

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

ATTACHMENTS

Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre
Warburton Community

26 June 2019

at

1.00 pm



ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL MINUTES

Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre Warburton Community

22 May 2019 at 1.00 pm

Date: 22-5-2019

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

The Acting Chief Executive Officer recommends the endorsement of these minutes at the next Ordinary Meeting of Council.

0 -

Acting Chief Executive Officer

These minutes were confirmed by Council as a true and correct record of the Meeting of Council held on the 22 May 2019.	proceedings of
Presiding Member:	_ Date:

DISCLAIMER

The resolutions contained in these Minutes have not been confirmed. The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku warns that anyone who has any application lodged with Council must obtain and should only rely on written confirmation of the outcomes of the application following the Council meeting, and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the Council in respect of the application. No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during a Council meeting.

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1. DECLARATION OF OPENING

The Presiding Member declared the meeting open at 1.00 pm.

2. ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Presiding Member welcomed members of the public to the gallery.

3. ATTENDANCE

3.1 PRESENT

Elected Members:	President Councillor	D McLean D Frazer	
	Councillor	L West	
	Councillor	A Jones	
	Councillor	J Frazer	
Staff:	V Hannagan	Acting Chief Executive Officer (by telephone)	
Stair.	K Hannagan K Fisher	Acting Chief Executive Officer (by telephone) Director Corporate Services	
	A Shinkfield	Early Years Program Coordinator (from 1.13pm)	
	A Shirikileid	Lany Tears Flogram Coordinator (nom 1.15pm)	
Guests:	Nil		
Members of		<u> </u>	
Public:	There were no members of the public in attendance at the commencement		
	of the meeting.		

3.2 APOLOGIES

Cr. A Bates

Cr. P Thomas

3.3 APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

4.1 RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

4.2 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

5. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

6. DECLARATION BY MEMBERS

6.1 DUE CONSIDERATION BY COUNCILLORS TO THE AGENDA

Councillors are requested to give due consideration to all matters contained in the Agenda presently before the meeting.

6.2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillors to Note

A member who has an Impartiality, Proximity or Financial Interest in any matter to be discussed at a Council or Committee Meeting, that will be attended by the member, must disclose the nature of the interest:

- (a) In a written notice given to the Chief Executive Officer before the Meeting or:
- (b) At the Meeting, immediately before the matter is discussed.

A member, who makes a disclosure in respect to an interest, must not:

- (a) Preside at the part of the Meeting, relating to the matter or;
- (b) Participate in or be present during any discussion or decision-making procedure relative to the matter, unless to the extent that the disclosing member is allowed to do so under Section 5.68 or Section 5.69 of the Local Government Act 1995.

NOTES ON DECLARING INTERESTS (FOR YOUR GUIDANCE)

The following notes are a basic guide for Councillors when they are considering whether they have an interest in a matter.

These notes are included in each agenda for the time being so that Councillors may refresh their memory.

- 1. A Financial Interest requiring disclosure occurs when a Council decision might advantageously or detrimentally affect the Councillor, or a person closely associated with the Councillor and is capable of being measure in money terms. There are exceptions in the *Local Government Act 1995*, but they should not be relied on without advice, unless the situation is very clear.
- 2. If a Councillor is a member of an Association (which is a Body Corporate) with not less than 10 members i.e. sporting, social, religious etc), and the Councillor is not a holder of office of profit or a guarantor, and has not leased land to or from the club, i.e., if the Councillor is an ordinary member of the Association, the Councillor has a common and not a financial interest in any matter to that Association.
- 3. If an interest is shared in common with a significant number of electors or ratepayers, then the obligation to disclose that interest does not arise. Each case needs to be considered.
- If in doubt declare.
- 5. As stated in (b) above, if written notice disclosing the interest has not been given to the Chief Executive Officer before the meeting, then it **MUST** be given when the matter arises in the Agenda, and immediately before the matter is discussed.
- 6. Ordinarily the disclosing Councillor must leave the meeting room before discussion commences. The **only** exceptions are:
- 6.1 Where the Councillor discloses the **extent** of the interest, and Council carries a motion under s.5.68(1)(b)(ii) or the Local Government Act; or
- 6.2 Where the Minister allows the Councillor to participate under s.5.69(3) of the Local Government Act, with or without conditions.

Declarations of Interest provided:

Item Number/ Name	Type of Interest	Nature/Extent of Interest

- 7. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER WITHOUT DISCUSSION
- 8. PETITIONS, DEPUTATIONS, PRESENTATIONS
- 8.1 PETITIONS
- 8.2 **DEPUTATIONS**
- 8.3 PRESENTATIONS
- 9. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS
- 9.1 MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD 24 April 2019 (ATT 9.1)

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr J Frazer Seconded: Cr A Jones

That the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 April 2019 at the Council Chambers, Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre, Warburton Community (ATTACHMENT 9.1) be confirmed as a true and accurate record

10. CEO REPORTS

10.1 PROGRESS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

FILE REFERENCE: GV.05

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

NAME OF APPLICANT/

RESPONDENT:

Not Applicable

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 12 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS: The author has no financial, proximity or impartiality interest in

the proposal.

Summary

The purpose of this agenda item is to report back to Council on the progress of the implementation of Council resolutions.

Background

The best practice in governance supports the regular review of Council decisions to ensure that they are actioned and implemented in a timely manner.

Comment

Wherever possible, Council decisions are implemented as soon as practicable after a Council meeting. However, there are projects or circumstances that mean some decisions take longer to action than others.

Ongoing monthly reports will show the status of Council Resolutions that have not been actioned.

Statutory Environment

Section 2.7 of the Local Government Act 1995 states:

"Role of council

- (1) The council —
- (a) governs the local government's affairs; and
- (b) is responsible for the performance of the local government's functions.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the council is to —
- (a) oversee the allocation of the local government's finances and resources; and
- (b) determine the local government's policies."

The above section of the Act notwithstanding, there is no specific legal requirement to present such a report to Council or for Council to receive or consider such a report. The decision to have the report in the Council's monthly agenda is entirely Council's prerogative. Staff acknowledge the critical and ongoing nature of the document, in that Council 'speaks by resolution'.

Financial Implications

There are no known financial implications for this matter.

Strategic Implications

Integrated Strategic Plan 2018 - 2028 Goal 3, Leadership

Outcome 3.2, Good Leadership

Risk Management

This item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's Risk Management Framework, Risk Assessment Matrix. The perceived level of risk is "Low" risk and can be managed by routine procedures and is unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications for this matter.

Attachments

Attachment 10.2 - Council Resolutions - Status Report to April 2019.

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr L West Seconded: Cr D Frazer

That Council notes the attached Council Resolutions – Status as at April 2019 (Attachment 10.2) and this report.

10.2 ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLIANCE

FILE REFERENCE: CS.06

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

NAME OF APPLICANT/

RESPONDENT:

Not Applicable

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 12 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS: The author has no financial, proximity or impartiality interest in

the proposal.

Summary

For Council to consider the Monthly Report of outstanding actions to achieve administrative compliance with the Local Government Act 1995 and other projects / tasks.

Background

The Minister for Local Government appointed an Approved Adviser to work with the Shire to meet the administrative requirements of the Local Government Act 1995. The Approved Advisers' Scope of Work is to "Undertake a review of the Shire's policies, systems and procedures to establish the level of compliance with the legislative provisions of the Local Government Act 1995". The Approved advisor has also requested that other important projects / tasks / actions involving operational matters also be added to the calendar.

Comment

Shire Staff have compiled for the Approved Adviser and Council a list of tasks to be undertaken, commonly known as a Compliance / Action Calendar.

A copy of the list of tasks is attached for Councilors information. Further monthly reports will be made to Council advising progress against the task due dates.

The main remaining items outstanding to achieve compliance is the Annual Report 2017/18 and Audit for 2017/18 Financial Year End. Significant progress is now being made and it is proposed to be compliant by the end of May 2019.

The Shire has received verbal comment from the DLGSCI that they intend to recommend to the Minister to close the investigation into the Shire of NG as soon as the above is completed.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995, various sections Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, various sections Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996, various sections Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, various sections

Financial Implications

There should be no financial implications for the Shire as action being undertaken is now being performed by Shire staff and the Department are no longer using the Approved advisers services.

Strategic Implications

Integrated Strategic Plan 2018 - 2028 Goal 3, Leadership Outcome 3.2, Good Leadership

Risk Management

This item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's Risk Management Framework, Risk Assessment Matrix. The perceived level of risk is "High" risk and will require excellent controls, managed by senior management / executive and subject to monthly monitoring with specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

There are no known Policy implications for this matter.

Attachments

Attachment 10.2 - Compliance Action List as at 12 May 2019

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr D Frazer Seconded: Cr A Jones

That Council notes the Compliance / Action Calendar as at 12 May 2019 (Attachment 10.2) and this Report.

10.3 ATTENDANCE BY TELEPHONE CR THOMAS

FILE REFERENCE: GV.00

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 20 April 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS: The author has no financial, proximity or impartiality interests

in the proposal.

Summary

For Council to consider a request from Cr Thomas to attend the next Ordinary meeting of Council by telephone.

Background

Cr P Thomas has advised that he may not be able to attend the next ordinary meeting of Council in person and has requested Council approval to attend by telephone if necessary.

Comment

In accordance with Regulation 14A (2) Cr Thomas has attended by telephone for the August, November 2018, February and April 2019 meetings this financial year. This is a total of 4 of the 9 meetings held. If the May meeting is attended by telephone, Council can not approve this request for the June 2019 meeting.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

5.25. Regulations about council and committee meetings and committees

- (1) Without limiting the generality of section 9.59, regulations may make provision in relation to
 - (a) the matters to be dealt with at ordinary or at special meetings of councils; and
 - (b) the functions of committees or types of committee; and
 - (ba) the holding of council or committee meetings by telephone, video conference or other electronic means:

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

14A. Attendance by telephone etc. (Act s. 5.25 (1) (ba))

- (1) A person who is not physically present at a meeting of a council or committee is to be taken to be present at the meeting if
 - (a) the person is simultaneously in audio contact, by telephone or other means of instantaneous communication, with each other person present at the meeting;
 and
 - (b) the person is in a suitable place; and
 - (c) the council has approved* of the arrangement.
- (2) A council cannot give approval under sub-regulation (1)(c) if to do so would mean that at more than half of the meetings of the council, or committee, as the case may be, in

that financial year, a person who was not physically present was taken to be present in accordance with this regulation.

- (3) A person referred to in this regulation is no longer to be taken to be present at a meeting if the person ceases to be in instantaneous communication with each other person present at the meeting.
- (4) In this regulation —

suitable place means a place that the council has approved* as a suitable place for the purpose of this regulation and that is located —

- (a) in a townsite or other residential area; and
- (b) 150 km or further from the place at which the meeting is to be held under regulation 12, measured along the shortest road route ordinarily used for travelling;

townsite has the same meaning given to that term in the Land Administration Act 1997 section 3(1).

* Absolute majority required.

[Regulation 14A inserted in Gazette 31 Mar 2005 p. 1031.]

Financial Implications

There are no known financial implications.

Strategic Implications

Integrated Strategic Plan 2018 - 2028 Goal 3, Leadership Outcome 3.2, Good Leadership

Risk Management

This item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's Risk Management Framework, Risk Assessment Matrix. The perceived level of risk is "Low" risk and can be managed by routine procedures and is unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications for this matter.

Attachments

Not applicable

Voting Requirement

Absolute Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr D Frazer Seconded: Cr L West

That Council approves Cr P Thomas request to attend the next Ordinary Meeting of Council by telephone if necessary.

11. DEPUTY CEO & DCS REPORTS

11.1 PAYMENTS LISTING, APRIL 2019

FILE REFERENCE: FM.07

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Deputy Chief Executive Officer

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 12 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS: The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

Summary

For Council to confirm the payment of accounts listed in the attached Accounts for Payment.

Background

In accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 the Chief Executive Officer is required to present a list of payments to the Council at the next ordinary meeting of the council after the list is prepared.

Comment

The payments made are consistent with previous months.

Statutory Environment

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

- S13. Payments from municipal fund or trust fund by CEO, CEO's duties as to etc.
 - (1) If the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from the municipal fund or the trust fund, a list of accounts paid by the CEO is to be prepared each month showing for each account paid since the last such list was prepared —
 - (a) the payee's name; and
 - (b) the amount of the payment; and
 - (c) the date of the payment; and
 - (d) sufficient information to identify the transaction.
 - (2) A list of accounts for approval to be paid is to be prepared each month showing-
 - (a) for each account which requires council authorisation in that month —
 - (i) the payee's name; and
 - (ii) the amount of the payment; and
 - (iii) sufficient information to identify the transaction; and
 - (b) the date of the meeting of the council to which the list is to be presented.
 - (3) A list prepared under subregulation (1) or (2) is to be —
 - (a) presented to the council at the next ordinary meeting of the council after the list is prepared; and
 - (b) recorded in the minutes of that meeting.

Financial Implications

The Shire makes annual budget allocations for payment of accounts.

Strategic Implications

Integrated Strategic Plan 2018 - 2028 Goal 3, Leadership Outcome 3.2, Good Leadership

Risk Management

This item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's Risk Management Framework, Risk Assessment Matrix. The perceived level of risk is "Low" risk and can be managed by routine procedures and is unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications for this matter

Attachments

Attachment 11.1 – Payment Listings, April 2019

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr A Jones Seconded: Cr D Frazer

That Council receives the Payment Listing, April 2019 totaling payments of \$787,314.94 as per Attachment 11.1.

11.2 COUNCIL INVESTMENTS AS AT 19 MAY 2019

FILE REFERENCE: FM.04

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Deputy Chief Executive Officer

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 19 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS: The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

Summary

For Council to be advised of the Shires Municipal Account and Investments as attached.

Background

To invest the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku surplus funds with consideration of risk and at the most favourable rate of interest available to it at the time, for that investment type, whilst ensuring that liquidity requirements are being met.

Comment

Preservation of capital is to be the principal objective with consideration given to liquidity, cash flow requirements and return on investment.

Preservation of capital is the principal objective of the investment portfolio. Investments are to be performed in a manner that seeks to ensure security and safeguarding the investment portfolio. This includes managing credit and interest rate risk within identified thresholds and parameters.

The investment portfolio will ensure there is sufficient liquidity to meet all reasonably anticipated cash flow requirements, as and when they fall due, without incurring significant costs due to the unanticipated sale of an investment.

The investment is expected to achieve a predetermined market average rate of return that takes into account the Shire's risk tolerance. Any additional target set by the Shire will also consider the risk limitation and prudent investment principles.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

Section 6.14 Power to Invest

- (1) Money held in the municipal fund or the trust fund of a local government that is not, for the time being, required by the local government for any other purpose may be invested as trust funds may be invested under the Trustees Act 1962 Part III.
- (2A) A local government is to comply with the regulations when investing money referred to in subsection (1).
- (2) Regulations in relation to investments by local governments may —
 (a) make provision in respect of the investment of money referred to in subsection (1);
 and
 - [(b) deleted]

- (c) prescribe circumstances in which a local government is required to invest money held by it; and
- (d) provide for the application of investment earnings; and
- (e) generally provide for the management of those investments.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

- 19. Investments, control procedures for
 - (1) A local government is to establish and document internal control procedures to be followed by employees to ensure control over investments.
 - (2) The control procedures are to enable the identification of —
 - (a) the nature and location of all investments; and
 - (b) the transactions related to each investment.
- 19C. Investment of money, restrictions on (Act s. 6.14(2)(a))
 - (1) In this regulation —
 - authorised institution means —
 - (a) an authorised deposit taking institution as defined in the Banking Act 1959 (Commonwealth) section 5; or
 - (b) the Western Australian Treasury Corporation established by the Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986;

foreign currency means a currency except the currency of Australia.

- (2) When investing money under section 6.14(1), a local government may not do any of the following —
- (a) deposit with an institution except an authorised institution;
- (b) deposit for a fixed term of more than 3 years;
- (c) invest in bonds that are not guaranteed by the Commonwealth Government, or a State or Territory government;
- (d) invest in bonds with a term to maturity of more than 3 years;
- (e) invest in a foreign currency.

Financial Implications

Not applicable.

Strategic Implications

Integrated Strategic Plan 2018 - 2028 Goal 3, Leadership Outcome 3.2, Good Leadership

Risk Management

This item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's Risk Management Framework, Risk Assessment Matrix. The perceived level of risk is "Low" risk and can be managed by routine procedures and is unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

Corporate Policy CS2.7 Investments.

Attachments

Attachment 11.2 – Westpac screen print of Municipal and Investment Accounts

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr D Frazer Seconded: Cr A Jones

That the report on Council Investments as at 20 May 2019 be received.

11.3 MONTHLY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED APRIL 2019

FILE REFERENCE: FM.10

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 17 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS: The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

Summary

For Council to receive the monthly financial report.

Background

Council is to prepare monthly financial reports as required by the Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996.

Council has resolved that details and explanations of the material variances reflected on the Statement of Financial Activity are provided as required by Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 34(1) (d). The attached statements include details of variances between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold of 10% (refer last page of statements). These materiality levels have been applied in the preparation of this report.

Comment

Comments in relation to budget to actual variances are included as notes (last page) in the Financial Reports attached. Comments related to 'Timing' refer to an estimate of when costs would occur at the time the budget was formulated versus actual costs being incurred. Adjustments to the Adopted Budget have now been made in the Mid-Year Budget Review for permanent differences. Generally the Budget is on-track.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

- 6.4. Financial report
 - (1) A local government is to prepare an annual financial report for the preceding financial year and such other financial reports as are prescribed.
 - (2) The financial report is to
 - (a) be prepared and presented in the manner and form prescribed; and
 - (b) contain the prescribed information.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

- 34. Financial activity statement required each month (Act s. 6.4)
 - (1A) In this regulation committed assets means revenue unspent but set aside under the annual budget for a specific purpose.
 - (1) A local government is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity

reporting on the revenue and expenditure, as set out in the annual budget under regulation 22(1)(d), for that month in the following detail —

- (a) annual budget estimates, taking into account any expenditure incurred for an additional purpose under section 6.8(1)(b) or (c); and
- (b) budget estimates to the end of the month to which the statement relates; and
- (c) actual amounts of expenditure, revenue and income to the end of the month to which the statement relates; and
- (d) material variances between the comparable amounts referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c); and
- (e) the net current assets at the end of the month to which the statement relates.
- (2) Each statement of financial activity is to be accompanied by documents containing
 - (a) an explanation of the composition of the net current assets of the month to which the statement relates, less committed assets and restricted assets; and
 - (b) an explanation of each of the material variances referred to in subregulation (1)(d); and
 - (c) such other supporting information as is considered relevant by the local government.
- (3) The information in a statement of financial activity may be shown
 - (a) according to nature and type classification; or
 - (b) by program; or
 - (c) by business unit.
- (4) A statement of financial activity, and the accompanying documents referred to in subregulation (2), are to be
 - (a) presented at an ordinary meeting of the council within 2 months after the end of the month to which the statement relates; and
 - (b) recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is presented.
- (5) Each financial year, a local government is to adopt a percentage or value, calculated in accordance with the AAS, to be used in statements of financial activity for reporting material variances.

Financial Implications

Monthly financial reporting is a primary financial management and control process. It provides the Council with the ability to oversee the Shire's financial performance against budgeted targets.

Strategic Implications

Integrated Strategic Plan 2018 - 2028 Goal 3, Leadership Outcome 3.2, Good Leadership

Risk Management

This item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's Risk Management Framework, Risk Assessment Matrix. The perceived level of risk is "Low" risk and can be managed by routine procedures and is unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

No policy implications apply in the preparation of the report.

Attachments

Attachment 11 - Monthly Financial Report for the month of April 2019

Voting RequirementSimple Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr J Frazer Seconded: Cr D Frazer

That Council receives the monthly financial report for April 2019.

11.4 REVIEW OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE PROGRAM CATEGORIES FOR **BUDGET 2019/20**

FM.10 FILE REFERENCE:

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Deputy Chief Executive Officer

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND

Kevin Hannagan Acting Chief Executive Officer **POSITION:**

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 17 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS: The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

Summarv

For Council to adopt changes to its Revenue and Expense, Objectives and Strategies for provision of service to the community.

Background

Council as part of its Annual Budget has at Note 2(b) adopted the following:

2 (b) Statement of Objective

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

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

The Shire is to prepare monthly financial reports as required by the Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996.

In response to the Shires need to improve its long-term financial sustainability the Council has proposed changes to Shire service provision. As such the Shire has provided local community notice for comment on these changes before adopting its 2019/20 Annual Budget.

Comment

In accordance with the April 2019 OCM Resolution, local public notice has been given of the Shires intention to change service provision. At the time of writing this report the only comment received has been from the Early Years Program Coordinator seeking clarification on wording of Education and Welfare Services. The concern is that the wording of the proposed change related to 'Activities' may not be clear enough. It could be interpreted that the Shire intends to only provide playgroup activities in Warburton, when services are currently provided in Warburton, Blackstone and Jameson. As such it is proposed to amend the wording of the change to clarify this as follows:

Existing	Proposed Change	
Education and Welfare	Activities:	
Objective:	Operation of playgroup centres (early years	
To provide services to children and youth.	learning) Warburton, Blackstone, Jameson and	
Activities:	operation of recreation services in Warburton.	
	Reason:	

Maintenance of playgroup centre (early years	The Shire does not provide the full range of	
learning) and operation of youth services.	youth services but provides recreation services	
	in Warburton only, due to lack of funding.	

Attached is a list of the existing service listings and proposed changes for adoption in the 2019/20 Annual Budget.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

- 2.7. Role of council
 - (1) The council —
 - (a) governs the local government's affairs; and
 - (b) is responsible for the performance of the local government's functions.
 - (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the council is to —
 - (a) oversee the allocation of the local government's finances and resources; and
 - (b) determine the local government's policies.
- 6.2. Local government to prepare annual budget
 - (1) During the period from 1 June in a financial year to 31 August in the next financial year, or such extended time as the Minister allows, each local government is to prepare and adopt*, in the form and manner prescribed, a budget for its municipal fund for the financial year ending on the 30 June next following that 31 August.

 * Absolute majority required.
 - (2) In the preparation of the annual budget the local government is to have regard to the contents of the plan for the future of the district made in accordance with section 5.56 and to prepare a detailed estimate for the current year of —
 - (a) the expenditure by the local government; and
 - (b) the revenue and income, independent of general rates, of the local government; and
 - (c) the amount required to make up the deficiency, if any, shown by comparing the estimated expenditure with the estimated revenue and income.

Financial Implications

Major increases in Income and reductions in Expenditure are required to ensure Long Term Financial Sustainability of the Shire. As the Shire does not have revenue sources to increase it must reduce service provision in order to reduce expenditure.

Strategic Implications

Integrated Strategic Plan 2018 - 2028 Goal 3, Leadership Outcome 3.2, Good Leadership

Risk Management

This item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's Risk Management Framework, Risk Assessment Matrix. The perceived level of risk is "Low" risk and can be managed by routine procedures and is unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

Not applicable.

Attachments

Attachment 11.4 - Program Classifications (Function/Activity)

Voting Requirement

Absolute Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr D Frazer Seconded: Cr L West

That Council adopts changes its level of service provision to the community in its 2019/20 Budget as per Attachment 11.4 Program Classifications (Function/Activity).

11.5 SALE OF PAINTINGS PURCHASED FROM OTHER GALLERIES – FEES AND CHARGES

FILE REFERENCE: FM.09

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Kerry Fisher

POSITION: Director Corporate Services

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 17 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS: The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

Summary

Council adopted 2018/19 Fees and Charges at its December 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting. At that time the sale of Local Indigenous Artwork / Artefacts was to be marked up 46.3% (33% to cover administrative costs and 10% GST on total). No charge was set for art purchases from other galleries at already marked up prices.

Background

Local Artwork markup fees were included in the 2018/19 fees and charges. The fees were set to cover the costs to provide for a place that the Artworks and Artefacts can be displayed to tourists and local people and held for sale via an online platform. Also, the markup was to include the time and administration costs of staff. Subsequent to this it has been found that there has been Art purchased from other galleries, which when adopting the 46.3% markup had not been considered. This art has already been marked up.

The Shire needs to ensure that all artwork purchased with an already marked up price is offered for sale at a price comparable to other points of sale. A 10% markup (including GST) is recommended to cover the administration costs. This will enable the purchasing of artists work from all over the Lands but not to over inflate the price.

Comment

In accordance with the April 2019 OCM Resolution, local public notice has been given of the Shires intention to amend its Fees and Charges. At the time of writing this report there has been no submissions received on the proposal.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995, 6.16 (Imposition of Fees and Charges), 6.17 (Setting level of Fees and Charges) and 6.19 (Local government to give notice of Fees and Charges) relates.

Section 6.19 requires that the Local Government provides local public notice of proposed new fees and the date the new fee will be applied from. It is proposed the new fees by applied from date of effect of the advertisement.

