year in the rate setting statement and net current assets detailed above arise from amounts which have been excluded when calculating the budget deficiency in accordance with FM Reg 32 as movements for these items have been funded within the budget estimates..

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

8. RATING INFORMATION - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

RATE TYPE	Rate in Dollar	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	2016/17 Rate Revenue	2016/17 Interim Rates	2016/17 Back Rates	2016/17 Total Revenue	2015/16 Estimated Total Revenue
	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Rate								
Gross Rental Valuation	0.078950	412	6,611,776	522,000	0	0	522,000	481,328
Unimproved Valuation	0.004480	206	107,008,000	479,396	0	0	479,396	469,174
Sub Totals		618	113,619,776	1,001,396	0	0	1,001,396	950,502
	Minimum							
	\$							
Minimum Rates								
Gross Rental Valuation	820	304	1,845,182	249,280	0	0	249,280	270,413
Unimproved Valuation	1050	205	26,430,391	215,250	0	0	215,250	195,332
		509	28,275,573	464,530	0	0	464,530	465,745
Sub-Totals								
Ex-Gratia Rates							1,465,926	1,416,247
Specified Area Rate (Note 9)							43,828	42,443
Sub Total							1,509,754	1,458,690
Discounts (Note 12)							0	0
Totals							1,509,754	1,458,690

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

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

All land except exempt land in the Shire of Nannup is rated according to its Gross Rental Value (GRV) in townsites 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 and facilities.

9. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

No specified area rates will be applied for the year ending 30 June 2017.

10. SERVICE CHARGES - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Shire of Nannup does not propose to impose any service charges for the year ending 30 June 2017.

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

An interest rate of 11% will be charged on all rate payments that are late. It is estimated that this will generate income of \$12,000.

Three options are available to ratepayers for payment of their rates:

Option 1 – Full Payment

The full amount of rates and charges, including arrears, to be paid on or before 23 September 2016 or 35 days after the issue date of the notice, whichever is the later.

Option 2 – Four Instalments

The first instalment, including arrears to be received on or before 23 September 2016 or 35 days after the issue date of the notice, whichever is later. Subsequent payments to be made at intervals of two months from the date of the first instalment. The cost of the instalment plans will comprise simple interest of 5.5% per annum calculated from the date that the first instalment is due, together with an administration fee of \$5 for each instalment notice (i.e. \$15 in total).

The total revenue from the imposition of the interest and administration charge under this option is estimated to be \$8,400, comprising \$4,500 in interest charges and \$3,900 in administration charges.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

11. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR (Cont)

Option 3 – Payment Plan

Payment plans are agreements entered between ratepayers and The Shire of Nannup which allow ratepayers to pay rates weekly/monthly/fortnightly directly from their chosen bank account. These plans attract \$0 penalty interest and \$0 administration fees thereby collecting no revenue from this option.

Actual instalment dates are as follows:

Instalment 1	23 September 2016
Instalment 2	23 November 2016
Instalment 3	23 January 2017
Instalment 4	27 March 2017

12. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS - 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

1. Council Buildings Hire

Currently Council policy ADM7 details the criteria and the list of local organisations for which hire charges for the use of the function room are waived. A copy of this policy can be viewed on request.

2. Incentive Scheme – Rates

The Council does not offer an incentive scheme for the early payment of rates.

3. Discounts

No discount is offered in relation to any rates, service charge or fees and charges.

4. Write Offs

The budget includes sums for the write off of irrecoverable income. A sum of \$100 is budgeted for rates and \$200 for library books.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

13. FEES & CHARGES

	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$
Governance	0	79
General Purpose Funding	21,852	17,359
Law, Order, Public Safety	7,900	9,353
Health	7,885	8,942
Education and Welfare	7,069	12,117
Housing	31,720	24,199
Community Amenities	180,621	170,416
Recreation and Culture	29,446	30,979
Transport	2,000	3,754
Economic Services	24,270	28,342
Other Property and Services	30,000	29,044
	342,763	334,584

14. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION

The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the Shire President.

	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$
President's Allowance	8,000	8,000
Deputy President's Allowance	2,000	2,000
Meeting Fees	16,000	9,958
Travelling Expenses	3,000	842
Conference Expenses	12,000	9,000
Councillor Dashboard	5,600	0
Telecommunications Allowance	11,800	8,800
	58,400	38,600

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 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	(4,170)	1,392,107	3,721,889
Cash - Restricted	1,667,035	1,492,450	1,411,997
	1,662,865	2,884,557	5,133,886

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

Recreation Centre Reserve	3,175	3,175	83
Long Service Leave Reserve	206,523	198,255	191,823
Plant & Machinery Reserve	340,336	317,865	235,788
Office Equipment Reserve	66,656	66,516	65,928
Main Street Upgrade Reserve	221,691	207,568	29,474
Land Fill Site Reserve	72,310	51,709	51,435
Emergency Management Reserve	55,210	54,431	54,038
Aged Housing Reserve	60,380	40,088	21,618
Asset Management Reserve	22,089	21,777	533,039
Rates Equalisation Reserve	532,416	446,278	50,000
Gravel Pit Reserve	51,901	50,440	40,187
Restricted Assets	34,349	34,349	138,583
	1,667,036	1,492,451	1,411,996

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

15. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Cont)

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

	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Net Result	(188,734)	(83,456)	2,181,609
Amortisation	0	0	0
Depreciation	1,708,889	2,431,279	2,049,850
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Assets	18,000	43,075	6,200
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	0	0	0
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	0	0	0
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	34	(359)	34
Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Provisions	215,418	191,211	205,056
Grants/Contributions for the Development of Assets	(1,308,000)	(2,588,970)	(3,100,540)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	445,607	23,366	1,342,209

(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities

	2016/17 Budget \$	2015/16 Actual \$	2015/16 Budget \$
Credit Standby Arrangements			
Bank Overdraft limit	0	0	0
Bank Overdraft at Balance Date	0	0	0
Credit Card limit	0	0	0
Credit Card Balance at Balance Date	0	0	0
Total Amount of Credit Unused	0	0	0
Loan Facilities			
Total Facilities in Use at Balance Date	66,975	82,435	82,435
Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date	0	0	0

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017**

16. TRUST FUNDS

Estimated movement in funds held over which the Shire has no control and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

	Balance	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
	1 July 15	Amounts	Amounts	Balance
	\$	Received	Paid	30 Jun 16
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building and Construction Industry Training Fund Levy	22,386	6,412	0	28,798
Builders Registration Board of WA Levy	19,124	10,730	0	29,854
Bonds	33,632	600	(400)	33,862
Nominations Deposits	80	0	0	80
Recreation Centre Trust Deposits	15,250	26,500	(41,500)	250
	90,472	32,709	(41,900)	92,814

17. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

Council does not propose to engage in any major land transactions during the 2016/17 financial year.

18. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

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

**SHIRE OF NANNUP BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2017
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

OVERVIEW

Introduction

This budget has been developed taking into consideration the Long Term Financial Plan and Corporate Business Plan to ensure sustainability and to meet the expectations of the community. This budget has been developed to achieve a minimum rate increase while ensuring all liabilities are met by Council.

Budget Assumptions

In compiling the base budget an assessment of probable levels of inflation and interest rates has been taken. Reasonable account has been taken of known or anticipated price increases and other committed expenditure. Inflation of 2.0% has been added to the base level of expenditure where confirmed price increases are not known.

Council has a degree of control over the main areas of uncertainty in the budget and should therefore be able to moderate its exposure to significant variations through the decisions taken during the budget process. However, the unpredictability of many of the factors influencing the Council's budget remains a risk and this is addressed through prudent estimates.

There are three major factors affecting the revenue budget:

- (a) The base budget for 2016/17 includes income from fees and charges of approximately \$342,762 however these are not guaranteed.
- (b) Council receives significant income from investment interest. As interest rates decline and grant income falls this has decreased from previous periods. A decrease of \$60,000 has been assumed in the draft 2016/17 budget. This loss of interest earnings is a direct result in capital projects being completed and as such reserve balances lowering.
- (c) Council does not maintain a general level of working balances which can absorb unexpected fluctuations in its income and expenditure. In the event that there are significant adverse variations during the year money would need to be released from other earmarked reserves to cover any shortfall.

In the light of the assumptions made in compiling these estimates and reflected in the recommendation it is considered that the budget as presented is sufficient to meet the liabilities facing the Council during 2016/17.

Changes to the Budget

The Base Budget for 2016/17 represents the cost of carrying out the same level of activity as in 2016/17. After taking into account the costs associated with the removal of capital grant income and including inflationary increases for this financial year the base budget income required lowered from previous year. However, the Base Budget also

needs to be revised to accommodate other inclusions of services and works that will occur throughout the course of this financial year some as permanent inclusions, others as a one off inclusion into the budget. During the Budget workshops a number of projects/options were investigated with the result some off these being eliminated from the 2016/17 budget and others included based on priority and merit. The basis of whether a request was included or excluded is a result of financial constraints and whether or not the expenditure was considered necessary for this upcoming financial period.

Overall, within the budget for 2016/17 there have been savings made wherever possible. Taking all factors into consideration there is a net committed increase of 3.98%

Reserves

The budget process provides an opportunity for Council to assess the adequacy of its reserves. Council maintains a number of Reserves set up for specific purposes.

For the past three years reserve contributions have been made to the Asset Management Reserve to ensure that when required maintenance can be completed on Council's buildings and infrastructure. This continues to be a requirement of Council however it is considered that the previous level of reserve contribution can be lowered for this financial year to ensure that increases to overall budget are minimised as much as possible. Contribution included within the 2016/17 budget is \$100,000 which ensures that this reserve maintains a healthy balance of \$532,416.

The Plant Reserve is also an area of concern. When looking at long term projection based on current levels of reserve contributions each financial year there will come a point in time where the reserve fund will not be sustainable in terms of plant purchases required. In the past few years Council has been fortunate to have capital contribution by way of Mowen Road income which has helped to contribute towards this reserve fund however now that this project has finished all contributions will come from prudent savings and the operating budget each year. For the 2016/17 financial year a contribution of \$123,000 is included which represents an increase of \$31,000 from previous years. This will need to be closely monitored and adjusted in years to come

Funding Corporate Priorities

As part of the 2016/17 business planning process, Council has identified growth within its service areas. The identified projects have been considered and prioritised by Council and reviewed in the budget workshops.

A further three bridges will be included within our insurance schedule for the 2016/17 period. This is in keeping with Council's decision to stage insurance coverage of bridges under the Shire of Nannup's control over a four year period. Overall increase to the budget to cover these three bridges is \$5,801.

To ensure that our caravan parks within the town are compliant money will be spent on firehose reels. These will be used within emergency management of these facilities and is a requirement of the Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 16997.

Also within Emergency Management a sum of \$25,000 has been included as an initial contribution to the Rural Numbering System. Rural property numbers are a clear and logical way of locating a property and provide significant benefits to the community. In an emergency, every second counts. A Rural Property Address helps emergency services locate a property more quickly and precisely.

Biosecurity was an area that was considered within the 2016/17 budget. Included is a \$5,000 contribution towards the Feral Pig Program.

There were numerous Community group requests for contributions to ensure that their service could be continued these have all been considered on a case by case basis and wherever possible funding to continue to support these groups has been included within the budget.

A number of smaller items are included in the proposed budget to support existing council services and details of all the proposed changes to the budget are set out in the attachment. After taking these bids into account the overall increase in the budget is 3.98%.

Prospects for the Future

The model underpinning the Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) demonstrates that rates would need to increase by 3% in 2017/18 and 2% in 2018/19. Based on these projections, current forecasts suggest that the financial position will stabilise from this financial year forward. This projection is made with the assumption that current levels of Federal and State funding for our Roads Programs and Equalisation Grants remain as expected. An annual review of our Long Term Financial Plan will help to identify any areas of concern or savings that can be enacted in the upcoming years. This review of the Long Term Financial Plan is planned for early in the new financial year.

Conclusion

The proposed rate requirement is \$1,508,524, an increase of 3.98% on 2015/16. The budget presented for adoption assumes a balanced budget, in that the Council will not end the 2016/17 financial year with either a surplus or deficit.

While the current projection is that Council is in a stable position and that rate increases should be contained at a level under 4% for upcoming years. This however will need to be monitored and adjusted as required based on funding requirements and projects required in future periods. The proposed 2016/17 budget is considered, after taking all the above factors into account, sufficient to meet the liabilities facing the Council during 2016/17.