Local Government Act 1995, Section 1.7 (Local Public Notice).

Financial Implications

It is expected that the proposed change will have minimal effect on the 2018/19 budget as purchases and resale from other galleries was not anticipated at the time.

Strategic Implications

Integrated Strategic Plan 2018 - 2028 Goal 3, Leadership Outcome 3.2, Good Leadership

Risk Management

This item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's Risk Management Framework, Risk Assessment Matrix. The perceived level of risk is "Low" risk and can be managed by routine procedures and is unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

No policy implications apply in the preparation of the report.

Attachments

Not Applicable

Voting Requirement

Absolute Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr D Frazer Seconded: Cr J Frazer

That with respect to the mark up on paintings purchased through other galleries, Council:

- 1. Adopts a 10% mark up, plus GST;
- 2. Amend the fees and charges schedule with effect from 25 April 2019, the date of Local Public Notice.

11.6 MID YEAR BUDGET REVIEW

FILE REFERENCE: FM.10

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 15 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS: The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

Summary

For Council to be advised of an error in the amendments to the 2018/19 Budget as a result of the Mid-Year Budget Review process.

Background

At the April meeting of Council amendments to the shires Budget were made that continued to have a balanced budget at year end.

It was noted that savings made on deferred plant purchases and sale of vehicles was to be transferred to the Asset Reserve for future years purchases.

Comment

The Amended Budget took into account the projected loss of \$199,196 from the 2017/18 Financial Year End and transfer to the Asset Reserve of \$198,446, representing a better than budgeted performance of \$397,642.

It has now been discovered that the budget amendment of -63,790.60 to GL 085323 for purchase of troop carrier had been transposed incorrectly (i.e. - s/be +). As such the proposed transfer of 198,446 to the Asset Reserve should have been 70,864.80. It is not proposed to undertake a further 'Budget' amendment to rectify this. It is likely that the final year end 'Actual' result will be better than forecast and absorb the error.

Statutory Implications

Local Government Act 1995

- 6.8. Expenditure from municipal fund not included in annual budget
- 1) A local government is not to incur expenditure from its municipal fund for an additional purpose except where the expenditure —
- a) is incurred in a financial year before the adoption of the annual budget by the local government; or
- b) is authorised in advance by resolution*;

Financial Implications

As this matter relates to the Shires Budget it will not impact the final year end Actual result.

Strategic Implications

Integrated Strategic Plan 2018 - 2028 Goal 3, Leadership Outcome 3.2, Good Leadership

Risk Management

This item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's Risk Management Framework, Risk Assessment Matrix. The perceived level of risk is "Low" risk and can be managed by routine procedures and is unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

No policy implications apply in the preparation of the report.

Attachments

Not applicable

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr A Jones Seconded: Cr D Frazer

That Council:

- 1. notes the error contained in the Mid-Year Review Budget Amendment; and
- 2. further notes that it will not impact the Shires final year end Actual result.

11.7 RFT 02 – 2018/19, CONSTRUCT AND DEVELOP WATER BORES – GREAT CENTRAL ROAD

FILE REFERENCE: PL.23

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Kerry Fisher

POSITION: Director Corporate Services

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 16 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL The author has no financial, proximity or impartiality

INTEREST: interests in the proposal.

Summary

A Request for Tender 02, 2018/19, Construct and Develop Water Bores – Great Central Road was advertised via statewide public notice in The West Australian Newspaper on Saturday, 6 April 2019.

One conforming tender was received via email from Tenderlink in response to the RFT.

The evaluation panel has now completed its assessment of the tender submission and makes their recommendation.

Background

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is seeking the services of a drilling Contractor for the construction and commissioning of new water supply bores as per the scope of works below:

The location, drilling and establishment of 2 No. Water Bores adjacent to the Great Central Rd within the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku.

Road Name No of Bores Proposed		Preferred Target Locations	
Great Central Rd	2	GCR1 (783235m E 7051060m S) GCR2 (779100m E 7047695m S) GCR3 (774055m E 7042060m S)	

The advertised selection criteria were:

Criter	ia	Weighting
(a)	Price	25%
(b)	Previous Relevant Experience on Similar Projects in Similar Areas	25%
(c)	Demonstrated Organisational Capacity, Availability and Nominated Resources	25%
(d)	Demonstrated Understanding of the Scope of Work, Methodology and Work Programme	25%

After initial compliance assessment, the submission was deemed compliant for further assessment. The evaluation panel then assessed the submission against the selection criteria and value for money.

The Evaluation and Recommendation Report, including the overall evaluation score, is attached as a confidential item.

Comment

The tender has been assessed with the below score. Complete details of the tender and assessment are provided in attachment A of the confidential item.

Rank	Tenderer	Score (/75)
1	Acqua Drill Resources	57

The evaluation panel concluded that Acqua Drill Resources are suitable and provided a value for money submission in relation to RFT 02, 2018/19.

Consultation

Acting Chief Executive Officer Director Corporate Services Joshua Kirk – Greenfields

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995 Section 3.57. Tenders for providing goods or services

- (1) A local government is required to invite tenders before it enters into a contract of a prescribed kind under which another person is to supply goods or services.
- (2) Regulations may make provision about tenders.

Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.23. Meetings generally open to public

- (2) If a meeting is being held by a council or by a committee referred to in subsection (1)(b), the council or committee may close to members of the public the meeting, or part of the meeting, if the meeting or the part of the meeting deals with any of the following
 - (c) a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;"

Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996

- (1) Tenders are to be publicly invited according to the requirements of this Division before a local government enters into a contract for another person to supply goods or services if the consideration under the contract is, or is expected to be, more, or worth more, than \$150,000 unless sub-regulation (2) states otherwise.
- (2) Tenders do not have to be publicly invited according to the requirements of this Division if:
 - (a) the supply of the goods or services is to be obtained from expenditure authorised in an emergency under section 6.8(1)(c) of the Act; or
 - (b) the supply of the goods or services is to be obtained through the WALGA Preferred Supplier Program;

Financial Implications

The budgeted provision for works on the Great Central Road, including the Water Bore project is \$694,105.80 for the 2018/19 financial year and is funded by Federal and State Government Funding. Expenditure to date is \$55,928.03.

Strategic Implications

Integrated Strategic Plan 2018 - 2028 Goal 3, Leadership Outcome 3.2, Good Leadership

Risk Management

This item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's Risk Management Framework, Risk Assessment Matrix. The perceived level of risk is considered to be "Low" risk and can be managed by routine procedures and is unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

Corporate Services Policy CS2.6, Purchasing

Attachments

Confidential Evaluation Report

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr D Frazer Seconded: Cr A Jones

In respect to Tender RFT 02, 2018/19 – Construct and Develop Water Bores – Great Central Road, Council:

- Resolve that Evaluation Report and Attachment is confidential in accordance with s5.23 (2) the Local Government Act because it deals with matters affecting s5.23 (2): (c) "a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting";
- 2. Notes the attached Confidential Evaluation Report;
- 3. Award the contract to Acqua Drill Resources as per their submitted Schedule of Rates for an estimated \$231,100 excluding GST;
- 4. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to enter into a contract with the appointed Contractor; and
- 5. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to manage the Contract, including any variations providing this does not exceed the annual budget allocation or reduce the overall scope.

12. EHO & BUILDING SERVICES REPORTS

12.1 ACTION REPORT – ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & BUILDING SERVICES

FILE REFERENCE: EM.00

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Phil Swain

POSITION: Principal EHO & Building Officer

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 15 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS: The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

Summary

To inform Council of Environmental Health program & Building Services activities and actions for the preceding month.

Background

Not applicable

Comment

See attachment.

Statutory Environment

Not applicable

Financial Implications

No known financial implications for this matter.

Strategic Implications

Integrated Strategic Plan 2018 - 2028 Goal 3, Leadership Outcome 3.2, Good Leadership

Risk Management

This item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's Risk Management Framework, Risk Assessment Matrix. The perceived level of risk is "Low" risk and can be managed by routine procedures and is unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications for this matter

Attachments

Attachment 12.1 – Action Report, EHO / Building Services, April 2019

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr D Frazer Seconded: Cr A Jones

That Council receives the Action Report, EHO / Building Services for April 2019.

13. EARLY YEARS PROGRAM REPORTS

13.1 ACTION REPORT – EARLY YEARS PROGRAM

FILE REFERENCE: CS.13

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Anne Shinkfield

POSITION: Early Years Program Coordinator

AUTHORISING OFFICER AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 19 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS: The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal.

Summary

To inform Council of Early Years Program activities and events over the last few months.

Background

Not applicable

Comment

Not applicable

Statutory Environment

Not applicable

Financial Implications

No known financial implications for this matter.

Strategic Implications

Strategic Community Plan 2016 – 2026 Goal 1, Our Community Outcome 1.1 The best start in life for our youth

Risk Management

This item has been evaluated against the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's Risk Management Framework, Risk Assessment Matrix. The perceived level of risk is "Low" risk and can be managed by routine procedures and is unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications for this matter

Attachments

Attachment 13.1 – Activity Report, Early Years Program, May 2019

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr D Frazer Seconded: Cr A Jones

That Council receives the Action Report, Early Years Program for May 2019.

14. YOUTH / RECREATION SERVICES REPORTS

15. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE AS ADMITTED BY DECISION

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr A Jones Seconded: Cr L West

That Council:

- 1. That Council admits urgent business Confidential Reports:
 - a) 15.1 CEO Recruitment Process
 - b) 15.2 Playgroup WA, Cyber scam settlement
- 2. Resolve that the CEO Recruitment Process Report Attached is confidential in accordance with s5.23 (2) the Local Government Act because it deals with matters affecting s5.23 (2):
 - (a) a matter affecting an employee or employees;
- 3. Resolve that the Playgroup WA, Cyber scam settlement Report Attached is confidential in accordance with s5.23 (2) the Local Government Act because it deals with matters affecting s5.23 (2):
 - (d) legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
- 4. Close the meeting to the public at 1.40 pm pursuant to sub section 5.23 (2)(a) and (d) of the Local Government Act 1995.

Carried: 5/0

There were no members of the public gallery to leave the meeting at 1.40pm. (Note: Acting Chief Executive Officer and Director Corporate Services remained to take minutes.)

15.1 CEO RECRUITMENT PROCESS

FILE REFERENCE: PL.00

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 20 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS: The author has a financial interest in the proposal as

Acting CEO and may be an applicant for the position.

Summary

This item seeks to authorise the recruitment of a new Chief Executive Officer.

The Acting Chief Executive Officer having declared a conflict of interest hung up the telephone and exited the meeting at 1.41pm.

Voting Requirement

Absolute Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr J Frazer Seconded: Cr D Frazer

That Council:

- 1. Commence the process for recruitment of a new Chief Executive Officer;
- 2. Requests the Director Corporate Services to assist Council undertake administrative functions associated with the recruitment of a new Chief Executive Officer;
- 3. Review the Position Description, Competency Requirements and Selection Criteria for the Chief Executive Officer;
- 4. Advertise the Position of Chief Executive Officer as follows:
 - a) in a newspaper circulating generally throughout the State and the Shire website:
 - b) remuneration and benefits details to be as per Financial Implications in this report;
 - c) applications to be marked 'Private & Confidential CEO Application' and submitted to the Shires email address mail@ngaanyatjarraku.wa.gov.au closing 2pm AWST at least 2 weeks after advertising:
 - d) for a contract period up to five years;
 - e) Further information to be requested from the Shire President.
- 5. Shortlisting of applicants and subsequent interviews will be undertaken by Council;
- 6. Appoints a new CEO selected in accordance with the principles of merit and equity;
- 7. Agrees (Absolute Majority required) a suitable Employment Contract;
- 8. Develop a CEO Performance Agreement in accordance with Council Policy 2.23, Employee Performance & Development, for review at least every year.

Carried: 5/0

The Acting Chief Executive Officer was telephoned and rejoined the meeting at 1.43pm.

15.2 PLAYGROUP WA, CYBER SCAM SETTLEMENT

FILE REFERENCE: LS.00

AUTHOR'S NAME AND Kevin Hannagan

POSITION: Acting Chief Executive Officer

DATE REPORT WRITTEN: 21 May 2019

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS: The author and the authorising officer have no financial,

proximity or impartiality interests in the proposal

Summary

For Council to consider a proposal from Play Group WA (PGWA) for settlement of their outstanding invoice related to a cyber scam upon the Shire and PGWA.

Voting Requirement

Absolute Majority Required

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr D Frazer Seconded: Cr A Jones

That Council having considered the letter from Play Group WA and this Report accept the proposal to:

- 1. Write off the debt of \$30,427,47 for debtor 233; and
- 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to enter into a Deed of Settlement subject to checking by the Shire's legal representative McLeod Lawyers.

Carried: 5/0

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority Required.

Officers Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved: Cr D Frazer Seconded: Cr J Frazer

That Council re-open the meeting to the public at 1.44 pm.

Carried: 5/0

There were no members of the public gallery or staff members to re-enter the room.

The Presiding Member advised of Council's decision for the Urgent Business, Confidential Agenda Items as above.

16. CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

17. NEXT MEETING

Scheduled for Wednesday, 26 June 2019 at the Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre, Warburton Community commencing at 1:00 pm.

18. CLOSURE OF MEETING

There being no further business to discuss the Presiding Member closed the meeting at 1.45pm.

MOORE STEPHENS

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31 May 2019

Mr K Hannagan Acting Chief Executive Officer Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku PMB 87 KALGOORLIE WA 6431

Dear Kevin

AUDIT OF SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

We advise that we have completed the audit of your Shire for the year ended 30th June 2018 and enclose our Audit Report and a copy of the Management Report.

A copy of the Audit Report and Management Report has also been sent directly to the Shire President, Cr Damian McLean as is required by the Act.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the assistance provided during the audit.

Please contact us if you have any queries.

Yours sincerely

David Tomasi

Partner

Moore Stephens

Encl.

MOORE STEPHENS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCILLORS OF THE SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku (the Shire), which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018, Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and the Rate Setting Statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the Statement by Acting Chief Executive Officer.

In our opinion, the financial report of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku:

- a) is based on proper accounts and reports; and
- b) fairly represents, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2018 and its financial position at the end of that period in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Shire in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the "Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Preparation

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of preparation. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Shire's financial reporting responsibilities under the Act. Regulation 16 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (Regulations), does not allow a local government to recognise some categories of land, including land under roads, as assets in the annual financial report. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Acting Chief Executive Officer and Council for the Financial Report

The Acting Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Shire is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards. The Acting CEO is also responsible for such internal control as the Acting CEO determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Acting CEO is responsible for assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the Shire.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the Shire's financial reporting process.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCILLORS OF THE SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives of the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, international omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Shire's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Acting CEO.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Acting CEO's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report, as we cannot predict future events or conditions that may have an impact.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Council and the Acting CEO regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

MOORE STEPHENS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCILLORS OF THE SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996, we also report that:

- a) The following material matters indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* or applicable financial controls of any other written law were identified during the course of our audit:
 - i. Creditor and payroll payments only require one authorised signatory for approval and payment. This lack of segregation of duties can pose a major fraud risk to Council. Lack of dual signatory control severely compromises payment security.
 - ii. A number of employees do not have employment contracts. Employment contracts are an important aspect of payroll control as they provide documented evidence of employee pay rates and leave entitlements.
- b) All required information and explanations were obtained by us.
- c) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit.
- d) In our opinion, the asset consumption ratio included in the annual financial report was supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions.
- e) The asset renewal funding ratio was not calculated and consequently, no review was able to be carried out.

MATTERS RELATING TO THE ELECTRONIC PUBLICATION OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

This auditor's report relates to the annual financial report of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku for the year ended 30 June 2018 included on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from this financial report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial report.

MOORE STEPHENS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

DAVID TOMASI PARTNER

Date: 31 May 2019 Perth, WA 31 May 2019

MOORE STEPHENS

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The President Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku PMB 87 KALGOORLIE WA 6431

Dear Cr McLean

MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

We advise that we have completed our audit procedures for the year ended 30 June 2018.

We are required under the Local Government Audit Regulations to report certain compliance matters in our audit report. Other matters which arise during the course of our audit that we wish to bring to Council's attention are raised in this management report.

It should be appreciated that our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements and therefore may not bring to light all weaknesses in systems and procedures which may exist. However, we aim to use our knowledge of the City's organisation gained during our work to make comments and suggestions which, we hope, will be useful to you.

We noted the following matters that we wish to draw to your attention:

OWN SOURCE REVENUE COVERAGE RATIO

This ratio measures the Shire's ability to cover operating expenses from own source revenue. The higher the ratio, the more self-reliant the Shire is.

The Shire's ratio is consistent with the prior year, but has been below the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries target level for the last five years.

Whilst this is below the accepted benchmark, given the level of disability of the Shire due to population, size and geographical location, a lower ratio may be acceptable, provided other measures/factors remain strong.

Notwithstanding this, both Council and management will need to consider ways to improve the own source operating position in order to increase the ratio. This includes considering identifying potential new avenues of revenue, and finding the optimum level of the Shire's operating expenses.

LACK OF CONTROLS FOR MAKING CREDITOR AND PAYROLL PAYMENTS

Creditor and payroll payments only require one authorised signatory for approval and payment. This lack of segregation of duties can pose a major fraud risk to Council. Lack of dual signatory control severely compromises payment security.

We strongly suggest Council review the current controls in place for both creditor and employee payments. Controls should be implemented to minimise the risk of unauthorised transactions.

EMPLOYEE RECORDS

We noted during our payroll testing a number of employees do not have employment contracts.

Employment contracts are an important aspect of payroll control as they provide documented evidence of employee pay rates and leave entitlements. Contracts also help to make sure payroll information is updated accurately in the Shire's accounting records.

Whilst we were able to complete alternative audit procedures, we suggest employment contracts are obtained for all current Shire employees.

MOORE STEPHENS

LEAVE FORMS

During employee leave provisions testing we noted the former CEO had not been completing/submitting leave forms.

Leave forms are an important aspect of payroll control as they provide documented evidence leave (annual, long service and isolation) has been approved by management. For the CEO, this approval process should be completed by the Shire President. These forms also help to make sure leave is updated accurately in the Shire's accounting records.

In raising this point, we acknowledge controls around leave forms have improved since the departure of the former CEO. Notwithstanding this, we suggest a proper leave application process, including the use of leave forms, be implemented and adhered to by all staff.

ISOLATION LEAVE

The Shire's provision for isolation leave is not being calculated in accordance with employee contracts.

Whilst not material, we suggest management review the accounting for the Shire's provision for isolation leave so it is consistent with the Shire's employment contracts.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation rates applied to assets in the Shire's asset register are not consistent with the rates as per the Shire's depreciation policy. The implication is that depreciation expenditure as reported is not accurate and does not reflect the current patterns of consumption of the Shire's assets.

Whilst management was able to calculate the depreciation expenditure for assets manually for audit purposes, the Shire's asset register should be updated to reflect the rates consistent with the Shire's policy.

We noted no other matters we wish to draw to your attention.

UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENT

We advise there were no uncorrected misstatements noted during the course of the audit.

We take this opportunity to thank the Shire for their assistance provided during the audit.

Should you wish to discuss any matter relating to the audit or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully

David Tomasi

Partner

Moore Stephens

Encl.

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

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Principal place of business: Address Great Central Road Warburton Aboriginal Community Western Australia.

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku at 30th June 2018 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act and Australian Accounting Standards.

Signed as authorisation of issue on the 31st day of May 2019

Kevin Hannagan

Acting Chief Executive Officer

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2018 Budget \$	2017 \$
Revenue			·	
Rates	24(a)	239,238	246,670	217,278
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	6,371,628	4,450,771	6,886,960
Fees and charges	2(a)	325,368	359,590	344,718
Interest earnings	2(a)	16,927	19,690	42,521
Other revenue	2(a)	98,729	42,880	32,167
	•	7,051,890	5,119,601	7,523,644
Expenses				
Employee costs		(2,152,613)	(2,269,552)	(2,211,151)
Materials and contracts		(2,512,758)	(3,237,928)	(2,919,426)
Utility charges		(77,758)	(58,500)	(60,883)
Depreciation on non-current assets	10(b)	(1,449,056)	(2,522,000)	(1,536,555)
Insurance expenses		(116,021)	(163,300)	(131,041)
Other expenditure		(133,928)	(120,200)	(204,960)
		(6,442,134)	(8,371,480)	(7,064,016)
		609,756	(3,251,879)	459,628
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	562,047	6,712,409	2,218,295
Profit on asset disposals	10(a)	3,490	0	9,293
(Loss) on asset disposals Fair value adjustments to financial assets at	10(a)	(17,814)	0	(404)
fair value through profit or loss	4	4,100	0	30,934
Net result	•	1,161,579	3,460,530	2,717,746
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	11	(4,468,830)	0	0
Total other comprehensive income		(4,468,830)	0	0
Total comprehensive income		(3,307,251)	3,460,530	2,717,746

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2018 Budget \$	2017 \$
Revenue				
Governance		2,668	8,000	2,994
General purpose funding		3,375,997	3,420,294	6,158,034
Law, order, public safety		3,536	80	70
Health		108,779	104,752	106,335
Education and welfare		505,357	440,000	150,016
Housing		11,086	45,000	52,144
Community amenities		93,647	137,500	100,432
Recreation and culture		269,466	238,640	227,291
Transport		2,632,633	691,985	712,011
Economic services		7,766	11,200	1,615
Other property and services		40,955	22,150	12,702
		7,051,890	5,119,601	7,523,644
Expenses				
Governance		(30,004)	(121,900)	(365,439)
General purpose funding		(163,470)	(28,213)	(73,621)
Law, order, public safety		(84,998)	(94,945)	(84,735)
Health		(414,541)	(445,269)	(390,942)
Education and welfare		(1,011,754)	(1,138,677)	(947,051)
Housing		(311,605)	(615,122)	(267,629)
Community amenities		(458,691)	(627,270)	(567,011)
Recreation and culture		(891,956)	(1,302,469)	(1,034,182)
Transport		(2,899,529)	(3,838,115)	(3,160,080)
Economic services		(126,821)	(127,131)	(143,203)
Other property and services		(48,765)	(32,369)	(30,123)
		(6,442,134)	(8,371,480)	(7,064,016)
		609,756	(3,251,879)	459,628
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	2(a)	562,047	6,712,409	2,218,295
Profit on disposal of assets	10(a)	3,490	0	9,293
(Loss) on disposal of assets	10(a)	(17,814)	0	(404)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at				
fair value through profit or loss	4	4,100	0	30,934
Net result		1,161,579	3,460,530	2,717,746
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit of		(4.400.000)	•	•
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	11	(4,468,830)	0	0
Total other comprehensive income		(4,468,830)	U	0
Total comprehensive income		(3,307,251)	3,460,530	2,717,746

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018	2017
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,169,847	5,000,613
Investments	4	35,034	30,934
Trade and other receivables	6	1,464,885	888,660
Inventories	7	72,199	41,862
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,741,965	5,962,069
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8(a)	8,547,956	8,563,657
Infrastructure	9(a)	98,337,950	100,430,178
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		106,885,906	108,993,835
TOTAL ASSETS		111,627,871	114,955,904
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	453,939	441,976
Provisions	14	335,733	358,929
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		789,672	800,905
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Provisions	14	17,700	27,249
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	14	17,700	27,249
TOTAL LIABILITIES		807,372	828,154
NET ASSETS		110,820,499	114,127,750
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		56,699,578	55,554,662
Reserves - cash backed	5	853,334	836,671
Revaluation surplus	11	53,267,587	57,736,417
TOTAL EQUITY		110,820,499	114,127,750

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH BACKED \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2016		52,795,576	878,011	57,736,417	111,410,004
Comprehensive income					
Net result		2,717,746	0	0	2,717,746
Total comprehensive income		2,717,746	0	0	2,717,746
Transfers from/(to) reserves		41,340	(41,340)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2017		55,554,662	836,671	57,736,417	114,127,750
Comprehensive income					
Net result		1,161,579	0	0	1,161,579
Changes on revaluation of assets	11	0	0	(4,468,830)	(4,468,830)
Total comprehensive income		1,161,579	0	(4,468,830)	(3,307,251)
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(16,663)	16,663	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2018		56,699,578	853,334	53,267,587	110,820,499

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018 Actual	2018 Budget	2017 Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$	\$
Receipts				
Rates		440,577	246,670	212,801
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		5,767,307	4,450,771	6,207,034
Fees and charges		114,123	359,590	398,332
Interest earnings		16,927	19,690	42,521
Goods and services tax		301,301	0	281,535
Other revenue	_	98,729	42,880	32,167
		6,738,964	5,119,601	7,174,390
Payments				
Employee costs		(2,211,533)	(2,269,551)	(2,090,991)
Materials and contracts		(2,504,957)	(3,237,929)	(2,717,711)
Utility charges		(77,758)	(58,500)	(60,883)
Insurance expenses		(116,021)	(163,300)	(131,041)
Goods and services tax		(263,299)	0	(379,354)
Other expenditure	-	(133,928)	(120,200)	(204,960)
	=	(5,307,496)	(5,849,480)	(5,584,940)
Net cash provided by (used in)	=			
operating activities	15	1,431,468	(729,879)	1,589,450
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of		(050,004)	(000 010)	(5.40,000)
property, plant & equipment		(353,384)	(602,212)	(542,602)
Payments for construction of		(0.400.004)	(F.000.470)	(0.005.075)
infrastructure		(3,493,624)	(5,306,478)	(2,625,675)
Non-operating grants,		FC0 047	0.710.400	0.010.005
subsidies and contributions		562,047	6,712,409	2,218,295
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Net cash provided by (used in)		22,727	0	107,039
investment activities	-	(0.000.004)	000.710	(0.40, 0.40)
investment activities		(3,262,234)	803,719	(842,943)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(1,830,766)	73,840	746,507
Cash at beginning of year		5,000,613	5,003,690	4,254,106
Cash and cash equivalents	_			
at the end of the year	15	3,169,847	5,077,530	5,000,613

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget \$	2017 Actual \$
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(de	eficit)	4,293,559	2,960,406	3,110,007
		4,293,559	2,960,406	3,110,007
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		2,668	8,000	2,994
General purpose funding		3,201,641	3,173,624	6,005,638
Law, order, public safety		3,536	80	70
Health		108,779	104,752	107,715
Education and welfare		505,357	440,000	150,016
Housing		11,086	45,000	52,144
Community amenities Recreation and culture		93,647	137,500	100,432
Transport		269,466 2,636,123	238,640 691,985	232,674 713,161
Economic services		7,766	11,200	2,995
Other property and services		40,955	22,150	12,702
canon proporty and convices		6,881,024	4,872,931	7,380,541
Expenditure from operating activities		, ,	, ,	, ,
Governance		(30,004)	(121,900)	(365,439)
General purpose funding		(163,470)	(28,213)	(73,621)
Law, order, public safety		(84,998)	(94,945)	(84,735)
Health		(414,541)	(445,269)	(390,942)
Education and welfare Housing		(1,011,754)	(1,138,677) (615,122)	(947,051) (267,629)
Community amenities		(311,605) (458,691)	(627,270)	(567,011)
Recreation and culture		(891,956)	(1,302,469)	(1,034,182)
Transport		(2,917,343)	(3,838,115)	(3,160,484)
Economic services		(126,821)	(127,131)	(143,203)
Other property and services		(48,765)	(32,369)	(30,123)
		(6,459,948)	(8,371,480)	(7,064,420)
Operating activities excluded from budget		/a /aa,	_	/·
(Profit) on disposal of assets	10(a)	(3,490)	0	(9,293)
Loss on disposal of assets	10(a)	17,814	0 0	404 (11,028)
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current) Depreciation and amortisation on assets	2(a)	(9,549) 1,449,056	2,522,000	1,536,555
Amount attributable to operating activities	Z (a)	6,168,466	1,983,857	4,942,766
, and an addition to operating administra		3, 133, 133	.,000,007	.,,
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		562,047	6,712,409	2,218,295
Proceeds from disposal of assets	10(a)	22,727	0	107,039
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(b)	(353,384)	(602,212)	(542,602)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure Amount attributable to investing activities	9(b)	(3,493,624)	(5,306,478) 803,719	(2,625,675) (842,943)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,262,234)	803,719	(842,943)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	5	(16,663)	(19,240)	(22,160)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	5	Ó	157,212	63,500
Amount attributable to financing activities		(16,663)	137,972	41,340
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates		2,889,569	2,925,548	4,141,163
Total amount raised from general rates	24	174,356	246,670	152,396
Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd - surplus/(deficit)	25	3,063,925	3,172,218	4,293,559
Not carrent assets at curie 30 c/twa - surplus/(deficit)	20	3,003,923	3,112,210	7,233,333

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments 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 financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The Local Government (Financial Management Regulations 1996) takes precedence over Australian Accounting Standards. Regulation 16 prohibits a local government from recognising as assets crown land that is a public thoroughfare, such as land under roads, and land not owned by but under the control or management of the local government, unless it is a golf course, showground, race course or any other sporting or recreational facility of State or Regional significance. Consequently, some assets including land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 have not been recognised in this financial report. This is not in accordance with the requirements of AASB 1051 Land Under Roads paragraph 15 and AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 7.

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 27 to these financial statements.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
(a) Revenue		
Other revenue		
Reimbursements and recoveries	35,246	5,853
Other	63,483	26,314
	98,729	32,167
Fees and Charges		
Governance	55	137
Education and welfare	9,124	5,916
Housing	11,086	52,144
Community amenities	86,147	83,336
Recreation and culture	211,283	201,570
Economic services	7,673	1,615
	325,368	344,718

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

Grant Revenue

Grants, subsidies and contributions are included as operating revenues in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

	2018	2017
By Nature or Type:	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Governance	2,613	2,858
General purpose funding	3,119,832	5,898,235
Health	108,779	106,335
Education and welfare	494,469	137,722
Community amenities	7,500	17,097
Transport	2,632,633	712,011
Other property and services	5,802	12,702
	6,371,628	6,886,960
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Transport	562,047	2,218,295
	562,047	2,218,295
Total garnts, subsidies and contributions	6,933,675	9,105,255
	·	

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grant, Donaitons and Other Contributions

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

Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the nature of and amounts pertaining to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in Note 23. That note also discloses the amount of contributions recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period which were obtained in respect of the local government's operations for the current period.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

	2018 Actual	2018 Budget	2017 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Interest earnings			
- Reserve funds	16,663	19,240	21,639
- Other funds	264	450	335
Other interest revenue (refer note 24)	0	0	20,547
	16,927	19,690	42,521

(b) Expenses

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	22,000	31,000
	22,000	31,000

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2018	2017
		\$	\$
Unrestricted		2,292,823	3,564,486
Restricted		877,024	1,436,127
		3,169,847	5,000,613
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:			_
Reserves cash backed - Asset Replacement,			
Acquisition and Development	5	846,604	830,071
Reserves cash backed - Cultural Centre	5	6,730	6,600
Unspent grants	23	23,690	599,456
		877,024	1,436,127

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

4. INVESTMENTS

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

At the beginning of the year	30,934	0
Initial recognition of investment	0	30,934
Revaluation to income statement	4,100	0
At the end of the year	35,034	30,934

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments that the Shire 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.

(iii) 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.

4. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment

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

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.

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

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement

Fianncial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date the Shire commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the assets (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.

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

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.

Derecognition

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

5. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	Actual 2018 Opening Balance	Actual 2018 Transfer to	Actual 2018 Transfer (from)	Actual 2018 Closing Balance	Budget 2018 Opening Balance	Budget 2018 Transfer to	Budget 2018 Transfer (from)	Budget 2018 Closing Balance	Actual 2017 Opening Balance	Actual 2017 Transfer to	Actual 2017 Transfer (from)	Actual 2017 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Reserves cash backed - Asset Replacement,												
Acquisition and Development	830,071	16,533	0	846,604	766,555	17,628	(157,212)	626,971	809,637	20,434	0	830,071
Reserves cash backed - Cultural Centre	6,600	130	0	6,730	70,116	1,612	0	71,728	68,374	1,726	(63,500)	6,600
	836,671	16,663	0	853,334	836,671	19,240	(157,212)	698,699	878,011	22,160	(63,500)	836,671

All of the reserve accounts are supported by money held in financial institutions and match the amount shown as restricted cash in Note 3 to this financial report.

In accordance with council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

Name of Bassins	Anticipated	
Name of Reserve	date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Asset Replacement, Acquisition and Development	Ongoing	To provide and replace the necessary equipment, furniture, plant, buildings and infrastructure comprising of roads, drains, footpaths and recreational reserves.
Cultural Centre	Ongoing	To provide for the successful operation of the Cultural Centre as provided for in clause 8.2 of the management deed between the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku, Warburton Community Incorporated and the Ngaanyatjarra Council (Aboriginal Corporation), transfers to the reserve represent surplus funds from the day to day operations of the Cultural Centre after deducting costs incurred by the Shire.

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Current		
Rates outstanding	37,325	238,664
Sundry debtors	1,042,568	720,516
GST receivable	102,196	140,198
Prepayments	0	527
Accrued Income	282,796	0
Provision for Doubtful Debts	0	(211,245)
	1,464,885	888,660
Information with respect the impairment or otherwise of the totals of rates of	outstanding	
and sundry debtors is as follows:		
Rates outstanding	37,325	238,664
Includes:	01,020	200,004
	37,325	27,419
Past due and not impaired Impaired	0	211,245
impaired		211,245
Sundry debtors	1,042,568	720,516
Includes:		

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and Other Receivables

Past due and not impaired

Impaired

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.

602,568

0

719,436

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.

Classification and subsequent measurement

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.

7. INVENTORIES

	2018	2017
	<u></u> \$	\$
Current		
Fuel and Materials	72,199	41,862
	72,199	41,862

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

8 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Buildings at:		
- Management valuation 2017 - level 3	8,977,288	8,781,737
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,387,084)	(1,236,173)
Total buildings	7,590,204	7,545,564
Furniture and equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	216,487	187,611
Less: accumulated depreciation	(158,046)	(148,191)
	58,441	39,420
Plant and equipment at:		
- Management valuation 2016 - level 3	2,566,362	2,554,944
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,667,051)	(1,576,271)
	899,311	978,673
	8,547,956	8,563,657

The Shire's municipal buildings and residential accommodation reside on land vested in the Ngaanyatjarraku Council. The Ngaanyatjarraku Council lease land to the Shire, so the Shire can fulfil its service obligations and accommodate staff throughout the municipality. The leases are perpetual in nature and involve a peppercorn rate. No land values therefore apply in regards to the Shire's assets.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Buildings	Total buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016	7,234,979	7,234,979	34,884	1,265,028	8,534,891
Additions	457,977	457,977	15,487	69,138	542,602
Disposal	0	0	0	(98,150)	(98,150)
Revaluation increments/(decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation expense	(147,392)	(147,392)	(10,951)	(257,343)	(415,686)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	7,545,564	7,545,564	39,420	978,673	8,563,657
Additions	195,551	195,551	28,876	128,957	353,384
Disposal	0	0	0	(37,051)	(37,051)
Revaluation increments/(decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation expense	(150,911)	(150,911)	(9,855)	(171,268)	(332,034)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	7,590,204	7,590,204	58,441	899,311	8,547,956

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
Buildings	Level 3	Cost Approach Using Depreciated Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2017	Construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Furniture and equipment	Level 3	Cost Approach Using Depreciated Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs of similar assets adjusted for condition and comparability, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Plant and equipment	Level 3	Cost Approach Using Depreciated Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs of similar assets adjusted for condition and comparability, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.

9 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Infrastructure - Roads & Footpaths		
- Management valuation 2018 - Level 3	114,016,255	117,802,206
Less: accumulated depreciation	(15,789,331)	(17,485,418)
	98,226,924	100,316,788
Infrastructure - Recreation Assets		
- Management valuation 2018 - level 3	412,993	412,993
Less: accumulated depreciation	(301,967)	(299,603)
	111,026	113,390
	98,337,950	100,430,178

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	
	Roads & Footpaths	Recreation Assets	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016	98,809,618	115,754	98,925,372
Additions	2,625,675	0	2,625,675
Disposal	0	0	0
Revaluation increments/(decrements)			
transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0
Depreciation expense	(1,118,505)	(2,364)	(1,120,869)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	100,316,788	113,390	100,430,178
Additions	3,493,624	0	3,493,624
Disposal	0	0	0
Revaluation increments/(decrements)			
transferred to revaluation surplus	(4,468,830)	0	(4,468,830)
Depreciation expense	(1,114,658)	(2,364)	(1,117,022)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	98,226,924	111,026	98,337,950

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
Infrastructure - Roads & Footpaths	Level 3	Cost Approach Using Depreciated Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Infrastructure - Recreation Assets	Level 3	Cost Approach Using Depreciated Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of infrastructure using level 3 inputs.

10. FIXED ASSETS

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed Assets

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

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.

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition.

The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Shire 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.

Revaluation

The fair value of the fixed assets is determined at least every three years in accordance with the regulatory framework. At the end of each period the valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2) which requires property, plant and equipment to be shown at fair value.

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.

Land under control

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

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

AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - INCONSISTENCY Land under roads

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

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

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

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

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

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(a) Disposal of Assets

The following assets were disposed off during the year.

	Actual Net Book Value \$	Actual Sale Proceeds \$	Actual Profit \$	Actual Loss \$	Budget Net Book Value \$	Budget Sale Proceeds \$	Budget Profit \$	Budget Loss \$
Plant and Equipment Transport								
2012 Toyota Landcruiser	17,814	0	0	(17,814)	0	0	0	0
2012 Toyota Prado GX Wagon	19,237	22,727	3,490	0	0	0	0	0
	37,051	22,727	3,490	(17,814)	0	0	0	0

(b) Depreciation

_	2018	2017		
-	\$	\$		
Buildings	150,911	147,392		
Furniture and equipment	9,855	10,951		
Plant and equipment	171,268	257,343		
Infrastructure - Roads & Footpaths	1,114,658	1,118,505		
Infrastructure - Recreation Assets	2,364	2,364		
	1,449,056	1,536,555		

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(b) Depreciation (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation

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

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is treated in one of the following ways:

- a) Restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount; or
- b) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Depreciation rates

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

Buildings	2.00%
Furniture and equipment	25.00%
Plant and equipment	17.50%
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	
Infrastructure, Formation	0.00%
Infrastructure, Pavement	4.32%
Infrastructure, Seal	4.30%
Infrastructure, Kerb	4.94%
Infrastructure, Drainage	3.16%
Infrastructure, Recreation	2.00%

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

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

11. REVALUATION SURPLUS

				2018					2017	
	2018	2018	2018	Total	2018	2017	2017	2017	Total	2017
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing
	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	4,052,570	0	0	0	4,052,570	4,052,570	0	0	0	4,052,570
Plant and equipment	190,407	0	0	0	190,407	190,407	0	0	0	190,407
Infrastructure - Roads & Footpaths	53,493,440	0	(4,468,830)	(4,468,830)	49,024,610	53,493,440	0	0	0	53,493,440
	57,736,417	0	(4,468,830)	(4,468,830)	53,267,587	57,736,417	0	0	0	57,736,417

Movements on revaluation of fixed assets are not able to be reliably attributed to a program as the assets were revalued by class as provided for by AASB 116 Aus 40.1.

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2018	2017 \$	
	\$		
Current			
Sundry creditors	285,121	265,301	
Accrual of Salaries	16,138	0	
ATO liabilities	70,828	113,141	
Other payables	81,852	63,534	
	453,939	441,976	

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire 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.

13. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

Council had no borrowings at 30 June 2018.

(b) New Debentures - 2017/18

The Shire did not take up any new debentures during the year ended 30 June 2018.

(c) Unspent Debentures

The Shire did not have any unspent debentures as at 30 June 2018.

(d) Overdraft

No overdraft facilities exist with the local government's bank.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at fair value when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument.

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

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.

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.

14. PROVISIONS

	Provision for Annual Leave	Provision for Long Service Leave	Provision for Isolation Leave	Total
	\$			
Opening balance at 1 July 2017	Þ	\$	\$	\$
Current provisions	156,913	144,239	57,777	358,929
Non-current provisions	0	27,249	0	27,249
	156,913	171,488	57,777	386,178
Additional provision	70,474	3,894	99,646	174,014
Amounts used	(103,097)	0	(103,662)	(206,759)
Balance at 30 June 2018	124,290	175,382	53,761	353,433
Comprises				
Current	124,290	157,682	53,761	335,733
Non-current	0	17,700	0	17,700
	124,290	175,382	53,761	353,433

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Shire'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 Shire'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 Shire'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 remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire 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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a present 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.

15. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	2018				
	2018	Budget	2017		
	\$	\$	\$		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,169,847	5,077,530	5,000,613		
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result					
Net result	1,161,579	3,460,530	2,717,746		
Non-cash flows in Net result:					
Depreciation	1,449,056	2,522,000	1,536,555		
(Profit)/Loss on sale of asset	14,324	0	(8,889)		
Fair value adjustments to financial assets					
at fair value through profit or loss	(4,100)	0	(30,934)		
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(576,225)	0	(728,608)		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(30,337)	0	3,128		
Increase/(Decrease) in payables	11,963	0	264,752		
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(32,745)	0	53,995		
Grants contributions for					
the development of assets	(562,047)	(6,712,409)	(2,218,295)		
Net cash from operating activities	1,431,468	(729,879)	1,589,450		

16. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Governance	124,975	117,221
Law, order, public safety	8,584	10,404
Health	155,250	188,181
Education and welfare	1,553,076	1,463,249
Housing	4,725,156	4,822,366
Community amenities	203,450	246,606
Recreation and culture	1,629,883	1,593,459
Transport	98,367,085	100,468,840
Economic services	19,304	23,399
Other property and services	99,146	60,108
Unallocated	4,741,962	5,962,071
	111,627,871	114,955,904

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Council is not aware of any contingent liability that may arise in relation to the day to day operations and activities of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku for the period under review.

18. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The Shire did not have any future capital expenditure commitments at the reporting date.

(b) Operating Lease Commitments

The Shire did not have any future operating lease commitments at the reporting date.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to the Shire, are classified as finance leases.

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

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

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

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

19. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire together with the Shire of Coolgardie, Dundas, Esperance, Laverton, Leonora, Menzies, Ravensthorpe, Kalgoorlie-Boulder and Wiluna have a joint venture arrangement with regards to the provision of a Regional Records Service. The assets included in the joint venture are recorded as one-tenth share as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Land and buildings (FV 2017)	72,500	72,500
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,812)	0
	70,688	72,500
Furniture & Equipment	8,204	8,204
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,805)	(902)
	6,399	7,302
Plant and equipment	4,182	4,182
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,008)	(504)
·	3,174	3,678
Light vehicles	3,200	3,200
Less: accumulated depreciation	(960)	(480)
Less. accumulated depreciation	2,240	2,720
Total Assets	82,501	86,200

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Shire has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial operating policy decisions of that entity but is not control or joint control of those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for in the financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Shire's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the Shire's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the Shire's profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the investment includes, where applicable, goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition, whereby the Shire's share of the net fair value of the associate exceeds the cost of investment, is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Shire and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Shire's interest in the associate.

When the Shire's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Shire discontinues recognising its share of further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. When the associate subsequently makes profits, the Shire will resume recognising its share of those profits once its share of the profits equals the share of the losses not recognised.

19. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interests in joint arrangements

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

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

Joint venture operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Shire's interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations are included in the respective line items of the financial statement.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION

	2018			
	2018	Budget	2017	
	\$	\$	\$	
The following fees, expenses and allowances were				
paid to council members and/or the president.				
Meeting Fees	10,500	24,000	16,190	
President's allowance	4,000	5,000	4,000	
Deputy President's allowance	1,000	0	1,000	
Travelling expenses	9,892	18,000	9,932	
	25,392	47,000	31,122	

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:		
Object town and beautiful	000 000	044.045
Short-term employee benefits	238,622	211,915
Post-employment benefits	34,415	30,767
Other long-term benefits	140	2,487
	273,177	245,169

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary, paid leave, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to elected members which may be found at above

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's estimated cost of providing for the Shire's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. For the years ended 30 June 2018 and 2017, there were no transactions with related parties noted.

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any elected member, are considered key management personnel.

ii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

iii. Joint venture entities accounted for under the equity method

The Shire has one-tenth joint venture arrangement with regards to the provision of a Regional Records Services. The interest in the joint venture entity is accounted for in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. For details of interests held in joint venture entities, refer to Note 19.

21. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire did not participate in any major land transactions during the 2017/2018 financial year.

22. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2017/2018 financial year.

23. CONDITIONS OVER GRANT/CONTRIBUTIONS

	Opening Balance ⁽¹⁾	Received (2)	Expended (3)	Closing Balance ⁽¹⁾	Received (2)	Expended (3)	Closing Balance
	1/07/16	2016/17	2016/17	30/06/17	2017/18	2017/18	30/06/18
Grant/Contribution	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Health							
Environmental Health Program	0	106,335	(106,335)	0	108,637	(108,637)	0
Education and welfare							
DCD/PGWA	0	119,485	(119,485)	0	493,853	(493,853)	0
LSP FaHCSIA	0	18,237	(18,237)	0	0	0	0
RLCIP Grant - Playgroup Early Years Centre Extens.	601,676	4,664	(440,138)	166,202	0	(166,202)	0
Community amenities							
FaHCSIA - NJCP	0	17,097	(17,097)	0	7,500	(7,500)	0
Transport							
Grants - Direct	0	142,011	(142,011)	0	84,397	(84,397)	0
Govt Grant - Outback Highway	0	1,200,000	(766,746)	433,254	1,374,732	(1,807,986)	0
Govt Grant - Special purpose	0	781,400	(781,400)	0	236,000	(236,000)	0
Govt Grant - Special Projects	0	570,000	(570,000)	0	888,749	(888,749)	0
Govt Grant - Roads to Recovery	0	236,895	(236,895)	0	23,690	0	23,690
Total	601,676	3,196,124	(3,198,344)	599,456	3,217,558	(3,793,324)	23,690

Notes:

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

24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) Rates

	Number						Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Rate in \$	_	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rate	Total Revenue
	•	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0.1900	33	999,726	189,948	(17,123)	811	173,636	246,670	0	0	246,670
	33	999,726	189,948	(17,123)	811	173,636	246,670	0	0	246,670
Minimum										
\$										
240	3	2,204	720	0	0	720	0	0	0	0
	3	2,204	720	0	0	720	0	0	0	0
	36	1,001,930	190,668	(17,123)	811	174,356	246,670	0	0	246,670
						174,356				246,670
						64,882				0
					- -	239,238				246,670
	0.1900 Minimum \$	0.1900 33 33 Minimum \$ 240 3 3	Rate in \$ Properties Of Properties Rateable Value \$ \$ 0.1900 33 999,726 33 999,726 Minimum \$ \$ 240 3 2,204 3 2,204	Rate in \$ Properties Of Properties Rateable Value \$ Revenue \$ \$ 0.1900 33 999,726 189,948 33 999,726 189,948 Minimum \$ \$ 240 3 2,204 720 3 2,204 720 720	Rate in \$ Properties Of Properties Rateable Value Revenue \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Rate in \$ properties of Properties Rateable Value \$ Revenue \$ Rates \$ \$ \$ \$ Back Rates \$ Rates \$ \$ \$ \$ 0.1900 33 999,726 189,948 (17,123) 811 33 999,726 189,948 (17,123) 811 Minimum \$ \$ 3 2,204 720 0 0 3 2,204 720 0 0 3 2,204 720 0 0	Rate in \$ properties of Properties Rateable Value \$ Revenue \$ Rates Interim Rates Rates \$ Rates \$ Rates \$ Rates \$ Rates \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Rate in Properties Properties Value Revenue Rates Rates Rates Rates Revenue Rates Rates Revenue Revenue Rates Rates Revenue Revenu	Rate in Properties Value Revenue Rates Rates Rates Rates Revenue Rates Revenue Rates Revenue Rates Revenue Rates Revenue Rates Rates Revenue Rates Rates Rates Revenue Rates Rates Rates Rates Revenue Rates Rates Rates Revenue Rates Rates Rates Rates Rates Revenue Rates Rates	Rate in Of Properties Value Revenue Rates Rates Rates Rates Revenue Rates Revenue Rates Revenue Rates Revenue Rates Revenue Rate R

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates

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

(b) Specified Area Rate

No specified area rates were imposed by the Shire during the year ended 2018.

24. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Service Charges

No service charges were imposed by the Shire during the year ended 2018.

(d) Discounts, Incentives, Concessions, & Write-offs

The Council did not offer any discounts, incentives, concessions or waivers.