SCHEDULE OF FEES & CHARGES

2016/17



LIBRARY

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
HISTORY BOOKS				
History of Nannup (Extracts of minutes etc.)	Each	N	N	\$7.00
War Clouds Over Nannup (Mr. A Hartley)	Each	N	N	\$7.00
Bulk purchase of 10+ books	Each	N	N	\$5.00
Nannup Heritage Trail booklet	Each	N	Y	\$3.00
Overdue Library Book Fee	Per Book	N	Y	\$9.00

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
PROPERTIES REPORT (UN BOUND)				
List of All Owners, Address, Property Descriptions etc. - Hard Copy	Each	N	Y	\$129.00
List of All Owners, Address, Property Descriptions etc. - Email	Each	N	Y	\$31.00
COUNCIL MINUTES AND AGENDAS				
Copy of Ordinary Minutes - Hard Copy	Per Year	N	Y	\$245.00
	Per Meeting	N	Y	\$28.00
Copy of Ordinary Agendas - Hard Copy	Per Year	N	Y	\$245.00
	Per Meeting	N	Y	\$28.00
PHOTOCOPIES				
Only Applicable to Community Not-For-Profit Organisations				
A4 Copy	Each	N	Y	\$0.80
A4 Copy Double Sided	Each	N	Y	\$1.00
A3 Copy	Each	N	Y	\$1.00
A3 Copy Double Sided	Each	N	Y	\$1.65
Own Paper Supplied - A4	Each	N	Y	\$0.50
Own Paper Supplied - A4 DOUBLE SIDED	Each	N	Y	\$0.50
Own Paper Supplied - A3	Each	N	Y	\$0.50
Colour Copies - Additional \$0.25 per copy				
FACSIMILES				
(Sending & Receiving)				
Within W.A.	Per Page	N	Y	\$5.00
Within Australia	Per Page	N	Y	\$7.00

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Overseas - First Page	Per Page	N	Y	\$21.00
- Each Additional Page	Per Page	N	Y	\$12.00
MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATION				
Production of Misc. Computer Reports, Other				
Information Requiring Dedicated Staff Time	Per 15 Mins	N	Y	\$28.00
	Per Hour	N	Y	\$107.00
Account Enquiries - Rates Only	Per Enquiry	N	Y	\$55.00
Rates Orders & Requisitions - Report of Settlement Agent or like	Per enquiry	N	Y	\$95.00
Freedom of Information Requests (as set by FOI Regulations 1993 Schedule 1)				
- Application for FOI	Per Application	Y	N	\$33.00
- Staff Time Dealing With Application	Per Hour (Pro Rata)	Y	N	\$33.00
- Access Time Supervised by Staff	Per Hour (Pro Rata)	Y	N	\$33.00
- Photocopying:				
- Staff Time to Copy Information	Per Hour (Pro Rata)	Y	N	\$33.00
- Cost Per Copy		Y	N	\$0.20

HIRE OF FACILITIES

SERVICE		UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
TOWN HALL					
Bond for All Bookings (Except Passive Use)		Per Hire	N	N	\$200.00
Hourly Rate - Active Sporting Event Hire		Per Hour	N	Y	\$25.00
Session Rate - Morning (8 AM - 12 NOON)		Per Session	N	Y	\$66.00
- Afternoon (12 NOON - 5 PM)		Per Session	N	Y	\$66.00
- Evening (After 5PM)		Per Session	N	Y	\$66.00
Daily Rate		Per Day	N	Y	\$130.00
Seasonal Booking Option		Per Term per hour	N	Y	\$212.50
<i>Based on 85% of hour hall hire, 1 hr per week x 10 weeks = (\$25.00 x 10 = \$212.50)</i>					
Social Events Session Rate - Morning (8 AM - 12 NOON)			N	Y	\$86.00
- Afternoon (12 NOON - 5 PM)			N	Y	\$86.00
- Evening (After 5PM)			N	Y	\$86.00
Social Events - Daily Rate			N	Y	\$157.50
Long Term Hire (Passive Use Only) - Two Days		Per Day	N	Y	\$110.00
Surcharge For Alcohol Consumption		Per Session	N	Y	\$57.00
<i>Social events refer to all functions that are not sporting in nature. i.e. Weddings, Birthdays, Funerals, Exhibitions, Auctions, Film nights etc.</i>					
RECREATION HALL					
Bond for All Non-Recreational Bookings		Per Hire	N	N	\$1,000.00
Bond for Recreational Bookings		Per Hire	N	N	\$200.00
Sporting Events - Hourly		Per Hour	N	Y	\$25.00
Sporting Events - Daily		Per Day	N	Y	\$130.00
Seasonal Booking Option - Basketball/Netball/Trapeze		Per Term per hour	N	Y	\$212.50
<i>Based on 85% of hour hall hire, 1 hr per week x 10 weeks = (\$25.00 x 10 = \$212.50)</i>					
Other Functions (Social, Cabaret, Wedding, Overnight Events, etc.) - daily		Per day			\$288.00
Long Term Hire - Two Days		Per Day	N	Y	\$200.00
<i>*Non recreational bookings refer to all social functions that are not sporting in nature. i.e. Weddings, Birthdays, Funerals, Exhibitions, Auctions</i>					