(e) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
Ontion One		\$	%	%
Option One Single full payment	31/12/2017	0	0.00%	11.00%
			2018 Actual	2018 Budget
		•	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates			0	0
Interest on instalment plan			0	0
Charges on instalment plan			0	0
		•	0	0

25. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of net current assets

Composition of net current assets			
	2018	2018	2017
	(30 June 2018 Carried Forward) \$	(1 July 2017 Brought Forward) \$	(30 June 2017 Carried Forward) \$
Surplus/(Deficit)	3,063,925	4,293,559	4,293,559
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	2,292,823	3,564,486	3,564,486
Restricted	877,024	1,436,127	1,436,127
Investments			
Financial assets at fair value through profit and			
loss	35,034	30,934	30,934
Receivables			
Rates outstanding	37,325	238,664	238,664
Sundry debtors	1,042,568	720,516	720,516
GST receivable	102,196	140,198	140,198
Prepayments	0	527	527
Accrued Income	282,796	0	0
Provision for Doubtful Debts	0	(211,245)	(211,245)
Inventories			
Fuel and Materials	72,199	41,862	41,862
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables			
Sundry creditors	(285,121)	(265,301)	(265,301)
Accrual of Salaries	(16,138)	0	0
ATO liabilities	(70,828)	(113,141)	(113,141)
Other payables	(81,852)	(63,534)	(63,534)
Provisions			
Provision for annual leave	(124,290)	(156,913)	(156,913)
Provision fo isolation leave	(53,761)	(57,777)	(57,777)
Provision for long service leave	(157,682)	(144,239)	(144,239)
Unadjusted net current assets	3,952,293	5,161,164	5,161,164
<u>Adjustments</u>			
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	(853,334)	(836,671)	(836,671)
Less: Investment	(35,034)	(30,934)	(30,934)
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)	3,063,925	4,293,559	4,293,559

Difference

There was no difference between the surplus/(deficit) 1 July 2017 brought forward position used in the 2018 audited financial report and the surplus/(deficit) carried forward position as disclosed in the 2017 audited financial report.

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Shire does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance area under policies approved by the Council.

The Shire held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying Value		Fair Va	lue	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,169,847	5,000,613	3,169,847	5,000,613	
Investments	35,034	30,934	35,034	30,934	
Receivables	1,464,885	888,660	1,464,885	888,660	
	4,669,766	5,920,207	4,669,766	5,920,207	
Financial liabilities					
Payables	453,939	441,976	453,939	441,976	
	453,939	441,976	453,939	441,976	

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss based on quoted market prices at the reporting date or independent valuation.

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Shire's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance area manages the cash and investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisers (where applicable). Council has an investment policy and the policy is subject to review by Council. An Investment Report is provided to Council on a monthly basis setting out the make-up and performance of the portfolio.

The major risk associated with investments is price risk - the risk that the capital value of investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments of their issuers or factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.

Cash is subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns.

Another risk associated with cash is credit risk – the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument resulting in a financial loss to the Shire.

The Shire manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only investing ininvestments authorised by *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 19C*. Council also seeks advice from independent advisers (where considered necessary) before placing any cash and investments.

Impact of a 10% ⁽¹⁾ movement in price of investments	2018 \$	2017 \$
- Equity - Statement of Comprehensive Income	3,503 3,503	3,093 3,093
Impact of a 1% $^{(1)}$ movement in interest rates on cash		
- Equity - Statement of Comprehensive Income	31,698 31,698	50,006 50,006

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Sensitivity percentages based on management's expectation of future possible market movements.

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Receivables

The Shire's major receivables comprise rates and annual charges and user charges and fees. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that the debts may not be repaid. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies. It also encourages ratepayers to pay rates by the due date through incentives.

The Shire is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The Shire makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

There are no material receivables that have been subject to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

The profile of the Shire's credit risk at balance date was:

	2018	2017
Percentage of rates and annual charges		
- Current - Overdue	0% 100%	0% 100%
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current - Overdue	58% 42%	16% 84%

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

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

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

		Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
	<u>2018</u>					
Payables		453,939 453,939	0	0	453,939 453,939	453,939 453,939
	<u>2017</u>					
Payables		441,976 441,976	0	0	441,976 441,976	441,976 441,976

27. TRUST FUNDS

Funds over which the Shire has no control and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

	1 July 2017 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	30 June 2018 \$
Licensing	(32,368	(32,368)	0
	() =		0

28. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Shire.

Management's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Shire, applicable to future reporting periods and which have not yet been adopted are set out as follows:

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Impact
(i)	AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	December 2014	1 January 2018	Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Shire, it is not anticipated the Standard will have any material effect.
(ii)	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	December 2014	1 January 2019	This Standard establishes principles for entities to apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.
				The effect of this Standard will depend upon the nature of future transactions the Shire has with those third parties it has dealings with. It may or may not be significant.
(iii)	AASB 16 Leases	February 2016	1 January 2019	Under AASB 16 there is no longer a distinction between finance and operating leases. Lessees will now bring to account a right-to-use asset and lease liability onto their statement of financial position for all leases. Effectively this means the vast majority of operating leases as defined by the current AASB 117 Leases which currently do not impact the statement of financial position will be required to be capitalised on the statement of financial position once AASB 16 is adopted.
	Notes:			Currently, operating lease payments are expensed as incurred. This will cease and will be replaced by both depreciation and interest charges. Based on the current number of operating leases held by the Shire, the impact is not expected to be significant.
	(1) Applicable to reporting periods commencing	on or after the given date		Significant.
	Applicable to reporting periods confinencing	on or after the given date.		

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28. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS (Continued)

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable (1)	Impact
(iv)	AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (incorporating AASB 2016-7 and AASB 2016-8)	December 2016	1 January 2019	These standards are likely to have a significant impact on the income recognition for NFP's. Key areas for consideration are: - Assets received below fair value; - Transfers received to acquire or construct non-financial assets; - Grants received; - Prepaid rates; - Leases entered into at below market rates; and - Volunteer services.
				Whilst it is not possible to quantify the financial impact (or if it is material) of these key areas until the details of future transactions are known, they will all have application to the Shire's operations.

Notes:

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

Whilst many reflected consequential changes associate with the amendment of existing standards, the only new standard with material application is as follows:

(i) AASB 2016-4 Amendments to Australian
 Accounting Standards - Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities

 (ii) AASB 2016-7 Amendments to Accounting
 Standards - Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

29. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

(b) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

(c) Rounding Off Figures

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

(d) Comparative Figures

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

When the Shire applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statement, an additional (third) statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented.

(e) Budget Comparative Figures

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

(f) Superannuation

The Shire contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Shire contributes are defined contribution plans.

(g) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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 or liability. 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 or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) 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.

29. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

The 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 are 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.

29. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Impairment of Assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire'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, no annual assessment of impairment is required. Rather AASB 116.31 applies and revaluations need only be made with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying value does not differ materially from that which would be determined by using fair value at the end of reporting period.

30. ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

Statement of Objective

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

COMMUNITY VISION

AND SERVICES

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

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

. 5		
PROGRAM NAME GOVERNANCE	OBJECTIVE To provide a decision-making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.	ACTIVITIES Includes the activities of members of council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.
GENERAL PURPOSE	To collect revenue to allow for the	Rates, general purpose government grants and
FUNDING LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC	provision of services. To provide services to help ensure a	interest revenue. Supervision and enforcement of various local
SAFETY	safer and environmentally conscious community.	laws relating to fire prevention and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.
HEALTH	To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.	Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control and a waste pick-up service.
EDUCATION AND WELFARE	To provide services to children and youth.	Maintenance of playgroup centre (early years learning) and operation of youth services.
HOUSING	To provide and maintain staff housing.	Provision and maintenance of staff housing.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES	To provide services required by the community.	Rubbish collection services, litter control, storm water maintenance and protection of the environment.
RECREATION AND CULTURE	To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social well being of the community.	Maintenance of public halls, civic centre, aquatic centre, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks and playgrounds. Operation of other cultural facilities.
TRANSPORT	To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.	Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees.
ECONOMIC SERVICES	To help promote the shire and it's economic wellbeing.	Tourism and area promotion, provision of rural services including weed and vermin control.
OTHER PROPERTY	To monitor and control council's	Private works operation, plant repair and

operation costs and administrative costs.

overheads operating accounts.

31. FINANCIAL RATIOS

	2018	2017	2016			
Current ratio	4.89	5.65	6.32			
Asset sustainability ratio	1.60	1.07	1.96			
Debt service cover ratio (Note 1)	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Operating surplus ratio	0.97	0.81	(3.92)			
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.10	0.09	0.10			
Asset consumption ratio	0.85	0.84	0.85			
Asset renewal funding ratio (Note 2)	N/A	N/A	N/A			
The above ratios are calculated as follows:						
Current ratio	current as	ssets minus restric	ted assets			
	current liabil	ities minus liabilitie	es associated			
	W	with restricted assets				
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewal and replacement expenditure					
,	Depreciation expenses					
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation					
	principal and interest					
	٣	miorpar and mioro	O.			
Operating surplus ratio	operating rev	enue minus opera	ting expenses			
	own s	ource operating re	evenue			
Own source revenue coverage ratio	own s	ource operating re	evenue			
		operating expense	s			
Asset consumption ratio	depreciate	d replacement cos	ts of assets			
·		ement cost of depr				
Asset renewal funding ratio	NPV of planni	ng capital renewal	over 10 years			
	NPV of required	d capital expenditu	re over 10 years			

Note 1:

The Shire does not have any borrowings, therefore this ratio is not calculated.

Note 2:

The Shire's Asset Management Plan does not have the required information and as a result this ratio could not be calculated.

Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2018





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Our Vision

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku – on a journey

Community engagement has led to the development of four key themes which communicate the role of the Shire and underpin the development of goals and strategies. The goals and strategies under each theme create the framework for the delivery of sustainable outcomes to achieve our vision. The four key themes formed from the community engagement process include:

- (1) A strong community, respecting our past and building for the future
- (2) A strong voice representing the interests of the community
- (3) Building capacity for the future
- (4) Promote an attractive environment, balancing social and economic needs



President's Foreword

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku has been working toward achievement of the goals of the community as identified within our Integrated Strategic Plan. Provision of services and infrastructure and the creation of opportunities to realise these goals continue to be the prime focus of our Council, and it is very positive for the Ngaanyatjarra Lands communities and residents to note our continued progress in these areas. As such, it gives me great pleasure to present the Annual Report for the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku for the 2017-2018 financial year.

Whilst the Shire has made considerable achievements in line with its strategic goals and our key IPRF plans, there have been significant developments and challenges within the broader State and Commonwealth government policy landscape that have profound consequences for our communities and the residents. Of key note in this area is the Commonwealth's remote 'work for the dole'/income support Community Development Program or CDP, previously known as the Regional Jobs Creation Program, and prior to that the Community Development and Employment Program ('CDEP'). The old CDEP was the primary funding base for all of the very remote and isolated Ngaanyatjarra communities. This provided for a payroll for all types of community work, from which a local deduction from all participants could be made to contribute to the functions of their own community in addition to their rents, essential services and other areas of income management. In addition it allowed for a 14% management support and activity fee to provide for the community administration and delivery of administrative services to the local residents.

The redirection of Ngaanyatjarra people into RJCP and now CDP and the redirection of former CDEP funds to pay for the operations of an ineffectual and unproductive JobActive and 'Work for the Dole' system has starved the local community organisations of funding. Audit management letters for these entities always noted that they were 'going concerns' provided they continued to receive annual Commonwealth grant funding as per previous years' terms and conditions. The Commonwealth has attempted to divest itself of responsibility in this area by expecting the WA State to ultimately take its place in providing the monies for this; this has also resulted in the Shire losing over \$380,000 in funds to provide municipal services across the Lands. This has been compounded in a reduction in Mining Tenement Income of \$170,000 p.a.

It is seriously likely that the result will be a collapse of viability and the dissolution of the Ngaanyatjarra Communities and their regional organization. This is of extreme concern to the Shire. Presently such a scenario is being staved off very expensively by the use of community's own-source non grant income which has been reserved over a long period of time; unfortunately this is in no way sustainable and thus money that should be available for investment in community facilities and economic investment is being burned off in recurrent funding of community management, compliance with statutory obligations and the maintenance of community assets. Unfortunately, the Shire is not in any way in a position to step in and meet all of these needs. Our position is a return to a community-based grant wage program with the wage pool available to community participants on the basis of a schedule of eligibility for income support. The Shire has made a complaint to the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission about the Commonwealth of Australia's introduction of the ineffectual and unproductive JobActive and 'Work for the Dole' system and the discriminatory effects on the local communities.

In June 2018 the Shire and Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation (NCAC) attended a mediation meeting with the Commonwealth of Australia that has resulted in an unsuitable response from them. The Shire and NCAC are now considering pursuing this matter in the High Court.

I would like to thank our Deputy Shire President Cr. Beverly Thomas and my fellow Councilors for all their support and commitment over the last twelve months, and also all of the Shire staff members for their efforts and dedication to the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku.

Finally, I also thank Chris Paget, the Shire's long serving CEO who finished with the Shire on 31 August 2018 for his years of service advancing the Shire's needs.

Cr. John Damian McLean PRESIDENT



Message from Acting Chief Executive Officer

As Acting CEO I advise that the Shire is working towards compliance with the Local Government Act and various supporting Regulations. The shire has now adopted all elements of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework (IPRF) and has invested significant resources to ensure that the plans and documents being produced are as accurate, meaningful and useful as possible.

With increased pressure over limited resources, agencies are placing more consideration to whether funds will achieve good value for money long term, and whether applicants can afford to maintain and sustain the assets for which they are applying for funding. Generally the IPRF documents are referred to in assisting with this consideration and assessment. Given the documented projects that the communities aspire to within the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku Strategic Community Plan, it is essential that we are considerate of the long term impacts of taking on new projects and that Council is able to maintain a sound financial position whilst also maintaining the appropriate levels of service.

I am pleased to report our good progress in this area to date, which includes participation at a regional level through our membership of GVROC and the Outback Highway Development Council (OHDC). Through the shire's membership and participation in the OHDC significant State and Federal funds are now being allocated to sealing the Great Central Road. The Shire also acknowledges other road funding grant programs such as Roads to Recovery, Aboriginal Access Roads, Regional Road Group and Main Roads WA Direct Grants that enable the Shire to maintain its road network connecting communities and support locations.

Major initiatives to be undertaken in the next financial year are to simplify the Shires Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan into one Integrated Strategic Plan and refine the Long Term Financial Plan.

I would like to thank all of the staff at the Shire for their hard work and support during the year, and the Elected Members for their dedication to their task.

Kevin Hannagan Acting Chief Executive Officer

Council member information

Councillors have a specific role in relation to developing the local government's vision and long-term goal setting with appropriate key performance indicators (KPIs). These are responsibilities that require specific skills and experience.

The Shire's eight Councillors facilitate the development and implementation of our community's aspirations and goals. The Councillors meet monthly to discuss issues and imperative areas arising in the community along with general council matters.

Mr (John) Damian McLean PRESIDENT

Mrs Beverley Thomas DEPUTY PRESIDENT

Mr Andrew Jones
COUNCILLOR
Ms Lalla West
COUNCILLOR
Ms Debra Frazer
COUNCILLOR

Mr Preston Thomas COUNCILLOR Mr Alwyn Bates COUNCILLOR Ms Joylene Frazer COUNCILLOR

Shire snapshot

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is responsible for the provision of "mainstream" local government and delivery of services to the ten communities and visitors within its boundaries.

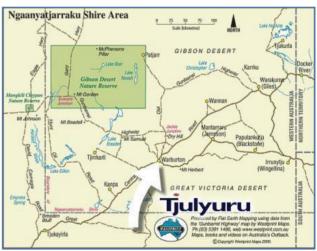
The Shire encompasses an area of 159,948 square kilometres and is located approximately 1,542km from Perth. The region itself is diverse in natural beauty from the magnificent Rawlinson ranges to the red sandy plains of the Gibson Desert.

The Shire is a unique local government in that its community of interest is contained with the traditional lands of the Ngaanyatjarra people of the Central Desert of Western Australia. The 99 year leases held by the Ngaanyatjarra Land Council on behalf of the traditional owners also form the boundaries of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku.

The Shire's main township is Warburton, which is also the largest of the 10 Indigenous communities within the Shire. Warburton is positioned 1,542kms north-east of Perth, 560kms of gravel road north-east of Laverton, 750kms north-east of Kalgoorlie and 1,050kms south-west of Alice Springs. Neighbouring shires include the Shire of Wiluna, Laverton, and East Pilbara. The Shire offices are located in the Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre in Warburton.

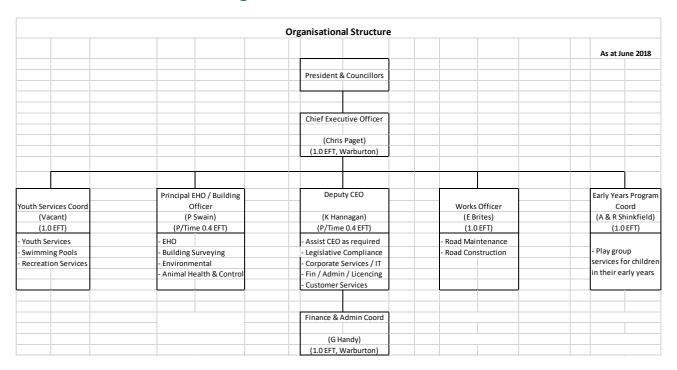
In the 2011 local Census the Shire had an estimated residential population of 1,437 people, comprised of 49% male and 51% female residents and there are approximately 509 residential dwellings within the Shire. The Shire has a higher percentage of residents aged between 0-29 years and a lower proportion of residents aged 65+ years compared with the wider Australian population.







Organisation Structure 2017/18



Planning & Reporting

In 2011, the Department of Local Government introduced the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework to encourage a movement towards best practice strategic planning and reporting standards across the Western Australian local government industry.

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is building on a successful history of community engagement to ensure that the community can grow and thrive as a vibrant and attractive place to live, work and visit.

Developing our aspirations and plans for the future will shape the delivery of services to the community and the direction of economic development. This integration of community aspiration and service delivery is called the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework (IPR). This will ensure that the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku's policies and services are aligned to the community's aspirations.

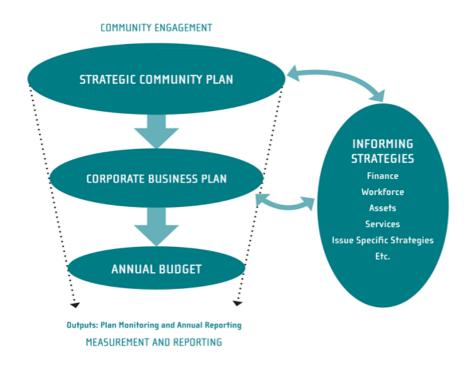
The process, driven by the 10-year Strategic Community Plan will create a 4-year Corporate Business Plan to ensure that we deliver the community's aspirations. This will:

- Strengthen our council's strategic focus; and
- Streamline our reporting processes.

This Strategic Community Plan, which represents the needs and aspirations of the community, has been developed by the Shire's Councillors and sets out the vision for the next 10 years.

The task of turning this vision into a reality rests with Shire's Administration function. They will set out how this will be achieved in a 4-year Corporate Business Plan ("CBP").

Alongside the CBP, the Shire has created a 10-year Long-Term Financial Plan and a 20-year Asset Management Plan and a Workforce Plan which will set out the resources needed to deliver the CBP. Copies of all plans are available on the Shires website.



IPR, Measuring and Reporting Framework

Statutory Reports

As a local government authority, the Shire is required to comply with a number of statutory regulations.

PAYMENT TO EMPLOYEES

In accordance with section 5.53 (2)(g) of the *Local Government* Act 1995 and the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 reg. 19B, the following information is provided in relation to annual salaries over \$100,000 paid to employees during the 2016-17 financial year:

Salary Range (\$)	No. of Employees
100,000 – 109,999	2
110,000 – 119,999	0
120,000 – 129,999	1
130,000 – 139,999	0
140,000 – 149,999	0
150,000 – 159,999	0
160,000 – 169,999	0
230,000 – 239,999	1

DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN

In accordance with Section 29 of the Disability Service Act 1993, Local Governments are required to report annually with regard to their Disability Access and Inclusion Plan and provide details addressing the plan's key outcomes within the Annual Report. For 2017-18 the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku reports as follows:

Key Outcomes:

- 1. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, the relevant public authority.
- 2. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the relevant public authority.
- 3. People with disability receive information from the relevant public authority in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.
- 4. People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the relevant public authority.
- 5. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the relevant public authority.
- 6. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by the relevant public authority.
- 7. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with a public authority.

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku continues to ensure that the above key outcomes are addressed in order to meet the needs of people with disabilities.

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017-2022 (DAIP) was adopted by Council in 2017.

COMPETITIVE NEUTRALITY

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is classified as a Category 1 Local Government under the National Competition Policy. This principle deals with ensuring that government business operations have no advantage or disadvantage in comparison with the private sector.

The policy dictates that competitive neutrality should apply to all business activities which generate a user pays income of over \$200,000 unless it can be shown that it is not in the public interest. In this regard, no significant new business activities for the purposes of competitive neutrality were initiated or considered during the year and no noncompliance allegations were made.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku has a Freedom of Information (FOI) Statement prepared in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 1992 which is available on the Shire website. It outlines the Shire's functions, the kind of documents held and how the documents can be accessed.

There were no Freedom of Information applications or requests received during the 2017-18 reporting year.

RECORD KEEPING PLAN

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku has prepared a record keeping plan as required by the State Records Act 2000, and the Shire is committed to ensuring its record keeping practices comply with legislation. This plan was submitted to the SRO in December 2015 and approved by the State Records Commission at its meeting held in March 2016 for a five year period to 2020.

Under section 60 of the State Records Act, the State Records Commission monitors the operation of and compliance with the Act and it is a requirement for every local government to comply with the Commission's Standard 2, Principle 6 in an appropriate section within its Annual Report. Accordingly, the Shire reports as follows:

1. The Shire accesses an on-line record keeping training program that allows staff to familiarize themselves with and be aware of their record keeping responsibilities, and to ensure that the record keeping system is being operated in accordance with the revised Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku Record Keeping Plan. Given the very remote and isolated location of this Shire, where and when possible a record keeping specialist/consultant will be engaged to come out to the Shire's main administration office in Warburton to provide on-site training and advice as well as utilizing the assistance and expertise of the staff at Goldfields Records Storage (a GVROC enterprise of which the Shire of

- Ngaanyatjarraku is a partner).
- 2. The efficiency and effectiveness of the record keeping training program will be reviewed on an ongoing basis and subsequently actioned to ensure its currency and relevance.
- 3. The Shire's record keeping induction program is continually improving to ensure employee roles and responsibilities are promoted in accordance and compliance with the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku Record Keeping Plan.

OFFICIAL CONDUCT - COMPLAINTS REGISTER

Pursuant to section 5.121 of the *Local Government Act* 1995, a complaints register has been maintained. As at the 30th June 2018 no complaint had been received, and therefore accordingly there has been no action required to deal with complaints.



Jackie Kurltjunyinta Giles (Dec.) 2008 'Tjamu Tjamu'

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

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Principal place of business: Address Great Central Road Warburton Aboriginal Community Western Australia.

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku at 30th June 2018 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act and Australian Accounting Standards.

Signed as authorisation of issue on the 31st day of May 2019

Kevin Hannagan

Acting Chief Executive Officer

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2018 Budget \$	2017 \$
Revenue			·	
Rates	24(a)	239,238	246,670	217,278
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	6,371,628	4,450,771	6,886,960
Fees and charges	2(a)	325,368	359,590	344,718
Interest earnings	2(a)	16,927	19,690	42,521
Other revenue	2(a)	98,729	42,880	32,167
	•	7,051,890	5,119,601	7,523,644
Expenses				
Employee costs		(2,152,613)	(2,269,552)	(2,211,151)
Materials and contracts		(2,512,758)	(3,237,928)	(2,919,426)
Utility charges		(77,758)	(58,500)	(60,883)
Depreciation on non-current assets	10(b)	(1,449,056)	(2,522,000)	(1,536,555)
Insurance expenses		(116,021)	(163,300)	(131,041)
Other expenditure		(133,928)	(120,200)	(204,960)
		(6,442,134)	(8,371,480)	(7,064,016)
		609,756	(3,251,879)	459,628
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	562,047	6,712,409	2,218,295
Profit on asset disposals	10(a)	3,490	0	9,293
(Loss) on asset disposals Fair value adjustments to financial assets at	10(a)	(17,814)	0	(404)
fair value through profit or loss	4	4,100	0	30,934
Net result	•	1,161,579	3,460,530	2,717,746
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	11	(4,468,830)	0	0
Total other comprehensive income		(4,468,830)	0	0
Total comprehensive income		(3,307,251)	3,460,530	2,717,746

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

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2018 Budget \$	2017 \$
Revenue				
Governance		2,668	8,000	2,994
General purpose funding		3,375,997	3,420,294	6,158,034
Law, order, public safety		3,536	80	70
Health		108,779	104,752	106,335
Education and welfare		505,357	440,000	150,016
Housing		11,086	45,000	52,144
Community amenities		93,647	137,500	100,432
Recreation and culture		269,466	238,640	227,291
Transport		2,632,633	691,985	712,011
Economic services		7,766	11,200	1,615
Other property and services		40,955	22,150	12,702
		7,051,890	5,119,601	7,523,644
Expenses				
Governance		(30,004)	(121,900)	(365,439)
General purpose funding		(163,470)	(28,213)	(73,621)
Law, order, public safety		(84,998)	(94,945)	(84,735)
Health		(414,541)	(445,269)	(390,942)
Education and welfare		(1,011,754)	(1,138,677)	(947,051)
Housing		(311,605)	(615,122)	(267,629)
Community amenities		(458,691)	(627,270)	(567,011)
Recreation and culture		(891,956)	(1,302,469)	(1,034,182)
Transport		(2,899,529)	(3,838,115)	(3,160,080)
Economic services		(126,821)	(127,131)	(143,203)
Other property and services		(48,765)	(32,369)	(30,123)
		(6,442,134)	(8,371,480)	(7,064,016)
Nice an earlier consists and caldless and		609,756	(3,251,879)	459,628
Non-operating grants, subsidies and	٥, ١	500.047	0.740.400	0.040.005
contributions	2(a)	562,047	6,712,409	2,218,295
Profit on disposal of assets	10(a)	3,490	0	9,293
(Loss) on disposal of assets	10(a)	(17,814)	0	(404)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at				
fair value through profit or loss	4	4,100	0	30,934
Net result		1,161,579	3,460,530	2,717,746
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit of	or loss			
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	11	(4,468,830)	0	0
Total other comprehensive income		(4,468,830)	0	0
Total comprehensive income		(3,307,251)	3,460,530	2,717,746

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

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
		Ψ	Ψ
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,169,847	5,000,613
Investments	4	35,034	30,934
Trade and other receivables	6	1,464,885	888,660
Inventories	7	72,199	41,862
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,741,965	5,962,069
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8(a)	8,547,956	8,563,657
Infrastructure	9(a)	98,337,950	100,430,178
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		106,885,906	108,993,835
TOTAL ASSETS		111,627,871	114,955,904
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	453,939	441,976
Provisions	14	335,733	358,929
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		789,672	800,905
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	14	17,700	27,249
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		17,700	27,249
TOTAL LIABILITIES		807,372	828,154
NET ASSETS		110,820,499	114,127,750
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		56,699,578	55,554,662
Reserves - cash backed	5	853,334	836,671
Revaluation surplus	11	53,267,587	57,736,417
TOTAL EQUITY		110,820,499	114,127,750

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

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH BACKED \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2016		52,795,576	878,011	57,736,417	111,410,004
Comprehensive income					
Net result		2,717,746	0	0	2,717,746
Total comprehensive income		2,717,746	0	0	2,717,746
Transfers from/(to) reserves		41,340	(41,340)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2017		55,554,662	836,671	57,736,417	114,127,750
Comprehensive income					
Net result		1,161,579	0	0	1,161,579
Changes on revaluation of assets	11	0	0	(4,468,830)	(4,468,830)
Total comprehensive income		1,161,579	0	(4,468,830)	(3,307,251)
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(16,663)	16,663	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2018		56,699,578	853,334	53,267,587	110,820,499

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

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018 Actual	2018 Budget	2017 Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$	\$
Receipts				
Rates		440,577	246,670	212,801
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		5,767,307	4,450,771	6,207,034
Fees and charges		114,123	359,590	398,332
Interest earnings		16,927	19,690	42,521
Goods and services tax		301,301	0	281,535
Other revenue		98,729	42,880	32,167
		6,738,964	5,119,601	7,174,390
Payments				
Employee costs		(2,211,533)	(2,269,551)	(2,090,991)
Materials and contracts		(2,504,957)	(3,237,929)	(2,717,711)
Utility charges		(77,758)	(58,500)	(60,883)
Insurance expenses		(116,021)	(163,300)	(131,041)
Goods and services tax		(263,299)	0	(379,354)
Other expenditure		(133,928)	(120,200)	(204,960)
		(5,307,496)	(5,849,480)	(5,584,940)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	15	1,431,468	(729,879)	1,589,450
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of		(050,004)	(000 010)	(5.40,000)
property, plant & equipment		(353,384)	(602,212)	(542,602)
Payments for construction of		(0.400.004)	(5.000.470)	(0.005.075)
infrastructure		(3,493,624)	(5,306,478)	(2,625,675)
Non-operating grants,		FC0 047	0.710.400	0.010.005
subsidies and contributions		562,047	6,712,409	2,218,295
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Net cash provided by (used in)		22,727	0	107,039
investment activities	-	(0.000.004)	000.710	(0.40, 0.40)
investment activities		(3,262,234)	803,719	(842,943)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(1,830,766)	73,840	746,507
Cash at beginning of year		5,000,613	5,003,690	4,254,106
Cash and cash equivalents				
at the end of the year	15	3,169,847	5,077,530	5,000,613

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

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

Health 108,779 104,752 107,7 Education and welfare 505,357 440,000 150,0 Housing 11,086 45,000 52,1 Community amenities 93,647 137,500 100,4 Recreation and culture 269,466 238,640 232,6 Transport 2,636,123 691,985 713,1 Economic services 7,766 11,200 2,9 Other property and services 40,955 22,150 12,7 Other property and services (30,004) (121,900) (365,45) Governance (30,004) (121,900) (365,45) General purpose funding (163,470) (28,213) (73,62) Law, order, public safety (84,998) (94,945) (84,73) Health (414,541) (445,269) (390,94) Education and welfare (1,011,754) (1,138,677) (947,05) Housing (311,605) (615,122) (267,62) Community amenities (458,691) (627,270) <td< th=""><th>I</th></td<>	I
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates) Governance	007
Governance 2,668 8,000 2,9 General purpose funding 3,201,641 3,173,624 6,005,6 Law, order, public safety 3,536 80 Health 108,779 104,752 107,7 Education and welfare 505,357 440,000 150,0 Housing 11,086 45,000 52,1 Community amenities 93,647 137,500 100,4 Recreation and culture 269,466 238,640 232,6 Transport 2,636,123 691,985 713,1 Economic services 7,766 11,200 2,9 Other property and services 40,955 22,150 12,7 Expenditure from operating activities (30,004) (121,900) (365,43 Governance (30,004) (121,900) (365,43 Law, order, public safety (84,998) (94,945) (84,73 Health (414,541) (445,269) (390,94 Education and welfare (1,011,754) (1,138,677) (947,05	
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Economic services (126,821) (127,131) (143,20	
Other property and services (48,765) (32,369) (30,12	
$\frac{(6,459,948)}{(6,459,948)} \frac{(8,371,480)}{(7,064,42)}$	<u>20)</u>
Operating activities excluded from budget	
(Profit) on disposal of assets 10(a) (3,490) 0 (9,29	,
	404
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current) (9,549) 0 (11,02) Depreciation and amortisation on assets 2(a) 1,449,056 2,522,000 1,536,5	
Amount attributable to operating activities 2(a) 1,449,036 2,322,000 1,330,3 4,942,7	
	00
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions 562,047 6,712,409 2,218,2	
Proceeds from disposal of assets 10(a) 22,727 0 107,0	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment 8(b) (353,384) (602,212) (542,60	:
Purchase and construction of infrastructure 9(b) (3,493,624) (5,306,478) (2,625,67) Amount attributable to investing activities (3,262,234) 803,719 (842,94)	
Amount attributable to investing activities (3,262,234) 803,719 (842,94)	43)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets) 5 (16,663) (19,240) (22,16	60)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets) 5 0 157,212 63,5	
Amount attributable to financing activities (16,663) 137,972 41,3	340
Cumbus/deficiency) hafers managed rates	100
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates 2,889,569 2,925,548 4,141,1 Table arrown raised from regress and rates 24 474,850 240,670 450,070	
Total amount raised from general rates 24 174,356 246,670 152,3	
Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd - surplus/(deficit) 25 3,063,925 3,172,218 4,293,5	ววษ

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

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments 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 financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The Local Government (Financial Management Regulations 1996) takes precedence over Australian Accounting Standards. Regulation 16 prohibits a local government from recognising as assets crown land that is a public thoroughfare, such as land under roads, and land not owned by but under the control or management of the local government, unless it is a golf course, showground, race course or any other sporting or recreational facility of State or Regional significance. Consequently, some assets including land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 have not been recognised in this financial report. This is not in accordance with the requirements of AASB 1051 Land Under Roads paragraph 15 and AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 7.

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 27 to these financial statements.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
(a) Revenue		
Other revenue		
Reimbursements and recoveries	35,246	5,853
Other	63,483	26,314
	98,729	32,167
Fees and Charges		
Governance	55	137
Education and welfare	9,124	5,916
Housing	11,086	52,144
Community amenities	86,147	83,336
Recreation and culture	211,283	201,570
Economic services	7,673	1,615
	325,368	344,718

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

Grant Revenue

Grants, subsidies and contributions are included as operating revenues in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

	2018	2017
By Nature or Type:	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Governance	2,613	2,858
General purpose funding	3,119,832	5,898,235
Health	108,779	106,335
Education and welfare	494,469	137,722
Community amenities	7,500	17,097
Transport	2,632,633	712,011
Other property and services	5,802	12,702
	6,371,628	6,886,960
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Transport	562,047	2,218,295
	562,047	2,218,295
		0.405.055
Total garnts, subsidies and contributions	6,933,675	9,105,255

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grant, Donaitons and Other Contributions

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

Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the nature of and amounts pertaining to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in Note 23. That note also discloses the amount of contributions recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period which were obtained in respect of the local government's operations for the current period.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

	2018 Actual	2018 Budget	2017 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Interest earnings			
- Reserve funds	16,663	19,240	21,639
- Other funds	264	450	335
Other interest revenue (refer note 24)	0	0	20,547
	16,927	19,690	42,521

(b) Expenses

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	22,000	31,000
	22,000	31,000

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2018	2017
		\$	\$
Unrestricted		2,292,823	3,564,486
Restricted		877,024	1,436,127
		3,169,847	5,000,613
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:			_
Reserves cash backed - Asset Replacement,			
Acquisition and Development	5	846,604	830,071
Reserves cash backed - Cultural Centre	5	6,730	6,600
Unspent grants	23	23,690	599,456
		877,024	1,436,127

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

4. INVESTMENTS

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

At the beginning of the year	30,934	0
Initial recognition of investment	0	30,934
Revaluation to income statement	4,100	0
At the end of the year	35,034	30,934

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments that the Shire 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.

(iii) 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.

4. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment

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

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.

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

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement

Fianncial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date the Shire commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the assets (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.

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

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.

Derecognition

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

5. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	Actual 2018 Opening Balance	Actual 2018 Transfer to	Actual 2018 Transfer (from)	Actual 2018 Closing Balance	Budget 2018 Opening Balance	Budget 2018 Transfer to	Budget 2018 Transfer (from)	Budget 2018 Closing Balance	Actual 2017 Opening Balance	Actual 2017 Transfer to	Actual 2017 Transfer (from)	Actual 2017 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Reserves cash backed - Asset Replacement,												
Acquisition and Development	830,071	16,533	0	846,604	766,555	17,628	(157,212)	626,971	809,637	20,434	0	830,071
Reserves cash backed - Cultural Centre	6,600	130	0	6,730	70,116	1,612	0	71,728	68,374	1,726	(63,500)	6,600
	836,671	16,663	0	853,334	836,671	19,240	(157,212)	698,699	878,011	22,160	(63,500)	836,671

All of the reserve accounts are supported by money held in financial institutions and match the amount shown as restricted cash in Note 3 to this financial report.

In accordance with council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

Name of Bassins	Anticipated	
Name of Reserve	date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Asset Replacement, Acquisition and Development	Ongoing	To provide and replace the necessary equipment, furniture, plant, buildings and infrastructure comprising of roads, drains, footpaths and recreational reserves.
Cultural Centre	Ongoing	To provide for the successful operation of the Cultural Centre as provided for in clause 8.2 of the management deed between the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku, Warburton Community Incorporated and the Ngaanyatjarra Council (Aboriginal Corporation), transfers to the reserve represent surplus funds from the day to day operations of the Cultural Centre after deducting costs incurred by the Shire.

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Current		
Rates outstanding	37,325	238,664
Sundry debtors	1,042,568	720,516
GST receivable	102,196	140,198
Prepayments	0	527
Accrued Income	282,796	0
Provision for Doubtful Debts	0	(211,245)
	1,464,885	888,660
Information with respect the impairment or otherwise of the totals of rates of	outstanding	
and sundry debtors is as follows:		
Rates outstanding	37,325	238,664
Includes:	01,020	200,004
	37,325	27,419
Past due and not impaired Impaired	0	211,245
impaired		211,245
Sundry debtors	1,042,568	720,516
Includes:		

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and Other Receivables

Past due and not impaired

Impaired

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.

602,568

0

719,436

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.

Classification and subsequent measurement

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.

7. INVENTORIES

	2018	2017
	<u></u> \$	\$
Current		
Fuel and Materials	72,199	41,862
	72,199	41,862

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

8 (a). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2018	2017
\$	\$
8,977,288	8,781,737
(1,387,084)	(1,236,173)
7,590,204	7,545,564
216,487	187,611
(158,046)	(148,191)
58,441	39,420
2,566,362	2,554,944
(1,667,051)	(1,576,271)
899,311	978,673
8,547,956	8,563,657
	\$ 8,977,288 (1,387,084) 7,590,204 216,487 (158,046) 58,441 2,566,362 (1,667,051) 899,311

The Shire's municipal buildings and residential accommodation reside on land vested in the Ngaanyatjarraku Council. The Ngaanyatjarraku Council lease land to the Shire, so the Shire can fulfil its service obligations and accommodate staff throughout the municipality. The leases are perpetual in nature and involve a peppercorn rate. No land values therefore apply in regards to the Shire's assets.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Buildings	Total buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016	7,234,979	7,234,979	34,884	1,265,028	8,534,891
Additions	457,977	457,977	15,487	69,138	542,602
Disposal	0	0	0	(98,150)	(98,150)
Revaluation increments/(decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation expense	(147,392)	(147,392)	(10,951)	(257,343)	(415,686)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	7,545,564	7,545,564	39,420	978,673	8,563,657
Additions	195,551	195,551	28,876	128,957	353,384
Disposal	0	0	0	(37,051)	(37,051)
Revaluation increments/(decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation expense	(150,911)	(150,911)	(9,855)	(171,268)	(332,034)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	7,590,204	7,590,204	58,441	899,311	8,547,956

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
Buildings	Level 3	Cost Approach Using Depreciated Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2017	Construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Furniture and equipment	Level 3	Cost Approach Using Depreciated Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs of similar assets adjusted for condition and comparability, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Plant and equipment	Level 3	Cost Approach Using Depreciated Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs of similar assets adjusted for condition and comparability, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.

9 (a). INFRASTRUCTURE

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Infrastructure - Roads & Footpaths		
- Management valuation 2018 - Level 3	114,016,255	117,802,206
Less: accumulated depreciation	(15,789,331)	(17,485,418)
	98,226,924	100,316,788
Infrastructure - Recreation Assets		
- Management valuation 2018 - level 3	412,993	412,993
Less: accumulated depreciation	(301,967)	(299,603)
	111,026	113,390
	98,337,950	100,430,178

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Infrastructure -	Infrastructure -	
	Roads & Footpaths	Recreation Assets	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016	98,809,618	115,754	98,925,372
Additions	2,625,675	0	2,625,675
Disposal	0	0	0
Revaluation increments/(decrements)			
transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0
Depreciation expense	(1,118,505)	(2,364)	(1,120,869)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	100,316,788	113,390	100,430,178
Additions	3,493,624	0	3,493,624
Disposal	0	0	0
Revaluation increments/(decrements)			
transferred to revaluation surplus	(4,468,830)	0	(4,468,830)
Depreciation expense	(1,114,658)	(2,364)	(1,117,022)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	98,226,924	111,026	98,337,950

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
Infrastructure - Roads & Footpaths	Level 3	Cost Approach Using Depreciated Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.
Infrastructure - Recreation Assets	Level 3	Cost Approach Using Depreciated Replacement Cost	Management Valuation	June 2018	Construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments.

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of infrastructure using level 3 inputs.

10. FIXED ASSETS

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed Assets

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

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.

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition.

The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Shire 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.

Revaluation

The fair value of the fixed assets is determined at least every three years in accordance with the regulatory framework. At the end of each period the valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2) which requires property, plant and equipment to be shown at fair value.

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.

Land under control

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

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

AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - INCONSISTENCY Land under roads

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

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

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

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

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

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(a) Disposal of Assets

The following assets were disposed off during the year.

	Actual Net Book Value \$	Actual Sale Proceeds \$	Actual Profit \$	Actual Loss \$	Budget Net Book Value \$	Budget Sale Proceeds \$	Budget Profit \$	Budget Loss \$
Plant and Equipment Transport								
2012 Toyota Landcruiser	17,814	0	0	(17,814)	0	0	0	0
2012 Toyota Prado GX Wagon	19,237	22,727	3,490	0	0	0	0	0
	37,051	22,727	3,490	(17,814)	0	0	0	0

(b) Depreciation

_	2018	2017
•	\$	\$
Buildings	150,911	147,392
Furniture and equipment	9,855	10,951
Plant and equipment	171,268	257,343
Infrastructure - Roads & Footpaths	1,114,658	1,118,505
Infrastructure - Recreation Assets	2,364	2,364
	1,449,056	1,536,555

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(b) Depreciation (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation

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

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is treated in one of the following ways:

- a) Restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount; or
- b) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Depreciation rates

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

Buildings	2.00%
Furniture and equipment	25.00%
Plant and equipment	17.50%
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	
Infrastructure, Formation	0.00%
Infrastructure, Pavement	4.32%
Infrastructure, Seal	4.30%
Infrastructure, Kerb	4.94%
Infrastructure, Drainage	3.16%
Infrastructure, Recreation	2.00%

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

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

11. REVALUATION SURPLUS

				2018					2017	
	2018	2018	2018	Total	2018	2017	2017	2017	Total	2017
	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing	Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing
	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance	Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	4,052,570	0	0	0	4,052,570	4,052,570	0	0	0	4,052,570
Plant and equipment	190,407	0	0	0	190,407	190,407	0	0	0	190,407
Infrastructure - Roads & Footpaths	53,493,440	0	(4,468,830)	(4,468,830)	49,024,610	53,493,440	0	0	0	53,493,440
	57,736,417	0	(4,468,830)	(4,468,830)	53,267,587	57,736,417	0	0	0	57,736,417

Movements on revaluation of fixed assets are not able to be reliably attributed to a program as the assets were revalued by class as provided for by AASB 116 Aus 40.1.

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Current		
Sundry creditors	285,121	265,301
Accrual of Salaries	16,138	0
ATO liabilities	70,828	113,141
Other payables	81,852	63,534
	453,939	441,976

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire 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.

13. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

Council had no borrowings at 30 June 2018.

(b) New Debentures - 2017/18

The Shire did not take up any new debentures during the year ended 30 June 2018.

(c) Unspent Debentures

The Shire did not have any unspent debentures as at 30 June 2018.

(d) Overdraft

No overdraft facilities exist with the local government's bank.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at fair value when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument.

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

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.

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.

14. PROVISIONS

	Provision for Annual Leave	Provision for Long Service Leave	Provision for Isolation Leave	Total
Opening balance at 1 July 2017	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2017				
Current provisions	156,913	144,239	57,777	358,929
Non-current provisions	0	27,249	0	27,249
	156,913	171,488	57,777	386,178
Additional provision	70,474	3,894	99,646	174,014
Amounts used	(103,097)	0	(103,662)	(206,759)
Balance at 30 June 2018	124,290	175,382	53,761	353,433
Comprises				
Current	124,290	157,682	53,761	335,733
Non-current	0	17,700	0	17,700
	124,290	175,382	53,761	353,433

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Shire'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 Shire'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 Shire'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 remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire 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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a present 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.

15. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	2018			
	2018	Budget	2017	
	\$	\$	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,169,847	5,077,530	5,000,613	
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result				
Net result	1,161,579	3,460,530	2,717,746	
Non-cash flows in Net result:				
Depreciation	1,449,056	2,522,000	1,536,555	
(Profit)/Loss on sale of asset	14,324	0	(8,889)	
Fair value adjustments to financial assets				
at fair value through profit or loss	(4,100)	0	(30,934)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(576,225)	0	(728,608)	
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(30,337)	0	3,128	
Increase/(Decrease) in payables	11,963	0	264,752	
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(32,745)	0	53,995	
Grants contributions for				
the development of assets	(562,047)	(6,712,409)	(2,218,295)	
Net cash from operating activities	1,431,468	(729,879)	1,589,450	

16. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Governance	124,975	117,221
Law, order, public safety	8,584	10,404
Health	155,250	188,181
Education and welfare	1,553,076	1,463,249
Housing	4,725,156	4,822,366
Community amenities	203,450	246,606
Recreation and culture	1,629,883	1,593,459
Transport	98,367,085	100,468,840
Economic services	19,304	23,399
Other property and services	99,146	60,108
Unallocated	4,741,962	5,962,071
	111,627,871	114,955,904

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Council is not aware of any contingent liability that may arise in relation to the day to day operations and activities of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku for the period under review.

18. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The Shire did not have any future capital expenditure commitments at the reporting date.

(b) Operating Lease Commitments

The Shire did not have any future operating lease commitments at the reporting date.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to the Shire, are classified as finance leases.

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

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

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

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

19. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire together with the Shire of Coolgardie, Dundas, Esperance, Laverton, Leonora, Menzies, Ravensthorpe, Kalgoorlie-Boulder and Wiluna have a joint venture arrangement with regards to the provision of a Regional Records Service. The assets included in the joint venture are recorded as one-tenth share as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Land and buildings (FV 2017)	72,500	72,500
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,812)	0
	70,688	72,500
Furniture & Equipment	8,204	8,204
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,805)	(902)
	6,399	7,302
Plant and equipment	4,182	4,182
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,008)	(504)
·	3,174	3,678
Light vehicles	3,200	3,200
Less: accumulated depreciation	(960)	(480)
Less. accumulated depreciation	2,240	2,720
Total Assets	82,501	86,200

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Shire has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial operating policy decisions of that entity but is not control or joint control of those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for in the financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Shire's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the Shire's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the Shire's profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the investment includes, where applicable, goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition, whereby the Shire's share of the net fair value of the associate exceeds the cost of investment, is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Shire and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Shire's interest in the associate.

When the Shire's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Shire discontinues recognising its share of further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. When the associate subsequently makes profits, the Shire will resume recognising its share of those profits once its share of the profits equals the share of the losses not recognised.

19. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interests in joint arrangements

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

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

Joint venture operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Shire's interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations are included in the respective line items of the financial statement.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION

	2018		
	2018	Budget	2017
	\$	\$	\$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were			
paid to council members and/or the president.			
Meeting Fees	10,500	24,000	16,190
President's allowance	4,000	5,000	4,000
Deputy President's allowance	1,000	0	1,000
Travelling expenses	9,892	18,000	9,932
	25,392	47,000	31,122

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

	2018	2017
·	\$	\$
The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	238,622	211,915
Post-employment benefits	34,415	30,767
Other long-term benefits	140	2,487
	273,177	245,169

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary, paid leave, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to elected members which may be found at above

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's estimated cost of providing for the Shire's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. For the years ended 30 June 2018 and 2017, there were no transactions with related parties noted.

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any elected member, are considered key management personnel.

ii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

iii. Joint venture entities accounted for under the equity method

The Shire has one-tenth joint venture arrangement with regards to the provision of a Regional Records Services. The interest in the joint venture entity is accounted for in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. For details of interests held in joint venture entities, refer to Note 19.

21. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

The Shire did not participate in any major land transactions during the 2017/2018 financial year.

22. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

The Shire did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2017/2018 financial year.

23. CONDITIONS OVER GRANT/CONTRIBUTIONS

	Opening Balance ⁽¹⁾	Received (2)	Expended (3)	Closing Balance ⁽¹⁾	Received (2)	Expended (3)	Closing Balance
	1/07/16	2016/17	2016/17	30/06/17	2017/18	2017/18	30/06/18
Grant/Contribution	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Health							
Environmental Health Program	0	106,335	(106,335)	0	108,637	(108,637)	0
Education and welfare							
DCD/PGWA	0	119,485	(119,485)	0	493,853	(493,853)	0
LSP FaHCSIA	0	18,237	(18,237)	0	0	0	0
RLCIP Grant - Playgroup Early Years Centre Extens.	601,676	4,664	(440,138)	166,202	0	(166,202)	0
Community amenities							
FaHCSIA - NJCP	0	17,097	(17,097)	0	7,500	(7,500)	0
Transport							
Grants - Direct	0	142,011	(142,011)	0	84,397	(84,397)	0
Govt Grant - Outback Highway	0	1,200,000	(766,746)	433,254	1,374,732	(1,807,986)	0
Govt Grant - Special purpose	0	781,400	(781,400)	0	236,000	(236,000)	0
Govt Grant - Special Projects	0	570,000	(570,000)	0	888,749	(888,749)	0
Govt Grant - Roads to Recovery	0	236,895	(236,895)	0	23,690	0	23,690
Total	601,676	3,196,124	(3,198,344)	599,456	3,217,558	(3,793,324)	23,690

Notes:

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

24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) Rates

		Number						Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
	Rate in \$	of Properties	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rate	Total Revenue
RATE TYPE	Ψ	rioperties	\$	\$	nates \$	nates \$	\$	s	nate \$	nate \$	s s
General rate			•	•	Ψ	•	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Unimproved value valuations											
General Rate UV	0.1900	33	999,726	189,948	(17,123)	811	173,636	246,670	0	0	246,670
Sub-Total		33	999,726	189,948	(17,123)	811	173,636	246,670	0	0	246,670
	Minimum										
Minimum payment	\$										
Unimproved value valuations											
General Rate UV	240	3	2,204	720	0	0	720	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total		3	2,204	720	0	0	720	0	0	0	0
		36	1,001,930	190,668	(17,123)	811	174,356	246,670	0	0	246,670
Total amount raised from general rate							174,356				246,670
Ex-gratia rates							64,882				0
Totals						:	239,238				246,670

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates

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

(b) Specified Area Rate

No specified area rates were imposed by the Shire during the year ended 2018.

24. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Service Charges

No service charges were imposed by the Shire during the year ended 2018.

(d) Discounts, Incentives, Concessions, & Write-offs

The Council did not offer any discounts, incentives, concessions or waivers.

(e) Interest Charges & Instalments

Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
	\$	%	%
31/12/2017	0	0.00%	11.00%
		2018 Actual	2018 Budget
	•	\$	\$
	-	0	0
	Due	Date Plan Due Admin Charge \$	Date Due Plan Admin Charge Plan Interest Rate \$ % 31/12/2017 0 0.00% 2018 Actual Actual

25. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of net current assets

Composition of net current assets			
	2018	2018	2017
	(30 June 2018 Carried Forward) \$	(1 July 2017 Brought Forward) \$	(30 June 2017 Carried Forward) \$
Surplus/(Deficit)	3,063,925	4,293,559	4,293,559
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	2,292,823	3,564,486	3,564,486
Restricted	877,024	1,436,127	1,436,127
Investments			
Financial assets at fair value through profit and			
loss	35,034	30,934	30,934
Receivables			
Rates outstanding	37,325	238,664	238,664
Sundry debtors	1,042,568	720,516	720,516
GST receivable	102,196	140,198	140,198
Prepayments	0	527	527
Accrued Income	282,796	0	0
Provision for Doubtful Debts	0	(211,245)	(211,245)
Inventories			
Fuel and Materials	72,199	41,862	41,862
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables			
Sundry creditors	(285,121)	(265,301)	(265,301)
Accrual of Salaries	(16,138)	0	0
ATO liabilities	(70,828)	(113,141)	(113,141)
Other payables	(81,852)	(63,534)	(63,534)
Provisions			
Provision for annual leave	(124,290)	(156,913)	(156,913)
Provision fo isolation leave	(53,761)	(57,777)	(57,777)
Provision for long service leave	(157,682)	(144,239)	(144,239)
Unadjusted net current assets	3,952,293	5,161,164	5,161,164
<u>Adjustments</u>			
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	(853,334)	(836,671)	(836,671)
Less: Investment	(35,034)	(30,934)	(30,934)
Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)	3,063,925	4,293,559	4,293,559

Difference

There was no difference between the surplus/(deficit) 1 July 2017 brought forward position used in the 2018 audited financial report and the surplus/(deficit) carried forward position as disclosed in the 2017 audited financial report.

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Shire does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance area under policies approved by the Council.

The Shire held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying	Value	Fair Value		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,169,847	5,000,613	3,169,847	5,000,613	
Investments	35,034	30,934	35,034	30,934	
Receivables	1,464,885	888,660	1,464,885	888,660	
	4,669,766	5,920,207	4,669,766	5,920,207	
Financial liabilities					
Payables	453,939	441,976	453,939	441,976	
	453,939	441,976	453,939	441,976	

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss based on quoted market prices at the reporting date or independent valuation.

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Shire's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance area manages the cash and investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisers (where applicable). Council has an investment policy and the policy is subject to review by Council. An Investment Report is provided to Council on a monthly basis setting out the make-up and performance of the portfolio.

The major risk associated with investments is price risk - the risk that the capital value of investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments of their issuers or factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.

Cash is subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns.

Another risk associated with cash is credit risk – the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument resulting in a financial loss to the Shire.

The Shire manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only investing ininvestments authorised by *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 19C*. Council also seeks advice from independent advisers (where considered necessary) before placing any cash and investments.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Impact of a 10% ⁽¹⁾ movement in price of investments		
- Equity	3,503	3,093
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	3,503	3,093
Impact of a 1% ⁽¹⁾ movement in interest rates on cash		
- Equity	31,698	50,006
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	31,698	50,006

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Sensitivity percentages based on management's expectation of future possible market movements.

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Receivables

The Shire's major receivables comprise rates and annual charges and user charges and fees. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that the debts may not be repaid. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies. It also encourages ratepayers to pay rates by the due date through incentives.

The Shire is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The Shire makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

There are no material receivables that have been subject to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

The profile of the Shire's credit risk at balance date was:

	2018	2017
Percentage of rates and annual charges		
- Current - Overdue	0% 100%	0% 100%
Percentage of other receivables		
- Current - Overdue	58% 42%	16% 84%

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

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

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

	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
<u>2018</u>					
Payables	453,939 453,939	0	0	453,939 453,939	453,939 453,939
<u>2017</u>					
Payables	441,976 441,976	0	0	441,976 441,976	441,976 441,976

27. TRUST FUNDS

Funds over which the Shire has no control and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

	1 July 2017 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	30 June 2018 \$
Licensing	(32,368	(32,368)	0
) =	:	0

28. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Shire.

Management's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Shire, applicable to future reporting periods and which have not yet been adopted are set out as follows:

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Impact
(i)	AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	December 2014	1 January 2018	Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Shire, it is not anticipated the Standard will have any material effect.
(ii)	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	December 2014	1 January 2019	This Standard establishes principles for entities to apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.
				The effect of this Standard will depend upon the nature of future transactions the Shire has with those third parties it has dealings with. It may or may not be significant.
(iii)	AASB 16 Leases	February 2016	1 January 2019	Under AASB 16 there is no longer a distinction between finance and operating leases. Lessees will now bring to account a right-to-use asset and lease liability onto their statement of financial position for all leases. Effectively this means the vast majority of operating leases as defined by the current AASB 117 Leases which currently do not impact the statement of financial position will be required to be capitalised on the statement of financial position once AASB 16 is adopted.
	Notes:			Currently, operating lease payments are expensed as incurred. This will cease and will be replaced by both depreciation and interest charges. Based on the current number of operating leases held by the Shire, the impact is not expected to be significant.
	(1) Applicable to reporting periods commencing	on or after the given date		Significant.
	Applicable to reporting periods confinencing	on or after the given date.		

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28. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS (Continued)

	Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable (1)	Impact
(iv)	AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (incorporating AASB 2016-7 and AASB 2016-8)	December 2016	1 January 2019	These standards are likely to have a significant impact on the income recognition for NFP's. Key areas for consideration are: - Assets received below fair value; - Transfers received to acquire or construct non-financial assets; - Grants received; - Prepaid rates; - Leases entered into at below market rates; and - Volunteer services.
				Whilst it is not possible to quantify the financial impact (or if it is material) of these key areas until the details of future transactions are known, they will all have application to the Shire's operations.

Notes:

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

Whilst many reflected consequential changes associate with the amendment of existing standards, the only new standard with material application is as follows:

(i) AASB 2016-4 Amendments to Australian
 Accounting Standards - Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities

 (ii) AASB 2016-7 Amendments to Accounting
 Standards - Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

29. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

(b) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

(c) Rounding Off Figures

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

(d) Comparative Figures

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

When the Shire applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statement, an additional (third) statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented.

(e) Budget Comparative Figures

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

(f) Superannuation

The Shire contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Shire contributes are defined contribution plans.

(g) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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 or liability. 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 or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) 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.

29. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

The 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 are 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.

29. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Impairment of Assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire'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, no annual assessment of impairment is required. Rather AASB 116.31 applies and revaluations need only be made with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying value does not differ materially from that which would be determined by using fair value at the end of reporting period.

30. ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

Statement of Objective

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

COMMUNITY VISION

AND SERVICES

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

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

. 5		
PROGRAM NAME GOVERNANCE	OBJECTIVE To provide a decision-making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.	ACTIVITIES Includes the activities of members of council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.
GENERAL PURPOSE	To collect revenue to allow for the	Rates, general purpose government grants and
FUNDING LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC	provision of services. To provide services to help ensure a	interest revenue. Supervision and enforcement of various local
SAFETY	safer and environmentally conscious community.	laws relating to fire prevention and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.
HEALTH	To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.	Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control and a waste pick-up service.
EDUCATION AND WELFARE	To provide services to children and youth.	Maintenance of playgroup centre (early years learning) and operation of youth services.
HOUSING	To provide and maintain staff housing.	Provision and maintenance of staff housing.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES	To provide services required by the community.	Rubbish collection services, litter control, storm water maintenance and protection of the environment.
RECREATION AND CULTURE	To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social well being of the community.	Maintenance of public halls, civic centre, aquatic centre, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks and playgrounds. Operation of other cultural facilities.
TRANSPORT	To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.	Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees.
ECONOMIC SERVICES	To help promote the shire and it's economic wellbeing.	Tourism and area promotion, provision of rural services including weed and vermin control.
OTHER PROPERTY	To monitor and control council's	Private works operation, plant repair and

operation costs and administrative costs.

overheads operating accounts.

31. FINANCIAL RATIOS

	2018	2017	2016
Current ratio	4.89	5.65	6.32
Asset sustainability ratio	1.60	1.07	1.96
Debt service cover ratio (Note 1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Operating surplus ratio	0.97	0.81	(3.92)
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.10	0.09	0.10
Asset consumption ratio	0.85	0.84	0.85
Asset renewal funding ratio (Note 2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
The above ratios are calculated as follows:			
Current ratio	current as	sets minus restrict	ted assets
	current liabil	ties minus liabilitie	s associated
	W	ith restricted asse	ts
Asset sustainability ratio	canital renew	al and replacemer	nt expenditure
Asset sustainability ratio		epreciation expens	
	D.	preciation expens	C 3
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating su	irplus before intere	est and depreciation
	р	rincipal and interes	st
Operating surplus ratio	operating rev	enue minus operat	ting expenses
		ource operating re	
Own source revenue coverage ratio	own s	ource operating re	venue
		perating expenses	
Asset consumption ratio	denreciated	d replacement cos	ts of assets
, loost condumption ratio		ement cost of depr	
Asset renewal funding ratio	NDV of planni	ng capital renewal	over 10 years
Asset lettewat fulluling fallo		ng capital renewar I capital expenditui	
	ive v oi required	сарнагехрепини	e over 10 years

Note 1:

The Shire does not have any borrowings, therefore this ratio is not calculated.

Note 2:

The Shire's Asset Management Plan does not have the required information and as a result this ratio could not be calculated.

MOORE STEPHENS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCILLORS OF THE SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku (the Shire), which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018, Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and the Rate Setting Statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the Statement by Acting Chief Executive Officer.

In our opinion, the financial report of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku:

- a) is based on proper accounts and reports; and
- b) fairly represents, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2018 and its financial position at the end of that period in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Shire in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the "Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Preparation

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of preparation. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Shire's financial reporting responsibilities under the Act. Regulation 16 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (Regulations), does not allow a local government to recognise some categories of land, including land under roads, as assets in the annual financial report. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Acting Chief Executive Officer and Council for the Financial Report

The Acting Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Shire is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards. The Acting CEO is also responsible for such internal control as the Acting CEO determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Acting CEO is responsible for assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the Shire.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the Shire's financial reporting process.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCILLORS OF THE SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives of the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, international omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Shire's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Acting CEO.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Acting CEO's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report, as we cannot predict future events or conditions that may have an impact.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Council and the Acting CEO regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

MOORE STEPHENS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCILLORS OF THE SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996, we also report that:

- a) The following material matters indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* or applicable financial controls of any other written law were identified during the course of our audit:
 - i. Creditor and payroll payments only require one authorised signatory for approval and payment. This lack of segregation of duties can pose a major fraud risk to Council. Lack of dual signatory control severely compromises payment security.
 - ii. A number of employees do not have employment contracts. Employment contracts are an important aspect of payroll control as they provide documented evidence of employee pay rates and leave entitlements.
- b) All required information and explanations were obtained by us.
- c) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit.
- d) In our opinion, the asset consumption ratio included in the annual financial report was supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions.
- e) The asset renewal funding ratio was not calculated and consequently, no review was able to be carried out.

MATTERS RELATING TO THE ELECTRONIC PUBLICATION OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

This auditor's report relates to the annual financial report of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku for the year ended 30 June 2018 included on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from this financial report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial report.

MOORE STEPHENS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

DAVID TOMASI PARTNER

Date: 31 May 2019 Perth, WA

Council Resolutions – Status

Note: report commenced 14 June 2018 and only resolutions not actioned are reported on.

Meeting Date	Meeting	Report	Report Title
	Туре	Number	
27 February 2019	OCM	10.1	REVIEW OF 2016/17 ANNUAL FINANCIAL
			STATEMENTS, INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT AND
			MANAGEMENT REPORT

Resolution

Part 2. Instructs the Chief Executive Officer	Status Update	%
to:		Complete
d) undertake a review of the Shire's	Letters distributed to staff 21 June 2019,	95%
employee files to ensure employment	await comments	
agreements are in place for all current		
employees;		

Meeting Date	Meeting Type	Report Number	Report Title
24 April 2019	OCM	16.1	REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Resolution

That Council:	Status Update	% Complete
1. Advise Department of Health of the Shires intention not to enter into an extension of Community Services Request DOHRQ102015N for Environmental Health Services in Regional and Remote Aboriginal Communities beyond the current contract expiry date of 30 June 2019 unless a satisfactory funding agreement can be reached that more fully covers the costs of the program.	Letter sent, awaiting response.	70%
 Inform Department of Health that the Shire has provided early notice of its intention to enable the department to find an alternate service provider and reduce the impact on service provision to the community and enable consultation with affected Shire staff. 	Letter sent, awaiting response.	70%

Attachment 10.4

Activity	Description	Legislation	Section	Notes	Responsible Officer	Due Date	Progress as at 19 June 2019
Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Review	Commence Review	Disability Services Act 1993	s29(7)	5-yearly, next due ?	DCS		Complete to June Council meeting
Audit Actions Report 2016/17	A local government is to — (a) prepare a report on any actions under subsection (3) in respect of an audit conducted in respect of a financial year; and (b) forward a copy of that report to the Minister, by the end of the next financial year, or 6 months after the last report prepared under section 7.9 is received by the local government, whichever is the latest in time.	Local Government Act 1995	s7.12A(4)	Annual	ACEO	Aug-19	Complete - no longer required due to change in legislation that only 'significant' issues to be reported
Councillor Training	Develop second round Training Plan for Councillors				CEO	Nov-19	Complete - amendment to legislation will require compulsory training
Organisation Structure	Update Org Structure			Council Report to May Council	ACEO	May-19	Complete - to June Council meeting
Strategic Plan / Documents Recommendations	Progress implementation of recommendations from SCP, CBP, LTFP, AMP, AMIS, NAMAF, WFP, RKP, DRP, RMP, LEMA, Reg17, Reg5,			Consider for Budget 2019/20	DCEO / DCS	Jun-19	
Public Health Plan	Prepare new PHP as per new act.	Public Health Act 2016	s38	Annual	EHO/CEO	May-19	
Policy Manual	Policy Manual Review			Major Review June2019	DCS	Jun-19	
CEO Procedures	Procedures Review			Major Review June2020	DCS	Jun-19	
Code of Conduct	Review	Local Government Act 1995	s5,103	Review due 2019	CEO / DCS	Aug-19	
Customer Service Charter	Review			Biennial	DCS	Jun-19	
Authorised Officers	Authorised Officers - Purchasing & Requisitions - review listing - remove details of officers who are no longer relevant	Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996	Reg.5	Annual	DCS	Jun-19	
Fringe Benefit Tax Return 2019	The FBT return is lodged electronically to the ATO each year in May	FBT		Annual	DCS	May-19	To be submitted this month.
Performance Review	Completion of CEO & Staff Performance Reviews.	Local Government Act 1995	s5.38	Annual (CEO Oct)	DCEO	Jun-19	
Report	Compliance Audit Return - update of progress with implementation of remedial Action	Local Government Act 1995	s7.13(1)(i)	As required	CEO	Jul-19	
FOI Annual Statement	FOI Annual Statistical Data - forward to the Commissioner Due July	Freedom of Information Act 1992	s111(3)	Annual	CEO	Jul-19	

Attachment 10.6

	Propo	sed Organisational Structure 20	19/20	
		President & Councillors		
		Chief Executive Officer		
		(Contract)		
		(1.0 EFT, Warburton)		
		D	N/ - 1 - 5	
Principal EHO / Building		Deputy CEO	Works Engineer	
Officer				Early Years Program Regnl Coord
(Contract P/Time)		(Contract)	(Contract Casual)	
(0.4 EFT, Warburton)		(1 EFT, Warburton)	(0.2 EFT, Warburton)	(1.0 EFT, Warburton)
- EHO		- Assist CEO as required	- Supervisor contractors,	- Play group services for children
Building Surveying / Mtce		- Corporate Services / IT	road Mtc / Construction	in their early years
Environmental	Building Maintenance Officer	- Fin / Admin / Licencing		in their carry years
		- Customer Services		
	(Contract Casual)			
Waste/ Building Supervisor	.3 EFT, Warburton			
(, , ,)		Finance & Admin Coord	Works Officer	EYP Facilitator / Educator
(1.0 EFT, Warburton)				
		(4.0.555.1)	(4.0.557.11)	(4.0.555.11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.
W / D. T.F	AMAR HELL Collection	(1.0 EFT, Warburton)	(1.0 EFT, Warburton)	(1.0 EFT, Warburton)
Waste / Building	MW Rubbish Collection	Admin Support Cultural	Dog & Chart Cum	
Operations Staff (Casuals x 3)	(Cosuals v. 2)	Centre Officer	Rec & Sport Supv	
2.25 EFT, Warburton	(Casuals x 2) 1.2 EFT, Warakurna & Wanarn	Centre Officer		
2.23 EFT, Walbuiton	1.2 EFT, WATAKUTTA & WATATT	(1.0 EFT, Warburton)	(1.0 EFT, Warburton)	
		(1.0 LFT, Walburtoff)	(1.0 LFT, Walbuitoff)	
		Customer Service Officer x 2	Rec & Sport Off x 2	
		The state of the s	plus Casual support	
		(2.0 EFT, Warburton)	(2.5 EFT, Warburton)	

1.1.16 Power to defer, gran	1.1.16 Power to defer, grant discounts, waive or write off debts				
Specific Statutory Power or Duty Delegated: This is a summary only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation	(c) write off any amount of money, which is owed to the local government [s.6.12(1)]				
Source of Statutory Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: s. 6.12(1)				
Statutory Power of Delegation:	Local Government Act 1995: Section 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO				
Power Delegated by:	Local Government				
Power Delegated to:	Chief Executive Officer				
Conditions of Delegation	Maximum amount that can be written off for any one debtor account is \$20.00				
Statutory Power to Sub- delegate	Local Government Act 1995: Section 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees				
CEO Sub-delegation to:	N.A.				
CEO Conditions on Sub- delegation:	N.A.				



Attachment 10.8

Outcomes	Strategy	Actions	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to May 2019
	1.1.1 Control Development.	Ensure development controls are in place.	Compliant Planning and Building Controls.	Compliant Planning and Building Controls are in place.
1.1 Enjoy the Land	1.1.2 Attract Tourism	Develop a tourism strategy	Tourist visitor numbers increase (traffic counts).	Tourism Strategy budget allocation to be made 2019/20.
	1.1.3 Manage resource extraction	Work with Key Stakeholders to ensure resource access	Road maintenance agreements with resource companies	Preliminary discussions held with mining resource companies to ensure agreements in place when mining production commences.
		Develop a 10 Year CW Program for Roads & FV inspection	Road Condition Index increases over time	Casual Civil Engineer to be recruited beginning 2019/20 to commence work.
1.2 Travel the Land	1.2.1 Good Roads	Facilitate Upgrade and Seal Great Central Road	Road sealed from border to border	MRWA now to undertake project management and CEO on Governance Committee.
		Maintain Asset Management Plan	Up to date Asset Management Plan	To be reviewed 2019/20 or 2020/21.
1.4 Live 27	1.3.1 Good Shire Buildings	Develop maintenance plans and implement	Staff housing and offices well maintained	Plans developed and maintenance program commenced.
1.4 Live on the Land	1.3.2 Good Facilities	Work with NG Council to Provide and Maintain Recreation Facilities	Facility usage increases.	Improved external lighting Warburton Drop in Centre complete. Work yet to be undertaken with NCAC.

Strategic Goal 1 – Our Land



Outcomes	Strategy	Actions	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to May 2019
2.1 Happy	2.1.1 Things to do.	Facilitate running community events and activities	Increase in participation rates.	Recreation Services to work with NCAC and other agencies
People				
	2.2.1 No Rubbish	Provide a user pays waste collection service	Decrease in litter	Not feasible as community does not have capacity to pay full user charges
2.2 Healthy People	2.2.2 Good health	Facilitate delivery of good health service access	Reduction in waiting time to access health services	EHO liaising with NG Health
	services	Provide environmental health services	Compliance with Food & Health Acts	EHO pursuing compliance with NG Health and other providers
2.3 Smart	2.3.1 Good Education	Provide early years learning service	Attendance and participation data across community early year's programs	Reduced service in Jameson and Blackstone due to staff departure. Future of service not known beyond current funding period to 31/12/2019.
People	2.3.2 Good Internet and telephone services	Facilitate upgrade to 4G and access to the NBN	Faster and more reliable internet and phone access.	4G now available in Warburton and NBN Satellite services accessible

Strategic Goal 2 – Our People



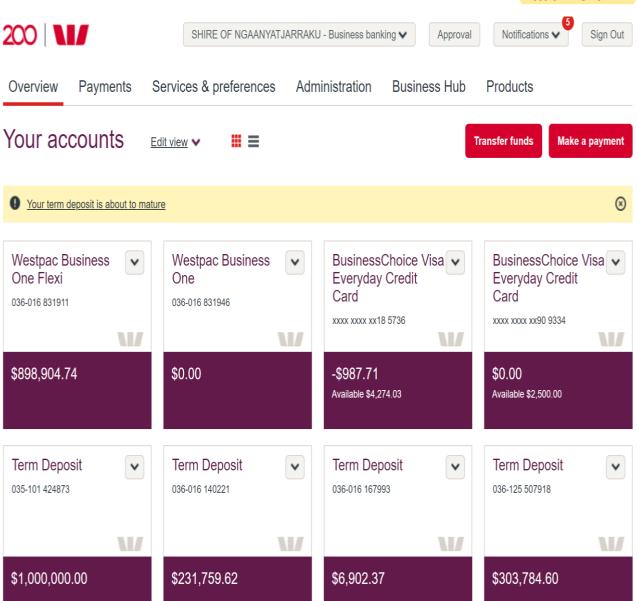
Outcomes	Strategy	Actions	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to May 2019
3.1 Good Workplace	3.1.1 Good place to work	Provide good housing and working conditions for staff	Increased attraction and retention of staff and staff satisfaction.	Housing maintenance program commenced. Attraction and retention options to be considered after long term sustainability achieved.
, p				
	3.2.1 Good local governance	Undertake governance training	Reduction of statutory non- compliances to zero	Shire now compliant with legislation. Councillor training to be compulsory for 2019 elections.
3.2 Good Leadership	3.1.2 Financially sustainable local government	Review all Shire Services	Financial sustainability in accordance with LTFP	Review of services nearing completion and will be reconsidered after Budget 2019/20 known.