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
SENIORS ROOM – PREVIOUSLY OLD COMMUNITY CENTRE				
Bond for all bookings	Per Hire	N	N	\$200.00
1/2 day hire	1/2 day	N	Y	\$52.00
Full day hire	per day	N	Y	\$105.00
Surcharge For Alcohol Consumption	Per Session	N	Y	\$57.00
COMMUNITY ROOM - PORTION OF OLD COMMUNITY CENTRE				
Bond for all bookings	Per Hire	N	N	\$200.00
1/2 day hire	1/2 day	N	Y	\$50.00
Full day hire	per day	N	Y	\$100.00
Surcharge For Alcohol Consumption	Per Session	N	Y	\$55.00
<i>NB: If both Seniors Room and Community Room booked only one bond to be charged and only one surcharge for alcohol consumption if applicable.</i>				
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT				
Hire of Trestles	Each	N	Y	\$5.00
Hire of Polypropylene Chairs – Individual	Each	N	Y	\$1.50
Hire of Polypropylene Chairs - Maximum		N	Y	\$140.00
Hire of Public Address (PA) Equipment	Per Day	N	Y	\$25.00
Hire of Projector	Per Hire	N	Y	\$25.00
Bond for projector	Per Hire	N	N	\$250.00
Hire of Nordic Poles	Per Day	N	Y	\$10.00
FOOTBALL / CRICKET OVAL				
Community Sporting Groups	Per Day	N	Y	\$65.00
Other Groups (\$200 Bond Required)	Per Day	N	Y	\$65.00
Seasonal Charge	Per Year	N	Y	\$500.00
Change Rooms	Per Day Per Change Room	N	Y	\$30.00
HOCKEY FIELD				
Community Sporting Groups	Per Day	N	Y	\$65.00
Other Groups (\$165 Bond Required)	Per Day	N	Y	\$65.00
Change Rooms	Per Day Per Change Room	N	Y	\$30.00
TOWN GREENS				
Village Green	Per Day	N	Y	\$65.00
Old Roads Board Building Park	Per Day	N	Y	\$65.00
Event Rubbish Bond	Per Event	N	N	\$550.00

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
OVERFLOW CAMPING AREAS				
No Facilities Required	Per Person	N	Y	\$13.00
Facilities Required (\$250.00 Bond for Group Booking)	Per Person	N	Y	\$14.00
FORESHORE PARK				
Bond for All Bookings	Per Hire	N	Y	\$650.00
ALL FACILITIES - NO POWER				
Not-For-Profit Incorporated Local Community Groups	Per Day	N	Y	\$82.00
All Other Community Groups	Per Day	N	Y	\$325.00
Commercial Use	Per Day	N	Y	\$428.00
ALL FACILITIES				
Not-For-Profit Incorporated Local Community Groups	Per Day	N	Y	\$165.00
All Other Community Groups	Per Day	N	Y	\$845.00
Commercial Use	Per Day	N	Y	\$1,070.00
CONSUMER POLES				
Each Pole	Per Day	N	Y	\$50.00
Note: Actual Cost of the account for the period will be charged when being used for more than just street stalls.				
RAC ELECTRIC CAR RECHARGE FACILITY				
Per Kilowatt Hour		N	Y	\$0.45

FIRE CONTROL

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Application for Suspension of Prohibited Burning Period	Per Application	N	Y	\$485.00
Application for Fire Break Variation				
- One (1) Year	Per Lot Applied For	N	Y	\$107.00
- Five (5) Year	Per Lot Applied For	N	Y	\$270.00
Firebreaks Fine	Each	N	Y	\$255.00
Firebreak Fines – Late Payment Fee	Each	N	Y	\$15.00
Firebreak Fines – Late Payment Court Registration Fee	Each	N	Y	\$51.00
Firebreak Fines – Late Payment Enforcement Certificate Fee	Each	N	Y	\$12.50

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
FOOD PREMISES:				
Notification (food street traders, registered elsewhere)	Each	N	N	\$51.00
Registration (food business in Shire)	Each	N	N	\$117.00
Inspection Fee - High/Medium Risk	Each	N	N	\$148.00
Inspection Fee - Low Risk	Each	N	N	\$87.00
Verification Certificate	Each	N	Y	\$56.00
Food Premises Fit Out Approval - High/Medium Risk (Includes Notification)	Each	N	N	\$225.00
Food Premises Fit Out Approval - Low Risk (Includes Notification)	Each	N	N	\$168.00
Follow Up Inspections <30 Mins Officer Time	Each	N	Y	\$56.00
Follow Up Inspections 30 Mins or more Officer Time	Each	N	Y	\$87.00
Food Spoilt (Written Confirmation of Disposal)	Each	N	N	\$97.00
Hairdressing Fit Out Approval	Each	N	Y	\$112.00
Beauty Therapy/Skin Piercing Fit Out Approval	Each	N	Y	\$112.00
Registration - Lodging House	Each	N	Y	\$168.00
Seized Food Analysis	Each	N	Y	\$56.00
Food Sampling Request	Each	N	Y	\$204.00
TEMPORARY FOOD PREMISES (STALL HOLDERS)				
Festival Notification - per event	Each	N	Y	\$31.00
OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CHARGES:				
Section 39 (Liquor Licensing) Certificates	Each	N	N	\$97.00
Noise Monitoring - Non-Complying Event	Each	N	Y	\$560.00
Local Government Report Fee	Each	Y	N	\$153.00
WATER TESTING:				
Bacteriological Testing	Per Test	N	Y	\$138.00
Chemical Testing (Plus Cost of Analysis)	Per Test	N	Y	\$138.00
Regular Water Testing (6 Per Year)	Per Year	N	Y	\$560.00
HEALTH (TREATMENT OF SEWERAGE AND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT AND LIQUID WASTE) REGULATIONS 1994				
SEPTIC TANKS:				
Application Fee	Each	Y	Y	\$118.00
Inspection Fee	Each	Y	Y	\$118.00

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
CARAVAN & CAMPING FEES HEALTH ACT 1911 SECTION 344C				
Caravan & Camping Facility Minimum Fee	Per Site	Y	N	\$200.00
Short & Long Stay Caravan Park	Per Site	Y	N	\$6.00
Camp Site	Per Site	Y	N	\$3.00
Overflow Site	Per Site	Y	N	\$1.50
Application for Caravan Annexes or Park Home Approval	Each	Y	N	\$80.00
Transfer of Facility License (Caravan Park/Camp Ground)	Each	Y	N	\$100.00
Temporary License Facility	Each	Y	N	\$100.00
HEALTH (OFFENSIVE TRADES FEES) REGULATIONS 1976:				
Slaughterhouses	Per Application	Y	N	\$285.00
Piggeries	Per Application	Y	N	\$285.00
Artificial Manure Depots	Per Application	Y	N	\$202.00
Bone Mills	Per Application	Y	N	\$163.00
Places for Storing, Drying or Preserving Bones	Per Application	Y	N	\$163.00
Fat Melting, Fat Extraction or Tallow Melting ESTABLISHMENTS	Per Application	Y	N	\$163.00
Butcher Shops & Similar	Per Application	Y	N	\$163.00
Blood Drying	Per Application	Y	N	\$163.00
Gut Scraping, Preparation of Sausage Skins	Per Application	Y	N	\$163.00
Fellmongeries	Per Application	Y	N	\$163.00
Manure Works	Per Application	Y	N	\$202.00
Fish Curing Establishments	Per Application	Y	N	\$202.00
Laundries, Dry Cleaning Establishments	Per Application	Y	N	\$140.00
Bone Merchant Premises	Per Application	Y	N	\$163.00
Flock Factories	Per Application	Y	N	\$163.00
Knackeries	Per Application	Y	N	\$285.00
Poultry Processing Establishments	Per Application	Y	N	\$285.00
Poultry Farming	Per Application	Y	N	\$285.00
Rabbit Farming	Per Application	Y	N	\$285.00
Fish Processing Establishments in which Whole Fish are Cleaned & Prepared	Per Application	Y	N	\$285.00
Shellfish & Crustacean Processing Establishments	Per Application	Y	N	\$285.00
Any Other Offensive Trade Not Specified	Per Application	Y	N	\$285.00