Strategic Goal 3 – Leadership

Date	Description	Credit
	Payroll Direct Debit Of Net Pays Payroll Direct Debit Of Net Pays	-\$48,977.8
	WA SUPER Payroll deductions	-\$3,363.4
	BT Super for Life Superannuation contributions	-\$297.9
	AUSTRALIAN SUPER Superannuation contributions	-\$64.7
	HOST PLUS Payroll deductions	-\$356.2
	VISION SUPER Superannuation contributions	-\$866.4
	HESTA Superannuation contributions	-\$231.2
	SUNSUPER SOLUTIONS Superannuation contributions	-\$133.8
	WESTPAC BANK Transaction fees - April 2019	-\$24.0
	Tenderlink 1 x Public tender	-\$181.5
	Mrs A L SHINKFIELD First aid course Supplies for E/Y Program	-\$735.5
	MARKETFORCE PTY LTD Advert for tender	-\$379.1
03/05/2019	LAVERTON SUPPLIES WA Diesel for KBC591L	-\$186.3
	MICHAEL COOKE Keys for E/H Compound	-\$70.3
	NATS Garrison fencing Playgroup Warburton	-\$938.6
03/05/2019	NGAANYATJARRA SERVICES (ABORIGINAL CORPORATION) Repairs to Wanarn	-\$6,810.8
	Rubbish Truck	
03/05/2019	WARAKURNA ROADHOUSE Diesel for youth troopy 1EZT132	-\$232.9
03/05/2019	WARRUNYINNA STORE Diesel for Youth Troopy 1EJN112	-\$95.6
03/05/2019	BLACKSTONE ENTERPRISES (STORE) Supplies for E/Y Program	-\$58.2
03/05/2019	KEY FACTORS PTY LTD (BREAKAWAY) Mob / Hire of Equip B'stone-Wing Rd	-\$189,085.6
3/05/2019	DEPT FOR PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE (DPI) DoT Agency transactions	-\$881.8
	134889-134894	
03/05/2019	PERFECT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS PTY LTD IT services	-\$340.0
03/05/2019	COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA CBA Merchant & POS fees - April 2019	-\$36.5
06/05/2019	WESTPAC BANK Credit Card Trans - A/MCS G Handy	-\$1,732.6
08/05/2019	TELSTRA CORPORATION LTD Phone & data charges - April 2019	-\$1,578.4
10/05/2019	NATS Droppers for roadworks	-\$1,501.7
10/05/2019	ITVISION AUSTRALIA PTY LTD Financial services for April-19	-\$9,543.9
10/05/2019	WA HOLIDAY GUIDE PTY LTD Advert in WA Holiday Guide	-\$330.0
10/05/2019	Geoff Miers Garden Solutions Plants for E/H program	-\$750.0
10/05/2019	NGAANYATJARRA SERVICES (ABORIGINAL CORPORATION) Fit Battery to 1BDI822 Fit tyres to 1BDI822	-\$1,567.5
10/05/2019	WARAKURNA ROADHOUSE Supplies for staff taking R/T to Warakurna	-\$39.0
	WARBURTON ROADHOUSE Fuel for Shire plant and equipment Supplies for	-\$5,764.2
20, 00, 2020	Shire meeting room Catering for Council Meeting Tyre repair kits Supplies for	φο, σ=
	E/H program Batteries	
10/05/2019	MILLY (WARBURTON) STORE Items for accomm maintenance Items for the	-\$326.4
,,	Early Years Supplies for youth program Fixture for Warta Shop Office	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	maintenance	
10/05/2019	KEY FACTORS PTY LTD (BREAKAWAY) Roadwork plant hire Jameson-Wanarn	-\$201,131.7
	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION Position	-\$352.0
10, 03, 2013	description classifications	7552.0
10/05/2010	PERFECT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS PTY LTD Security certificates	-\$225.0
	CITY OF LIGHTS VIDEO & MULTIMEDIA PRODUCTIONS Changes to Shire	-\$165.C
10/03/2019	Website	-5103.0
10/05/2019	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE BAS payment for March 2019	-\$39,881.0
15/05/2019	Payroll Direct Debit Of Net Pays Payroll Direct Debit Of Net Pays	-\$52,834.0
15/05/2019	WA SUPER Payroll deductions	-\$4,300.1
15/05/2019	BT Super for Life Superannuation contributions	-\$232.3
15/05/2019	HOST PLUS Superannuation contributions	-\$251.9
20, 00, 2020		-\$866.4

15/05/2019	HESTA Superannuation contributions	-\$231.24
	SUNSUPER SOLUTIONS Superannuation contributions	-\$136.80
	Auswest Building Certifiers CDC for Shire Shade Shelter	-\$450.00
	LAVERTON SUPPLIES WA Parking for KBC591L EHO	-\$160.00
	NATS Freight on 1DGR098 Warb - NATS	-\$3,850.00
	LANDGATE Mining tenement schedule M2019/3	-\$39.00
	KEY FACTORS PTY LTD (BREAKAWAY) Roadwork plant hire Jameson-Wanarn	-\$203,001.70
	DESERT INN HOTEL Accommodation EHO Phil Swain	-\$110.00
	IBIS STYLES HOTEL KALGOORLIE Accomm EHFSO M Cooke	-\$263.00
	MODERN TEACHING AIDS Early Years program equipment	-\$489.51
	Philip Swain Travel expenses	-\$233.08
	Franco Saliba Relocation expenses	-\$1,650.25
	DAMIAN MCLEAN Shire Council meetiing fees 22 May 2019	-\$400.00
	LALLA WEST Shire council meeting fee 22 May 2019	-\$200.00
	JOYLENE FRAZER Shire Council meeting fee 22 May 2019	-\$200.00
	ANDREW JONES Shire Council meeting fee 22 May 2019	-\$200.00
	DEBRA FRAZER Shire Council meeting fee 22 May 2019	-\$200.00
	NATS Tyres for Troop Carriers	-\$4,536.48
	NGAANYATJARRA SERVICES (ABORIGINAL CORPORATION) Replace LED lights	-\$1,879.45
2 1, 03, 2013	at Warburton DIC	φ1,0731.13
24/05/2019	WARRUNYINNA STORE Diesel for Rubbish Truck	-\$50.00
	KEY FACTORS PTY LTD (BREAKAWAY) Roadwork plant hire Jameson-Wanarn	-\$199,577.40
	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION Position	-\$352.00
2 1, 03, 2013	description classifications	φ33 <u>2</u> .00
24/05/2019	BUNNINGS GROUP LTD Items for Shire Garden Maintenance	-\$288.17
	NGAANYATJARRA COUNCIL REGIONAL HOUSING PROGRAM - Repairs &	-\$805.05
2 1, 03, 2013	Maintenance Repairs to Unit 1 CRC Warburton	φουσίου
24/05/2019	GREENFIELD TECHNICAL SERVICES Provision of engineering services	-\$3,630.00
	Payroll Direct Debit Of Net Pays Payroll Direct Debit Of Net Pays	-\$48,065.39
	Interest expense on the ATO account	-\$1,456.35
	A BATES Special Council Meeting on 29 May 2019	-\$200.00
	DAMIAN MCLEAN Special Council Meeting on 29 May 2019	-\$400.00
	LALLA WEST Special Council Meeting on 29 May 2019	-\$200.00
	ANDREW JONES Special Council Meeting on 29 May 2019	-\$200.00
	DEBRA FRAZER Special Council Meeting on 29 May 2019	-\$200.00
	WA SUPER Payroll deductions	-\$4,359.88
	BT Super for Life Superannuation contributions	-\$182.75
	HOST PLUS Superannuation contributions	-\$199.95
	VISION SUPER Superannuation contributions	-\$866.40
	HESTA Superannuation contributions	-\$231.24
	BT SUPER Superannuation contributions	-\$38.82
	Back pay of superannuation on leave loading	-\$10,875.59
	WARAKURNA ROADHOUSE Diesel for Shire Rubbish Truck	-\$579.88
	GOLDFIELDS TOYOTA Service on 1EBO496	-\$510.64
	KEY FACTORS PTY LTD (BREAKAWAY) Roadwork plant hire Jameson-Wanarn	-\$205,312.80
	DESERT INN HOTEL Accomm EHO Phil Swain	-\$110.00
	PERFECT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS PTY LTD Security certificates + IT support	-\$512.50
	LAVERTON SUPPLIES WA Fuel for P Swain EHO KBC591L	-\$197.27
-5, 55, 2515	Total	-\$1,275,354.89

Attachment 11.2





3 June 2019

6-556

SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU PMB 87 KALGOORLIE WA 6430

Hi Sir

Here are the details of your new NAB Term Deposit

Please check the details below. If you would like to make any changes or withdraw your money without cost, you need to let us know by 7 June 2019.

NAB Term Deposit account 30-722-7576						
Account name	Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku-					
Amount	\$950,000.00					
Term	2 months and 29 days					
Interest rate p.a.	2.22%					
Interest frequency	At maturity					
Interest	\$5,200.28*					
Start date	31 May 2019					
Maturity date	29 August 2019					

^{*} We don't have your Tax File Number (TFN), Australian Business Number (ABN) or an exemption recorded. It is not compulsory for you to provide this information, however if you don't tell us, we will deduct Withholding Tax from any interest you earn at the maximum marginal tax rate (plus the Medicare levy) at maturity.



Term Deposit and interest \$955,200.28
As we don't have any maturity instructions recorded for you, we will reinvest as a new NAB Term Deposit for the same term, with the interest rate that applies at maturity and on the same terms and conditions



If you need to withdraw part or all of your NAB Term Deposit before maturity you must give 31 days' notice and a reduction in interest will apply

We will send you a reminder letter before your NAB Term Deposit matures

At maturity you have 7 calendar days to make any changes to your new NAB Term Deposit or withdraw your money without cost

The current terms and conditions for NAB Term Deposits are available at nab.com.au/termdeposits

If you would like to make any changes to your maturity instructions or have any questions, contact your NAB Banker, give us a call on 13 13 12 or visit your nearest NAB branch.

Thanks.

Ryan Jones
Senior Business Banking Manager



Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

Monthly Financial report For the Period Ending 31 May 2019

Local Government Act 1995

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

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Statement of Financial Activity by Program

			eporting Prog				
	For	the Period	Ended 31 Ma	ay 2019			
	Note	Revised	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance \$	Variance %	Variance
		Budget	(a)	(b)	(b)-(a)	(b)-(a)/(a)	
Operating Revenue		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Governance		3,000	2,750	1,742	(1,008)	-37%	
General Purpose Funding - Rates		255,759	234,446	264,098	29,652	13%	
General Purpose Funding - Other		1,621,337	1,486,226	1,607,218	120,992	8%	
Law, Order, Public Safety		420	385	408	23	6%	
Health		105,200	96,433	108,107	11,674	12%	
Education and Welfare		283,000	259,417	311,245	51,828	20%	
Housing		20,000	18,333	22,209	3,876	21%	
Community Amenities		105,000	96,250	103,473	7,223	8%	
Recreation and Culture		236,307	216,615	270,671	54,056	25%	
Transport		1,344,049	1,232,045	1,418,661	186,616	15%	
Economic Services		10,000	9,167	14,275	5,108	56%	
Other Property and Services		0	0	127,542	127,542	100%	
Total Operating Revenue		3,984,072	3,652,066	4,249,648	597,582		
Operating Expense							
Governance		(175,060)	(160,472)	167,778	328,249	-205%	_
General Purpose Funding - Rates		(32,016)	(29,348)	(33,279)	(3,931)	13%	
General Purpose Funding - Other		0	0	0	0		
Law, Order, Public Safety		(76,031)	(69,695)	(61,513)	8,182	-12%	
Health		(473,745)	(434,266)	(401,027)	33,239	-8%	
Education and Welfare		(958,917)	(879,007)	(693,173)	185,835	-21%	
Housing		(336,166)	(308,152)	(262,346)	45,807	-15%	
Community Amenities		(519,465)	(476,176)	(413,407)	62,769	-13%	
Recreation and Culture		(1,017,182)	(932,417)	(842,620)	89,797	-10%	
Transport		(3,236,962)	(2,967,215)	(2,617,249)	349,966	-12%	
Economic Services		(128,128)	(117,451)	(130,782)	(13,331)	11%	
Other Property and Services		62,004	56,837	(104,792)	(161,629)	-284%	
Total Operating Expenditure		(6,891,668)	(6,317,362)	(5,392,409)	924,954	20170	· · ·
Total Operating Experiment		(0,0)1,000)	(0,017,002)	(0,0)2,.0)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Funding Balance Adjustments							
Add back Depreciation		1,366,389	1,252,523	929.832	(322,692)	-26%	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Disposal		0	0	(36,871)	(36,871)	100%	
Net Cash from Operations		(1.541,207)	(1,412,773)	(249,800)	1,162,973	10070	
rect cash if one operations		(1,541,207)	(1,412,773)	(247,000)	1,102,773		
Capital Revenues							
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		5,187,675	4,755,369	4,637,387	(117,982)	-2%	
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	3	0,187,073	4,733,309	247,855	247,855	-270	
•	3		4,755,369	4,885,242			
Total Capital Revenues		5,187,675	4,755,369	4,885,242	129,873		
Conital Evnances							
Capital Expenses	3	(02.000)	(84,333)	(62.512)	20.922	250/	
Land & Buildings		(92,000)		(63,512)	20,822	-25%	
Furniture and Equipment	3	(5,000)	(4,583)	(62.701)	4,583	-100%	Δ.
Plant & Equipment	3	(36,209)	(33,192)	(63,791)	(30,599)	92%	
Infrastructure - Roads	3	(5,494,775)	(5,036,877)	(4,160,342)	876,535	-17%	
Total Capital Expenditure		(5,627,984)	(5,158,985)	(4,287,645)	871,341		
Net Cash from Capital Activities		(440,309)	(403,617)	597,597	1,001,214		
Fig. a.s. air. a							
Financing			co= o==	(10.11	/c 10=	100	
Transfer from Reserves	7	625,253	625,253	619,116	(6,137)	-1%	
Transfer to Reserves	7	(1,817,778)	(309,062)	(308,229)	833	0%	
Net Cash from Financing Activities		(1,192,525)	316,191	310,887	(5,304)		
Net Operations, Capital & Financing		(3,174,041)		658,685	2,158,883		
Opening Funding Surplus (Deficit)	2	3,174,041	3,174,041	3,063,927	(110,114)		
Closing Funding Surplus (Deficit)	2	0	1,673,842	3,722,611	2,048,769		

Refer to the attached Explanation of Material Variances Statement for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

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

2 Statement of Financial Activity by Nature or Type

<u>l</u>	sy Nati	ure or Type			
For the P	eriod I	Ended 31 Ma	ay 2019		
	Note	Revised Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Variance \$ (b)-(a)
Operating Revenue		\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates		255,759	234,446	264,098	29,652
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		3,298,891	3,023,983	3,462,176	438,193
Fees & Charges		332,840	305,103	361,640	56,530
Interest Earnings		31,497	28,872	18,630	(10,242
Other Revenue		65,085	59,661	143,104	83,44
Profit on Disposal of Assets		0	0	247,855	247,85
Total Operating Revenue		3,984,072	3,652,066	4,497,504	845,438
Operating Expense					
Employee Costs		(2,674,143)	(2,451,298)	(2,112,353)	338,94
Material and Contracts		(2,520,505)	(2,310,463)	(2,160,910)	149,55
Utility Charges (Electricity, Gas, Water etc.)		(95,000)		(24,228)	62,85
Depreciation on Non-current Assets		(1,366,389)	(1,252,523)	(929,832)	322,692
Insurance Expense		(127,300)	(116,692)	(128,954)	(12,262
Other Expenditure		(108,331)	(99,303)	(73,003)	26,30
Loss on Asset Disposal		0	0	36,871	36,87
Total Operating Expenditure		(6,891,668)	(6,317,362)	(5,392,409)	924,954
Funding Balance Adjustments					
Add back Depreciation		1,366,389	1,252,523	929,832	(322,692
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Disposal		0	0	(36,871)	(36,871
Net Cash from Operations		(1,541,207)	(1,412,773)	(1,944)	1,410,829
Capital Revenues					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		5,187,675	4,755,369	4,637,387	(117,982
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	3	0,107,079	0	0	(117,702
Total Capital Revenues		5,187,675	4,755,369	4,637,387	(117,982
Conital European					
Capital Expenses	3	(02,000)	(94 222)	(62.512)	20.82
Land & Buildings	3	(92,000)	(84,333)	(63,512)	20,82
Furniture and Equipment Plant & Equipment	3	(36,209)	(4,583) (33,192)	(63,791)	4,583
Infrastructure - Roads	3	(5,494,775)	(5,036,877)	(4,160,342)	876,535
Total Capital Expenditure	3	(5,627,984)	(5,158,985)	(4,160,542)	871,34
Net Cash from Capital Activities	_	(440,309)	(403,617)	349,742	753,359
•		,	,		
Financing					
Transfer from Reserves	7	625,253	625,253	619,116	(6,137
Transfer to Reserves	7	(1,817,778)	(309,062)	(308,229)	83.
Net Cash from Financing Activities		(1,192,525)	316,191	310,887	(5,304
Net Operations, Capital & Financing		(3,174,041)	(1,500,199)	658,685	2,158,883
Opening Funding Surplus (Deficit)	2	3,174,041	3,174,041	3,063,927	(110,114
Closing Funding Surplus (Deficit)	2	0	1,673,842	3,722,611	2,048,769

Note 1 Significant Accounting Polices

(a) Basis of Accounting

This statement comprises a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments 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 statement are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has also been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected noncurrent assets, financial assets and liabilities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in this statement. 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 statement, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 11.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

All figures shown in this statement are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

(e) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows

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

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and 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 reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(g) 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.

(h) Inventories

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point. Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(i) Fixed Assets

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead. Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially

different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

(j) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current assets having a limited useful life (excluding freehold land) are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in those assets. Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time the asset is completed and held ready for use.

Items are depreciated over their useful lived on a reducing balance basis as follows:

Asset	% per annum
Land & Building	2.00%
Furniture & Equipment	25.00%
Plant & Equipment	17.50%
Infrastructure, Formation	0%
Infrastructure, Pavement	4.32%
Infrastructure, Seal	4.30%
Infrastructure, Kerb	4.94%
Infrastructure, Drainage	3.16%
Infrastructure, Recreation	2.00%

(k) 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.

(l) Employee Benefits

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

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave, Long Service Leave and Isolation Leave (Short-term Benefits)

The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave, long service leave and isolation leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the Shire has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Shire expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

(ii) Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Long-term Benefits)

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of

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

(m) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

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

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one of item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

(0) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(p) Nature or Type Classifications Rates

All rates levied under the Local Government Act 1995. Includes general, differential, specific area rates, minimum rates, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts offered. Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears and service charges.

Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Refer to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of noncurrent assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations. **Profit on Asset Disposal**

Profit on the disposal of assets including gains on the disposal of long term investments.

Losses are disclosed under the expenditure classifications.

Fees and Charges

Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licenses, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as rubbish collection fees, rental of property, fines and penalties, other fees and charges.

Service Charges

Service charges imposed under Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995. Regulation 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 identifies that these are television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Exclude rubbish removal charges. Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

Interest Earnings

Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

Other Revenue / Income

Other revenue, which cannot be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates etc.

Employee Costs

All costs associate with the employment of person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.

Materials and Contracts

All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, consultancy, maintenance agreements, communication expenses, advertising expenses, membership, periodicals, publications,

hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology, rental or lease expenditures.

Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water, etc.)

Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

Insurance

All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

Loss on asset disposal

Loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

Depreciation on non-current assets

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

Interest expenses

Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

Other expenditure

Statutory fees, taxes, provision for bad debts, member's fees or levies including WA Fire Brigade Levy and State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

(q) Program Classifications (Function/Activity)

Governance

Objective:

To provide a decision-making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.

Activities:

Includes the activities of members of council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to the task 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 and environmentally conscious community.

Activities:

Supervision and enforcement of various laws relating to fire prevention and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.

Health

Objective:

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Activities:

Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control and a waste pick-up service.

Education and Welfare

Objective:

To provide services to children and youth.

Activities:

Maintenance of playgroup centre (early years learning) and operation of youth services.

Housing

Objective:

To provide and maintain staff housing.

Activities:

Provision and maintenance of staff housing.

Community Amenities

Objective:

To provide services required by the community.

Activities:

Rubbish collection services, litter control, storm water maintenance and protection of the environment.

Recreation and Culture

Objective:

To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social well-being of the community.

Activities:

Maintenance of public halls, civic centres, aquatic centre, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks and playgrounds. Operation of other cultural facilities.

Transport

Objective:

To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.

Activities:

Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depot, and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees.

Economic Services

Objective:

To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.

Activities:

Tourism and area promotion, provision of rural services including weed and vermin control. Building control.

Other Property and Services

Objective:

To monitor and control council's overheads operating accounts.

Activities:

Private works operation, plant repairs, operation costs and administrative costs.

Note 2 Net Current Funding Position

For the Period Ended 31 May 2019						
Net Current Assets	Note	30 Jun 2018	YTD 31 May 2019			
		\$	\$			
Current Assets						
Cash Municipal	4	2,317,255	3,128,363			
Cash Reserves	4	853,334	542,447			
Receivables - Rates	5	41,494	4,001			
Receivables - Other	5	1,470,480	1,022,537			
Investments		35,034	35,034			
Inventories		72,199	72,199			
		4,789,796	4,804,580			
Less: Current Liabilities						
Payables	6	(501,768)	(246,666)			
Provisions		(335,733)	(257,823)			
Less: Investments		(35,034)	(35,034)			
Less: Cash Reserves	7	(853,334)	(542,447)			
Net Current Funding Position		3,063,927	3,722,611			

Note 3 Capital - Acquisitions, Funding and Disposal

NOTES 7	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY								
	For the Perio	od Ended 31 I	May 2019						
Summary Capital Acquisitions	YTD Actual New/Upgrade (a)	YTD Actual Renewal Expenditure (b)	Revised Budget	YTD Budget (d)	YTD Actual Total (c)=(a)+(b)	Variance (c)-(d)			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Land & Buildings	0	(63,512)	(92,000)	(84,333)	(63,512)	20,822			
Furniture & Equipment	0	0	(5,000)	(4,583)	0	4,583			
Plant & Equipment	0	(63,791)	(36,209)	(33,192)	(63,791)	(30,599)			
Infrastructure - Roads	0	(4,160,342)	(5,494,775)	(5,036,877)	(4,160,342)	876,535			
Capital Expenditure Totals	0	(4,287,645)	(5,627,984)	(5,158,985)	(4,287,645)	871,341			
Capital Acquisitions Funded By									
Capital Grants and Contributions			5,187,675	4,755,369	4,637,387				
Other (Disposals & C/Fwd)			0	0	0				
Council Contribution - Operations			440,309	403,617	(349,742)				
Capital Funding Total			5,627,984	5,158,985	4,287,645				
Capital Acquisitions	YTD Actual New/Upgrade	YTD Actual Renewal Expenditure	Revised Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual Total	Variance (Over)/Under			
Land & Building									
EYLC Fencing		0	26,000	23,833	0	23,833			
Security upgrade staff housing		36,645	41,000	37,583	36,645	938			
Early Years LC Fencing		26,867	0	0	26,867	(26,867			
Warbruton Oval Shade Structure		0	25,000	22,917	0	22,917			
Land & Building Total	0	63,512	92,000	84,333	63,512	20,822			
Furniture & Equipment									
Office Equipment		0	5,000	4,583	0	4,583			
Furniture & Equipment Total	0	0	5,000	4,583	0	4,583			
Plant & Equipment									
Purchase of Vehicle - Toyota PC		63,791	36,209	33,192	63,791	(30,599)			
Plant & Equipment Purchases		9,827	0	0	9,827	(9,827			
Plant & Equipment Total	0	73,618	36,209	33,192	73,618	(40,426)			
Infrastructure - Roads									
Great Central Road - MRWA Major		59,228	4,111,775	3,769,127	59,228	3,709,899			
Giles Mulga Park RRG		583,859	915,000	838,750	583,859	254,89			
Jameson Wanarn		3,001,624	0	0	3,001,624				
Warburton Blackstone Road RRG		505,804	468,000	429,000	505,804	· · · ·			
Infrastructure Total	0	4,150,515	5,494,775	5,036,877	4,150,515	886,362			
Grand Total	0	4,287,645	5,627,984	5,158,985	4,287,645	871,341			

Note 3 Capital - Acquisitions, Funding and Disposal cont.