SERVICE		UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
HEALTH (PUBLIC BUILDINGS) REGULATIONS 1992:					
Inspection of Premises on Request		Per Application	N	Y	\$168.00
Environmental Assessment & Reports on Request		Per Application	N	Y	\$168.00
Public Building Approval <1,000 People		Per Application	N	N	\$268.00
Public Building Approval 1,000 People or more		Per Application	N	N	\$535.00

BUILDING CONTROL

SERVICE		UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
BUILDING REGULATIONS 2012					
BUILDING PERMIT					
Uncertified Application Class 1 or Class 10 Building/Structure - Minimum Fee		Per Application	Y	N	\$96.00
Uncertified Application Class 1 or Class 10 Building/Structure - Scale Fee		Per Application	Y	N	0.32% of estimated value of building work
Certified Application:		Per Application			
- Class 1 or Class 10 Building/Structure - Minimum Fee		Per Application	Y	N	\$110.00
- Class 1 or Class 10 Building/Structure - Scale Fee		Per Application	Y	N	0.19% of estimated value of building work
- Class 2 to 9 Building/Structure - Minimum Fee		Per Application	Y	N	\$96.00
- Class 2 to 9 Building/Structure - Scale Fee		Per Application	Y	N	0.09% of estimated value of building work
BUILDING PERMIT EXTENSION					
Major Reassessments (Estimated Value of Construction Remaining):					
- Class 1 or Class 10 Building/Structure - Minimum Fee		Per Application	Y	N	\$96.00
- Class 1 or Class 10 Building/Structure - Scale Fee		Per Application	Y	N	0.32% of value of construction
- Class 2 to 9 Building/Structure - Minimum Fee		Per Application	Y	N	\$96.00
- Class 2 to 9 Building/Structure - Scale Fee		Per Application	Y	N	0.19% of value of construction
Extension of Time for Building Approval Certificate		Per Application	Y	N	\$96.00

SERVICE		UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
DEMOLITION PERMIT					
Class 1 or Class 10 Building/Structure		Each	Y	N	\$96.00
Class 2 to 9 Building/Structure		Per Storey	Y	N	\$96.00
Extension of Time		Per Application	Y	N	\$96.00
Performance Bond - Site Clean-Up & Verge Including Footpaths		Each	N	N	\$765.00
OCCUPANCY PERMIT & BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATE					
Occupancy Permit for a Completed Building		Each	Y	N	\$96.00
Temporary Permit for Incomplete Building		Each	Y	N	\$96.00
Modification for Additional Use of Building on Temporary Basis		Each	Y	N	\$96.00
Replacement Permit for Permanent Change of Building Use		Each	Y	N	\$96.00
Building Approval Application Certificate (Strata) - Minimum Fee		Each	Y	N	\$96.00
Building Approval Application Certificate (Strata) - Scale Fee		Per Application	Y	N	\$105.80
Occupancy Permit where Unauthorised Work has been done - Minimum Fee		Each Strata Unit	Y	N	\$10.60
Occupancy Permit where Unauthorised Work has been done - Scale Fee		Each	Y	N	\$96.00
Building Approval Certificate where Unauthorised Work has been done		Each	Y	N	0.18% of estimated value of building work
Replacement Occupancy Certificate for Existing Building		Each	Y	N	0.38% of estimated value of building work
Building Approval Certificate where Unauthorised Work has not been done		Each	Y	N	\$96.00
Extension of Time for Occupancy Permit		Each	Y	N	\$65.00
OTHER APPLICATIONS					\$96.00
Declaration that a Building Standard Does Not Apply		Each	Y	N	\$2,123.00
OTHER BUILDING CHARGES					
Temporary Accommodation Approval		Each	N	Y	\$117.00
Extension of Temporary Accommodation Approval		Each	N	Y	\$117.00
Monthly Building Statistics Report		Per Year	N	Y	\$199.00
		Per Month	N	Y	\$46.00
CROSSOVERS - PERFORMANCE BONDS					
Single crossovers to residential/rural living properties		Each	N	N	\$3,000.00
Double crossovers to residential/rural living properties		Each	N	N	\$6,000.00
Single commercial/industrial crossovers		Each	N	N	\$5,000.00
Double commercial/industrial crossovers		Each	N	N	\$7,500.00

SERVICE		UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
CONSTRUCTION TRAINING FUND LEVY (CTF)			Y	N	0.2% of value of construction > \$20,000
BUILDING SERVICES LEVY					
Building or demolition permit - for Works up to \$45,000 (Inc. GST)		Per Application	Y	N	\$61.65
Building or demolition permit - for Works over \$45,000 (Inc GST)		Per Application	Y	N	0.137% of value of work
Occupancy permit or building approval certificate for approved building work under s47, 49, 50 or 52 of the Building Act		Per Application	Y	N	\$61.65
Occupancy permit or building approval certificate for unauthorised building work under s51 of the Building Act - for Works up to \$45,000 (Inc. GST)		Per Application	Y	N	\$123.30
Occupancy permit or building approval certificate for unauthorised building work under s51 of the Building Act - for Works over \$45,000 (Inc. GST)		Per Application	Y	N	0.274% of value of work
BUILDING PLAN SEARCHES AND RESEARCH FEE					
Building Plans		Each	N	N	\$61.00
Provide Copy of Housing Indemnity Insurance Policy		Each	N	N	\$61.00
Copy of Archived Building Plans		Each	N	Y	\$91.00
BUILDING INSPECTION AND REPORTS					
Housing Indemnity Insurance Report		Each	N	Y	\$1,250.00
Building call out fee applies where work for which an inspection is requested, was not ready for inspection		Each	N	Y	\$89.00
Weekend Call Out Fee - Per Hour (Minimum of One Hour)		Per Hour	N	Y	\$179.00

DOG REGISTRATION

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Sterilised - 1 Year	Each	Y	N	\$20.00
Sterilised - 3 Year	Each	Y	N	\$42.50
Sterilised - Lifetime	Each	Y	N	\$100.00
Unsterilised - 1 Year	Each	Y	N	\$50.00
Unsterilised - 3 Year	Each	Y	N	\$120.00
Unsterilised - Lifetime	Each	Y	N	\$250.00
Pensioner Concession - Sterilised - 1 year	Each	Y	N	\$10.00
Pensioner Concession - Sterilised - 3 year	Each	Y	N	\$21.25
Pensioner Concession - Sterilised - Lifetime	Each	Y	N	\$50.00
Pensioner Concession - Unsterilised - 1 year	Each	Y	N	\$25.00
Pensioner Concession - Unsterilised - 3 year	Each	Y	N	\$60.00
Pensioner Concession - Unsterilised - Lifetime	Each	Y	N	\$125.00

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Working Dog - sterilised - 1 Year	Each	Y	N	\$5.00
Working Dog - sterilised - 3 Year	Each	Y	N	\$10.60
Working Dog - sterilised - Lifetime	Each	Y	N	\$25.00
Working Dog - Unsterilised - 1 Year	Each	Y	N	\$12.50
Working Dog - Unsterilised - 3 Year	Each	Y	N	\$30.00
Working Dog - Unsterilised - Lifetime	Each	Y	N	\$62.50
Dogs kept in an approved kennel	Per Application	Y	N	\$200.00

*Note registration fees reduced by 50% if registered between 1 June - 31 October each year

**Working Dog concession is equal to 25% of registration payable

CAT REGISTRATION

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Sterilised - 1 Year	Each	Y	N	\$20.00
Sterilised - 3 Year	Each	Y	N	\$42.50
Pensioner Concession - Sterilised - 1 year	Each	Y	N	\$10.00
Pensioner Concession - Sterilised - 3 year	Each	Y	N	\$21.25
Unsterilised - 1 Year	Each	Y	N	\$50.00
Unsterilised - 3 Year	Each	Y	N	\$120.00
Pensioner Concession - Unsterilised - 1 year	Each	Y	N	\$25.00
Pensioner Concession - Unsterilised - 3 year	Each	Y	N	\$60.00
Lifetime Registration	Each	Y	N	\$100.00
Lifetime Registration - Pensioner	Each	Y	N	\$50.00

*Note registration fees reduced by 50% if registered between 1 June - 31 October each year

IMPOUND FEES – DOGS/CATS

SERVICE		UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Seizure, Impounding and sustenance of dog or cat - first impound in 12 months - Day 1		Each	N	Y	\$50.00
Seizure, Impounding and sustenance of dog or cat - subsequent impounds within 12 months		Each	N	Y	\$70.00
Seizure, Impounding and sustenance of dog or cat - Non business Day		Each	N	Y	\$110.00
Sustenance fee day 2 onwards - Per day, per animal		Each	N	Y	\$35.00
Destruction and Disposal of Dog/Cat		Each	N	Y	Cost of disposal
Disposal of Dog/Cat		Each	N	Y	\$50.00
IMPOUND FEES - LARGE ANIMALS					
Grade 1 (Stallions, Mules, Bulls, Boars over 2 years) - 1st day		Each	N	Y	\$55 + pick up and transport costs
per day thereafter		Each	N	Y	\$20.00
Grade 1a (Stallions, Mules, Bulls, Boars under 2 years of age) - 1st Day		Each	N	Y	\$44 + pick up and transport costs
per day thereafter		Each	N	Y	\$20.00
Grade 2 (Mares, Geldings, Colts, Fillies and Cows) - 1st Day		Each	N	Y	\$44 + pick up and transport costs
per day thereafter		Each	N	Y	\$20.00
Grade 3 (Sheep Goats, Pigs and Lambs) - 1st Day		Each	N	Y	\$44 + pick up and transport costs
per day thereafter		Each	N	Y	\$20.00
Non business hour surcharge all grades: weekends, weekdays between 5.00pm to 7.00am		Each	N	Y	\$15.00
DAMAGE BY TRESPASS BY LARGE ANIMALS					
Trespass in enclosed growing crop of any kind, garden or private enclosed property, public cemetery or public parkland by any grade of large animal		Each	N	Y	\$20 per animal
Trespass into unenclosed paddock or meadow of grass or of stubble by any grade of large animal		Each	N	Y	\$15 per animal
Trespass into any other unenclosed land by any grade of large animal		Each	N	Y	\$10 per animal
NB: No damage is payable in respect of a suckling animal under the age of 6 months running with its mother.					

WASTE MANAGEMENT

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
REFUSE COLLECTION				
Kerbside Rubbish Collection	Per Bin	N	N	\$220.00
Kerbside Recycling Collection	Per Bin	N	N	\$138.00
REFUSE DISPOSAL				
Non-Resident's Pass	Per Pass	N	N	\$69.00
TIP FEES - Non Resident or Non Domestic Refuse				
Small Load <1m ³	Each	N	Y	\$10.00
Large Load > 1m ³	Each	N	Y	\$20.00
Large Trailer >1.8m x 1.2m	Each	N	Y	\$52.00
Small Truck up to 4T	Each	N	Y	\$132.00
Medium Truck 4 - 8T	Each	N	Y	\$207.00
Large Truck 8 - 14T	Each	N	Y	\$264.00
Semi Trailer	Each	N	Y	\$345.00
< 3M ³ Skip Bin	Each	N	Y	\$58.00
3M ³ - 6M ³ Skip Bin	Each	N	Y	\$98.00
6M ³ - 10M ³ Skip Bin	Each	N	Y	\$155.00
> 10M ³ Skip Bin	Each	N	Y	\$207.00
Asbestos	Per M ³	N	Y	\$105.00
Asbestos minimum charge	per load	N	Y	\$57.00
TIP FEES - TYRES/RIMS				
Passenger Tyre	Each	N	Y	\$10.00
Light Truck & 4 x 4 Tyre	Each	N	Y	\$16.00
Truck Tyre	Each	N	Y	\$21.00
Super Single Truck	Each	N	Y	\$26.00
Passenger Tyre On Rim	Each	N	Y	\$16.00
Light Truck & 4 x 4 Tyre On Rim (not split rim)	Each	N	Y	\$21.00
Super Single Truck Tyre On Rim	Each	N	Y	\$42.00
Small Forklift Tyre UP TO 30 cm	Each	N	Y	\$16.00
Medium Forklift Tyre 30cm to 45cm	Each	N	Y	\$21.00
Large Forklift Tyre 45cm to 60cm	Each	N	Y	\$26.00
Solid Forklift Tyre Small TO 30cm	Each	N	Y	\$21.00
Solid Forklift Tyre Medium 30cm to 45cm	Each	N	Y	\$26.00
Solid Forklift Tyre Large 45cm to 60cm	Each	N	Y	\$31.00

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Solid Forklift Tyre Extra Large 60cm to 1m	Each	N	Y	\$115.00
Solid Forklift Tyre 1m & above (Per Tonne)	Each	N	Y	\$210.00
Tractor Tyre Small UP TO 1m	Each	N	Y	\$42.00
Tractor Tyre Large 1m to 1.5m	Each	N	Y	\$115.00
Tractor Tyre 1.5m to 2.2m	Each	N	Y	\$210.00
Bobcat Tyre	Each	N	Y	\$16.00
Earthmover Tyre Small UP TO 1m	Each	N	Y	\$126.00
Earthmover Tyre Medium 1m to 1.5m	Each	N	Y	\$175.00
Earthmover Tyre Large 1.5m to 2m	Each	N	Y	\$257.00
Grader Tyre	Each	N	Y	\$115.00

DEPOT SERVICES

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
SUPPLY OF AGGREGATE				
Supply of Used Aggregate Ex-Depot - Loaded	Per Trailer	N	Y	\$47.00
Supply of New Aggregate Ex-Depot - Loaded	Per Trailer	N	Y	\$110.00
Only the plant listed below is available for hire. All plant must be hired with an operator				
WEEKDAY HIRE				
4.5T Truck	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$140.00
14T Truck	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$178.00
Backhoe	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$158.00
Grader	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$204.00
Loader	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$180.00
Roller	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$148.00
Tractor	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$143.00
WEEKEND HIRE				
4.5T Truck	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$187.00
14T Truck	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$221.00
Backhoe	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$206.00
Grader	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$237.00
Loader	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$221.00
Roller	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$221.00
Tractor	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$211.00

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
OTHER HIRE CHARGES				
Hire of Pig Trailer	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$68.00
Hire of Float	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$68.00
LABOUR CHARGES				
Weekday	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$68.00
Weekend	Per Std Hour	N	Y	\$103.00
OTHER WORKS				
Quotations can be obtained for small jobs. These will be charged at an appropriate hourly rate.				

HIRE OF TEMPORARY FENCING				
Bond				
For Other Local Governments for Extended Periods Only	Per Metre/Week	N	N	\$525.00
Erected & Dismantled within Nannup Townsite	Per Metre/Week	N	Y	\$20.00
WATER FROM BROCKMAN ST AND DEPOT STAND PIPE:				
Commercial Users	Per K/L	N	Y	\$25.00
Local Residents for Domestic Purposes	Per K/L	N	Y	\$10.00
Heavy Haulage Agreement	Each	N	Y	\$270.00

CEMETERY

SERVICE	UNIT	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
RIGHT OF BURIAL				
Grant of Exclusive Right of Burial - 25 Year Period	Each	N	Y	\$867.00
Grant of Exclusive Right of Burial Niche Wall/Rose Garden - 25 Year Period	Each	N	Y	\$205.00
Renewal of Grant of Exclusive Right of Burial - 25 Year Period	Each	N	Y	\$153.00
Registration of Transfer of Form of Grant of Right of Burial	Each	N	Y	\$28.00
INTERMENT TO A DEPTH OF 2.1M				
Any Person Ten Years of Age or Older	Each	N	Y	\$1,071.00
Any Person Under Ten Years of Age	Each	N	Y	\$918.00
A Stillborn Child	Each	N	Y	\$612.00
Additional Fee - Interment Without Due Notice	Each	N	Y	\$127.00
Additional Fee - Interment Not in Usual Hours	Each	N	Y	\$127.00
Additional Fee - Interment on a Saturday, Sunday or Public Holiday	Each	N	Y	\$590.00
ASHES				
Interment of Ashes	Each	N	Y	\$255.00
Placement of Ashes Within Niche Wall (includes plaque with standard inscription)	Each	N	Y	\$500.00
Placement of Ashes in Rose Garden (includes plaque with standard inscription & Concrete Base)	Each	N	Y	\$535.00
Placement of Ashes in Rose Garden - No Plaque	Each	N	Y	\$290.00
MEMORIALS				
Dedicated Memorial Rose Bush/Shrub (exclusive family use, maximum of 8) Interments, (Shrub selection to be approved by CEO as per Council plan)				
- Initial Placement (includes plaque with standard inscription & concrete base)	Each	N	Y	\$805.00
- Subsequent Single Placements	Each	N	Y	\$408.00
Permission to Erect Headstone, Kerbing or Monument	Each	N	Y	\$51.00
LICENSE FEES				
Undertakers Annual License Fee	Each	N	Y	\$128.00
Undertakers Single License Fee (for one interment)	Each	N	Y	\$41.00

TOWN PLANNING DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

Charge & Comment		STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Determination of a development application where the estimated cost of the development is:				
a) No more than \$50,000		Y	N	\$147
b) More than \$50,000 but not more than \$500,000		Y	N	0.32% of the estimated cost of the development \$1,700 + 0.257% for every \$1 in excess of \$500,000
c) More than \$500,000 but not more than \$2.5 million		Y	N	\$7,161 + 0.206% for every \$1 in excess of \$2.5M
d) More than \$2.5 million but not more than \$5 million		Y	N	\$12,633 + 0.123% for every \$1 in excess of \$5 million
e) More than \$5 million but not more than \$21.5 million		Y	N	\$34,196
f) More than \$21.5 million		Y	N	
<i>Note: If the development has commenced or being carried out prior to approval, an additional amount, by way of penalty that is twice the amount of the maximum fee payable for determination of the application under Parts (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) will be added to base rate.</i>				
Single Dwelling (where Planning Approval required)		N	N	\$147
Additions to Single Dwelling (where Planning Approval required)		N	N	\$147
Second Dwelling for Rural Purposes		N	N	\$147
Ancillary Accommodation/Granny Flat/Caretakers Dwelling		N	N	\$147

Notes:

- Applications that are subject to Development Assessment Panels will attract an additional fee at the rate set out in Schedule 1 to the Planning and Development (Development Assessment Panels) Regulations 2011
- Applicants are to provide details of estimated cost of development (includes any car parking, effluent disposal, landscaping features, etc).
- Delegated Authority has been provided to the CEO to determine the value of proposed development. If applicants disagree with the estimate made by the Shire reconsideration can be requested if evidence of the cost of development can be provided. If applicants still dispute the estimated cost determined by the Shire the matter can be referred to the Fees Arbitration Panel (WAPC WAMA) for determination.
- The costs of advertising and any specialist reports will be an additional cost

MISCELLANEOUS DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

Charge & Comment		STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Extractive Industry Plantations		Y	N	\$739
		N	N	0.32% of the estimated value
Relocation of a Building Envelope		N	N	\$126
Setback Reduction (in addition to other fees)		N	N	\$126
Nannup Strata Title Fees	a) For a certificate under Section 5B(2)	N	N	Minimum \$100
	b) For a certificate under Section 8A(f) or 9(3)	N	N	Minimum \$100
	c) For a Form 7 certificate	N	N	\$0.20 per square metre of building floor area (min \$100)
Sign Application Fee		N	N	\$153

Note: The estimated value of plantations will be calculated at a rate of \$1,300 per hectare of planted area.

1. Applications that are subject to Development Assessment Panels will attract an additional fee at the rate set out in Schedule 1 to the Planning and Development (Development Assessment Panels) Regulations 2011

2. Applicants are to provide details of estimated cost of development (includes any car parking, effluent disposal, landscaping features, etc).

3. Delegated Authority has been provided to the CEO to determine the value of proposed development. If applicants disagree with the estimate made by the Shire reconsideration can be requested if evidence of the cost of development can be provided. If applicants still dispute the estimated cost determined by the Shire, the matter can be referred to the Fees Arbitration Panel (WAPC WAMA) for determination.

CHANGE OF USE

Charge & Comment	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Application for change of use or for change or continuation of a non-conforming use where no new development is occurring	Y	N	\$295
Retail / Shop (use only)	N	N	\$75
Home Occupation (including cottage industry)	Y	N	\$222
- where home occupation has commenced prior to initial application for approval of home occupation being granted, fee will be actual fee plus penalty of two times fee.			
Extending Conditional Planning Approval/Renewal Fee	Y	N	\$73
- where home occupation renewal application received after expiry date, fee will be actual fee plus penalty of two times fee.			
Bed & Breakfast Accommodation (additional fees if notification required)	N	N	\$315
Farm Stay/Holiday Cottage (in existing residence)	N	N	\$304
Alfresco Dining	N	N	\$3040
Consulting Rooms	N	N	\$194
Light/General/Service/Rural Industry (use only)	N	N	\$75

SCHEME AMENDMENTS/STRUCTURE PLANS

Charge & Comment	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Minor Amendment	N	N	\$2,835 per FCT
Major Amendment - determined by CEO	N	N	\$4,960 per FCT
Structure Plan - if previously addressed through scheme amendment	N	N	\$550 per application
Structure Plan - (separate to scheme amendment process)	N	N	\$4,960 per FCT
Revised minor structure plan	N	N	\$550 per application
Revised major structure plan (separate to scheme amendment process) - determined by CEO	N	N	\$2,835 per FCT
Detailed area plans	N	N	\$840 per application
Revised detailed area plans	N	N	\$420 per application

Notes:

1. Details of the calculation used to derive the fee is to be made available to the applicant upon request
2. Any specialist external studies (soil reports, land capability analysis, engineering reports, etc) are to be provided by the applicant at the applicants cost. Such costs are separate to the fees stipulated in this schedule.
3. If an applicant is not satisfied that the fee calculated by the Shire are a reasonable estimate of the service, the matter may be referred to the Fees Arbitration Panel (WAPC, WAMA) for determination.

SUBDIVISIONS

Charge & Comment		STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Clearance Certificates	Up to 5 lots	Y	N	\$73 per lot
	6 to 195 lots	Y	N	\$35 per lot
	More than 195 lots	Y	N	\$7,393 per application

OTHER PLANNING FEES

Charge & Comment	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Issue of zoning certificate	Y	N	\$73 each
Section 40 (Liquor Licensing) Certificate	N	Y	\$78 each
Replying to a property settlement questionnaire	Y	Y	\$73 each
Issue of written planning advice	Y	Y	\$73 each
Certificate of Title Search	N	Y	\$78 each
Road Closure Application	N	Y	\$577 per application
Erection of sign at Information Bay	N	Y	\$78 each
Application for advertising signage	N	Y	\$78 each

PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Charge & Comment	STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Copy of Local Planning Scheme Text	N	Y	\$78 each
Copy of Local Planning Strategy	N	Y	\$78 each
Copy of Townsite Strategy	N	Y	\$78 each
Copy of Municipal Inventory	N	Y	\$78 each

ADVERTISING/NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSALS (NOT SCHEME AMENDMENTS)

Charge & Comment		STATUTORY	GST	2016/17
Local newspaper advertising		N	N	\$194 per advertisement

Notes:

1. Advertising and/or notification fees are to be paid in addition to any development application fees (as set out in part 1 of this Schedule)
2. Advertising or nearby land owner notification may be required to comply with Council's local planning scheme(s), policies or may be determined as being a requirement of the planning assessment process by Shire Officers.