For the Period Ended 31 May 2019										
Assets Dispose	ed									
Cost	Accum Depr	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)	Description Disposed Asset	Revised Budget Profit/(Loss)	Actual Profit/(Loss)	Variance	Comments		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Furniture and	Equipment									
80,782	77,917	0	(2,865)	Obsolete items to write off	0	(2,865)	(2,865)			
80,782	77,917	0	(2,865)		0	(2,865)	(2,865)			
Plant & Equipr	nent									
275,673	253,295	61,376	38,999	Sale of Sweeper	0	38,999	38,999			
61,286	47,890	27,954	14,558	Sale of MV 1DMW 389	0	14,558	14,558			
56,958	9,493	73,409	25,944	Sale of MV 1GDF014	0	25,944	25,944			
56,918	27,402	36,316	6,800	Sale of MV 1EZJ670	0	6,800	6,800			
51,950	43,358	23,920	15,328	Sale of MV 1DGQ100	0	15,328	15,328			
45,899	22,100	26,723	2,923	Sale of MV 1GIQ350	0	2,923	2,923			
313,784	248,969	0	(64,816)	Obsolete items to write off	0	(64,816)	(64,816)			
862,469	652,506	249,698	39,736		0	39,736	39,736			
943,250	730,423	249,698	36,871		0	36,871	36,871			

Note 4 Capital and Investments

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY For the Period Ended 31 May 2019

Bank Accounts	Municipal	Reserves	Trust	Investments	Total Amount	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
(a) Cash Deposits								
Municipal Account	3,125,863				3,125,863	Westpac	Variable	Business
Cash Advance	2,500				2,500			
Trust								
(b) Term Deposit								
Reserves		542,447			542,447	Westpac		
Total	3,128,363	542,447	0	0	3,670,809			

Note 5 Receivables

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY											
For the Period Ended 31 May 2019											
Receivables - Rates and other Rates Receivable	YID 31 May 2019	30 Jun 2018	Receivables - General	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total		
	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Opening Arrears Previous Years	41,494	230,941	Receivables - General	0	642,525	0	200	109,760	752,485		
Levied This Year	264,098	237,825	Balances per Trial Balance								
Other Rate Charges	0		Sundry Debtors						270,052		
Less Collections to date	(301,591)	(230,407)	Receivables - Other								
Equal Current Outstanding	4,001	238,359	Accruals								
Net Rates Collectable	4,001	238,359	Total Receivables General Outstanding				1,022,537				
% Collected	99%	49%	Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)								

Note 6 Payables

NOTE	S TO THE S	STATEMENT	OF FINAN	CIAL ACTI	VITY				
For the Period Ended 31 May 2019									
Payables	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total			
•	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Payables - General		0	0	0	0	0			
Balances per Trial Balance									
Sundry Payables						0			
Payables - Other									
Payroll Payables						0			
ATO Liability						239,742			
Accrued Expenses						0			
Other						6,924			
Total Payables - Other						246,666			
					Total Payables	246,666			
Amounts shown above include	GST (where ap	plicable)							

Note 7 Cash Backed Reserves

	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY											
For the Period Ended 31 May 2019												
Reserves	Opening Balance	Revised Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Revised Budget Transfers In	Actual Transfers In (+)	Revised Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Transfer out Reference	Revised Budget Closing Balance	Actual YID Closing Balance		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Asset Replacement/Acquisition Reserve	846,604	31,000	4,272	1,817,778	0	(625,253)	(619,116)	0	2,070,129	231,760		
Cultural Centre Reserve	6,730	497	173	0	0	0	0	0	7,227	6,902		
Employee Entitlement Reserve	0	0	3,785	0	300,000	0	0	0	0	303,785		
	853,334	31,497	8,229	1,817,778	300,000	(625,253)	(619,116)	0	2,077,356	542,447		

Note 8 Rating Information

		NOTE	S TO THE S	STATEMENT	Γ OF FINAN	CIAL ACT	IVITY						
			For t	he Period End	led 31 May 2	2019							
		Number of Properties	Rateable		YTD 2	Actual		Revised Budget					
Rate	Rate In		Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rate	Total Revenue		
General Rate	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
UV General Rate	0.210000	34	908,944	264,098	0	0	264,098	190,877	0	0	190,877		
Sub-Totals		34	908,944	264,098	0	0	264,098	190,877	0	0	190,877		
Minumum Payments	Minumum \$												
UV General Rate	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0		
Sub-Totals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total		34	908,944	264,098	0	0	264,098	190,877	0	0	190,877		
Discounts on Rates							0				0		
Amounts from General Rates							264,098				190,877		
Ex-Gratia Rates							0				64,882		
						·	264,098				255,759		

Note 9 Information on Borrowings

(a) Debenture Repayments

The Shire does not have any borrowings.

(b) New Debentures

There were not new debentures as at reporting date.

(c) Unspent Debentures

The Shire had no unspent debenture funds as at reporting date.

(d) Overdraft

The shire does not currently have any overdraft facilities set-up.

Note 10 Grants and Contributions

	NOTES TO THE	STATEME	NT OF FINA	NCIAL AC	TIVITY				
	For	the Period E	nded 31 May	2019					
Grants	Grant Provider	2018-19 Revised	2018-19 Revised Budge		Varia Additions/(Deletions)	Recoup Status		
		Budget	Operating	Capital	Operating	Capital	Received	Not Received	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
General Purpose Funding							_		
General Grants (Untied)	WALGGC	1,588,340	1,588,340				1,588,588	0	
Governance							_		
Licensing Commission	DoT	2,500	2,500				1,742	758	
Health							_		
Grant-Environmental Health Program WA									
Health Dept	DoH	105,000	105,000				108,107	0	
Education and Welfare									
Grant - DCD		279,000	279,000				309,000	0	
Grant - Youth Program		0	0				0	0	
Community Amenities									
FAHCSIA - NJCP	FAHSCIA	0	0				0	0	
Recreation and Culture									
Contributions Bus Hire		0	0				0	0	
Contributions and Reimbursements Other	Various	0	0				550	0	
Transport									
Grants - Direct	MRWA	141,205	141,205				141,205	0	
Grant-Strategic Funds-Outback Way/GCR	MRWA	540,000	540,000				554,000	0	
Fed, Roads Grant (untied)	MRWA	315,204	315,204				318,415	0	
Govt Grant - Road to Recovery	Dept of Infrastructure	3,507,669		3,507,669			3,531,359	0	
Govt Grants - Special Purpose	MRWA	986,000		986,000			1,046,800	0	
Govt Grant - Outback Highway		694,006		694,006			59,228	634,778	
Govt Grants - Special Purpose		327,641	327,641				405,041	0	
Other Property and Services									
Reimbursements	Various	0	0				35,511	0	
Advertising Rebates	Various	0	0				17	0	
		8,486,565	3,298,890	5,187,675	0	0	8,099,563	635,536	

Note 11 Trust Funds

There are no funds held at balance date over which the Shire has no control.

Note 12 Material Variances

Details and explanations of the material variances reflected on the Statement of Financial Activity are provided below as required by Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 34(1) (d). pq Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data greater than \$20,000 and as per the adopted materiality threshold of 10%.

Reporting Program	materiality threshold Variance	of 10%. Variance	Var.	Timing/	Explanation of Variance
Operating Revenues	<u> </u>	%		Permanent	
Governance	(1,008)	-37%			
General Purpose Funding - Rates	29,652	13%		Permanent	Additional income - back rates
General Purpose Funding - Other	120,992	8%		Termanent	raditional free back rates
Law, Order, Public Safety	23	6%			
Health	11,674	12%			
Education and Welfare	51,828	20%		Timing	
Housing	3,876	20%		Tilling	
Community amenities	7,223	8%			
Community amendies	7,223	0 /0			Income from CRC rentals
Recreation and Culture	54,056	25%	A	Permanent	higher than budget Includes proceeds from vehicle
Transport	186,616	35%		Timing	sales
Economic Services	5,108	56%		O	
					Revised budget needs to be
Other Property and Services	127,542	100%	A	Timing	amended
Operating Expense					Allocations to other programs
	220 240	2050/	_		Allocations to other programs
Governance	328,249	-205%		Timing	require adjustment at EOY
General Purpose Funding - Rates	(3,931)	13%			
General Purpose Funding - Other	- 0.400	0%			
Law, Order, Public Safety	8,182	-12%			
Health	33,239	-8%		_	
Education and Welfare	185,835	-21%	•	Permanent	Staff vacancies Electricity accounts not yet
Housing	45,807	-15%		Timing	received
Community Amenities	62,769	-13%		Timing	
Recreation and Culture	89,797	-10%			
					Depreciation adjustments
Transport	349,966	-12%		Permanent	required for EOY
Economic Services	(13,331)	11%			
Other Property and Services	(161,629)	-284%	•	Timing	Admin allocations
Funding Balance Adjustments					Donnariation adjustments
A 111 1 D	(222 (22)	260/	_	ъ.	Depreciation adjustments
Add back Depreciation	(322,692)	-26%	_		required for EOY
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Disposal	(36,871)	100%		Timing	Sale proceeds yet to be realised
Capital Revenues					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(117,982)	-2%			
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	-	0%			
Capital Expenses			_	T	
Land & Buildings	20,822	-25%	_	Timing	
Furniture & Equipment	4,583	-100%		_	
Plant & Equipment	(30,599)	92%		Permanent	
Infrastructure - Roads	876,535	-17%	•	Timing	
Financing					
Transfer from Reserves	(6,137)	-1%			
Transfer to Reserves	833	0%			



SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES 2019/2020

				_		r	
	A/c	2018/2019 (GST excl)		Fees Inclusive	2019/2020 (GST excl)		Fees Inclusive
	Number	` \$ '	GST	of GST	` \$ '	GST	of GST
Photocopying (per copy)							
- A4 (Shire supplied paper)	42392	\$0.18	\$0.02	\$0.20	\$0.18	\$0.02	\$0.20
A4 (customer supplied paper) A3 (Shire supplied paper)	42392 42392	\$0.09 \$0.27	\$0.01 \$0.03	\$0.10 \$0.30	\$0.09 \$0.27	\$0.01 \$0.03	\$0.10 \$0.30
A3 (customer supplied paper) A3 (customer supplied paper)	42392	\$0.27 \$0.14	\$0.03	\$0.30	\$0.27 \$0.14	\$0.03	\$0.30
- no (customer supplied paper)	42002	90.14	40.01	90.10	40.14	φο.σ1	40.15
Laminating (per page)							
- A4	42392	\$0.91	\$0.09	\$1.00	\$0.91	\$0.09	\$1.00
- A3	42392	\$1.82	\$0.18	\$2.00	\$1.82	\$0.18	\$2.00
Faccionile terrencianian (accounts)							
Pacsimile transmission (per page)	42392	\$0.91	\$0.09	\$1.00	\$0.91	\$0.09	\$1.00
- Outgoing - Incoming	42392	\$0.45	\$0.05	\$0.50	\$0.45	\$0.05	\$0.50
- Incoming	12002	\$0.10	40.00	\$0.00	\$0.10	φα.σσ	40.00
Meeting Room Hire							
Meeting Room Hire (per hour - up to 3 hours)	116329	\$80.00	\$6.00	\$66.00	\$80.00	\$6.00	\$66.00
Meeting Room Hire (per day)	116329	\$250.00	\$25.00	\$275.00	\$250.00	\$25.00	\$275.00
Cleaning charges (per hour – min 1 hour)	116329	\$75.00	\$7.50	\$82.50	\$75.00	\$7.50	\$82.50
Meeting room hire (2 days or more hire)	116329	Days x rate		Days x rate	(Number of	aays nire x	daily rate)
Plant Hire							
Caterpillar 920 Front End Loader (per hour)	141240	\$85.00	\$8.50	\$93.50	\$85.00	\$8.50	\$93.50
Toyota Dyna 6500 Tip Truck (per hour)	141240	\$65.00	\$6.50	\$71.50	\$65.00	\$6.50	\$71.50
B.							
Rates			GST			GST	
General Minimum rate	30197	\$245.00	Free	\$245.00	\$245.00	Free	\$245.00
Consed Date Deigness and Makes	20107	80.04	GST	80.24	en 22	GST	80.00
General Rate - Unimproved Value Rubbish Charges – All applicable communities	30197	\$0.21	Free	\$0.21	\$0.22	Free	\$0.22
Nabbish onarges - Air applicable communices			GST			GST	
Rubbish removal/site maintenance - Household	101410	\$290.00	Free	\$290.00	\$348.00	Free	\$348.00
Rubbish removal/site maintenance - Commercial	101410	\$1,100.00	GST Free	\$1,100.00	\$1,320,00	GST Free	\$1,320.00
Sale of local Indigenous Artwork / Artefacts		41,100.00		V 1,122.22	\$1,020.00		\$1,025.55
Mark-up on purchase price – local	116319	33%	10%	46.3%	33%	10%	46.3%
Mark-up on purchase price – other galleries	116319	10%	10%	21.0%	0%	10%	10.0%
_							
Rental – Office / Housing		Small \$226.00		Small spenien	Small 9249.75		Small \$273.60
Warburton Community Resource Centre - as per rental		\$236.90 Large		\$260.60 Large	\$248.75 Large		\$273.60 Large
agreement	111036	\$679.80	10%	\$747.80	\$713.80	10%	\$785.20
Duplex Unit (or as per existing contract)							
	42605	\$409.10	10%	\$450.00	\$421.37	10%	\$463.50
						109/	
House (or as per existing contract)	42605	\$550.00	10%	\$605.00	\$566.50	10%	\$623.15



	A/c	2018/2019 (GST excl)	CET	Fees Inclusive	2019/2020 (GST excl)	CCT	Fees Inclusive
Building & Regulatory Services	Number	\$	GST	of GST	\$	GST	of GST
Building Permit Application Fees:							
Uncertified Residential - 0.32% of estimated value of		Minimum	GST	Minimum	Minimum	GST	Minimum
construction (incl. GST) minimum \$97.70	133410	\$97.70	Free GST	\$97.70	\$97.70	Free	\$97.70
Certified Residential - 0.19% of estimated value of construction (incl. GST) minimum \$97.70	133410	Minimum \$97.70	Free	Minimum \$97.70	Minimum \$97.70	GST Free	Minimum \$97.70
Commercial / Industrial - 0.09% of estimated value of construction (incl. GST) minimum \$97.70	133410	Minimum \$97.70	GST Free	Minimum \$97.70	Minimum \$97.70	GST Free	Minimum \$97.70
BCITF Levy - 0.2% of estimated value of construction	100110						
(incl. GST) – [*only applies to estimated values over \$20,0001 minimum of \$200	133489	Minimum \$200	GST Free	Minimum \$200	Minimum \$200	GST Free	Minimum \$200
Building Services Levy - \$61.65 for works values	133403	\$200	1100	Ψ200	Ψ200	1100	Ψ200
below \$45,000 and 0.137% for works valued over	422400	Minimum	GST	Minimum \$61.65	Minimum	GST	Minimum \$61.65
\$45,000 (building or demolition) Demolition Permit (for a Class 1 or Class 10 building	133400	\$61.65 Minimum	Free GST	Minimum	\$61.65 Minimum	Free GST	Minimum
or incidental structure)	133410	\$97.70	Free	\$97.70	\$97.70	Free	\$97.70
Application to extend the time during which a building or demolition permit has effect	133410	Minimum \$97.70	GST Free	Minimum \$97.70	Minimum \$97.70	GST Free	Minimum \$97.70
banding of demonstrat permit had effect	100110	407.70	1100	\$57.75	\$57.75	1100	\$67.76
Application for Occupancy Permits, Building Approval							
Certificates:			GST			GST	
Occupancy Permit for a completed building	133410	\$97.70	Free	\$97.70	\$97.70	Free	\$97.70
Temporary Occupancy Permit for an incomplete building	133410	\$97.70	GST Free	\$97.70	\$97.70	GST Free	\$97.70
Replacement of an Occupancy Permit for	100410	407.70		\$57.75	\$ 07.70		\$57.75
permanent change of the building's use or classification	133410	\$97.70	GST Free	\$97.70	\$97.70	GST Free	\$97.70
Occupancy Permit for unauthorised work – 0.18%	133410	Minimum	GST	Minimum	Minimum	GST	Minimum
of estimated value of construction	133410	\$97.70	Free	\$97.70	\$97.70	Free	\$97.70
Building Approval Certificate for unauthorised work – 0.38% of estimated value of construction	133410	Minimum \$97.70	GST Free	Minimum \$97.70	Minimum \$97.70	GST Free	Minimum \$97.70
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	GST			GST	
Occupancy Permit for an existing building Building Approval Certificate for an existing	133410	\$97.70	Free	\$97.70	\$97.70	Free	\$97.70
building where unauthorised work has not been			GST			GST	
done Application to extend the time during which an	133410	\$97.70	Free	\$97.70	\$97.70	Free	\$97.70
Occupancy Permit or Building Approval Certificate			GST			GST	
has effect	133410	\$97.70	Free	\$97.70	\$97.70	Free	\$97.70
Application to inspect and obtain a copy of	133410	\$96.00	GST			GST	
building records		each	Free	\$96.00 each	\$100 each	Free	\$100 each
Application to install battery smoke detectors,							\$179.40
dwellings (from 1 October 2018)					\$179.40 per	GST	per
	133410				dwelling	Free	dwelling
		\$118.00 per	GST	\$118.00 per	\$120 per	GST	\$120 per
General inspections	133410	hour	Free	hour	hour	Free	hour
Fees for construction or installation of an							
apparatus for the treatment of sewerage:			GST			GST	
Local Government Septic Tank Application fee	103450	\$118.00	Free	\$118.00	\$118.00	Free	\$118.00
Department of Licetth Fee Del I Application referral			COT			COT	
Department of Health Fee - DoH Application referral Only	103450	\$61.00	GST Free	\$61.00	\$66.00	GST Free	\$66.00
Level Commenced Bornel	400450	6440.00	GST	6440.00	0440.00	GST	6440.00
Local Government Report	103450	\$110.00	Free	\$110.00	\$118.00	Free	\$118.00
Food Act Fees (Section 140) – pro rata on							
proclamation			GST			GST	
Registration/Notification under Food Act 2008	74380	\$50.00	Free	\$50.00	\$60.00	Free	\$60.00
			GST		Minimum	GST	Minimum
Caravan Park licence/registration fee	74381	\$200.00	Free	\$200.00	Minimum \$200.00	Free	\$200.00
\$6 per bay, \$200 minimum							

Local Government Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plan Creating a workplace that is equitable and diverse

Agency Name: Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku Plan Life: 2019 to 2021

EEC	Outo	come	s to be achieved during the period of the plan
Existing	To be		Tick box indicates my authority has: • <u>existing</u> initiatives in place • initiatives in place that need <u>to be reviewed</u> • <u>proposed</u> initiatives that are yet to be developed.
Out	come		The organisation values EEO and diversity and the work environment is free from sexual and racial harassment
\boxtimes			Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) and Diversity values are incorporated into corporate values, business planning processes and human resource workforce plans.
			A positive, inclusive and harassment-free workplace culture is communicated and promoted within the organisation.
			Performance management criteria for managers includes an ability to recruit a diverse workforce and promote an inclusive work culture.
			Implementation of strategies within this EEO Management Plan occurs throughout the organisation.
			There is an effective grievance resolution process where staff are able to raise concerns and issues.
			Workplace culture is monitored and assessed to determine that it is inclusive and free from harassment and unlawful discrimination.
Out	come		Workplaces are free from employment practices that are biased or discriminate unlawfully against employees or potential employees
\boxtimes			Organisational structure and job design provide career paths for all diversity groups.
\boxtimes			Recruitment and selection practices provide appropriate flexibility for all diversity groups.
			Mechanisms are in place to identify the needs of diversity groups to operate effectively in the workplace. (e.g. diversity surveys, review of exit interview feedback).
\boxtimes			Retention practices are in place to identify, develop and retain staff from all diversity groups (e.g. induction processes, training and development opportunities, working hours and conditions, flexible work options and performance management).
			The organisation monitors and assesses employment practices to ensure they contribute positively to attracting and retaining a diverse workforce.
Out	come		Employment programs and practices recognise and include strategies for EEO groups to achieve workforce diversity

			Demographic data is systematically collected to monitor and report on progress of all diversity groups.								
\boxtimes			Diversity objectives are identified to reflect the agency's business needs.								
			Strategies have been developed to improve employment outcomes for the following diversity groups: Women in Management People from Culturally Diverse Backgrounds Indigenous Australians Youth People with a Disability Other (please specify): (Different organisations have different priorities according to their existing diversity profile and service delivery. The priorities for the organisation may not necessarily cover all diversity groups).								
Outo	come		Maintain a relevant and achievable EEO Management Plan through communication, review/amendment and evaluation.								
			The Plan and its policies and programs are communicated to all staff.								
			Each initiative/strategy/task is linked to a measure of success and a timeframe for completion.								
			The Plan is monitored, reviewed and amended to ensure strategies remain relevant to the operations of the organisation.								
			The Plan and its policies and programs are evaluated to determine the effectiveness of the Plan.								
CEC	LEA	DER:	SHIP STATEMENT								
This 1984 Outcome Work included qualification organisms were with the praction of the practical o	EEO I and ome Saforce sive and ty emplements at its contraction of the	Managis aligistanda diversind according to Managion. The all sure thare not are not ar	gement Plan has been developed in accordance with Part IX of the <i>Equal Opportunity Act</i> pred with the Director of Equal Opportunity in Public Employment's EEO and Diversity and Framework. Sity is a business imperative and is part of good human resource management practice. An expting workplace has benefits for all employees. A diverse workforce will attract and retain es, which translates into effective business decisions and effective service delivery. It is gement Plan is the foundation for a working environment free from harassment and reflective that reflects the diversity of the greater community. Our Plan is a live document that to develop and build on for our future success. It is embrace equity and diversity within the organisation. We value EEO/diversity and at the work environment is free from racial and sexual harassment and that employment of biased or discriminate unlawfully against employees or potential employees. Our grams and practices recognise and include strategies for EEO groups to achieve workforce								
l lool Plan		ard to	ongoing commitment and involvement from all staff in implementing this EEO Management								

CEO Name: KJ Hannagan CEO Signature: Date: 14/6/2019



DRAFT

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

2019 - 2022

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1. Legislation relating to disability access and inclusion plans

The embodying legislation is the Western Australian Disability Services Act 1993. This

Act (as amended in 2004), requires local authorities to develop and implement a *Disability Access and Inclusion Plan* (DAIP), that will further both the principles and the objectives of the Act.

To comply with the Act (as amended), the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku:

- Lodged its initial plan in 2006
- Developed a DAIP which:
 - o Furthers the principles and objectives of the Act
 - Met the six standards in Schedule 2 of the Disability Services regulations 2004
 - Has amended its plan to meet the seventh standard in the amended Schedule 2
- Lodged its finalised plan with the Disability Services Commission in 2007
- Has taken all practical measures to ensure that the plan is implemented by the Shire, its officers, employees and relevant agents and contractors
- Renews the Plan at least every 5 years (note: the 2017 review was not undertaken; this plan is from 2019-22 to realign with the 5 year cycle)
- Undertakes public consultation, as specified in the Regulations, when preparing, reviewing or amending its plan
- Lodges review reports, amended plans or new plans with the Disability Services Commission
- Reports to the Commission by 4 July each year about:
 - Progress made by the Shire in achieving the desired outcomes in Schedule 3 of the Regulations
 - Progress made by any agents and contractors of the Shire in achieving the desired outcomes in Schedule 3 of the Regulations
 - The strategies used by the Shire to inform its agents and contractors about the Plan
 - o Reports in the Shire's Annual Report about the implementation of the Plan

2. The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku and People with Disabilities

► The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is responsible for the provision of "mainstream" local government and delivery of services to the ten communities and visitors within its boundaries.

The Shire encompasses an area of 159,948 square kilometres and is located approximately 1,542km from Perth. The region itself is diverse in natural beauty from the magnificent Rawlinson ranges to the red sandy plains of the Gibson Desert.

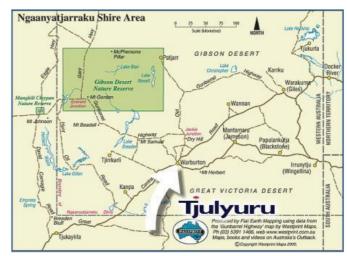
The Shire is a unique local government in that its community of interest is contained with the traditional lands of the Ngaanyatjarra people of the Central Desert of Western Australia. The

99 year leases held by the Ngaanyatjarra Land Council on behalf of the traditional owners also form the boundaries of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku.

The Shire's main township is Warburton, which is also the largest of the 10 Indigenous communities within the Shire. Warburton is positioned 1,542kms north-east of Perth, 560kms of gravel road north-east of Laverton, 750kms north-east of Kalgoorlie and 1,050kms south-west of Alice Springs. Neighbouring shires include the Shire of Wiluna, Laverton, and East Pilbara. The Shire offices are located in the Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre in Warburton.

In the 2011 local Census the Shire had an estimated residential population of 1,437 people, comprised of 49% male and 51% female residents and there are approximately 609 residential dwellings within the Shire. The Shire has a higher percentage of residents aged between 0-29 years and a lower proportion of residents aged 65+ years compared with the wider Australian population. This must be a consideration for the Shire when considering the types of service provision to the community.

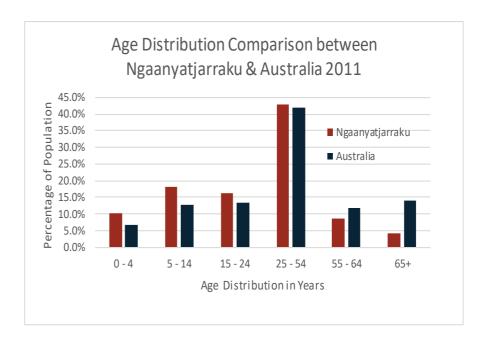




In 2011 Aboriginal residents comprised of 84.2% of the Shires population, residing in eleven communities such as:

- Blackstone (168)
- Giles (6)
- <u>Jameson</u> (97)

- Patjarr (65)
- Tjirrkarli (83)
- Tjukurla (107)
- Wanarn (70)
- <u>Warburton</u> (550)
- Warakurna (241)
- Wingellina (154)



Local History

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is a unique local government in that its community of interest is contained with the traditional lands of the Ngaanyatjarra people of the Central Desert of Western Australia.

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku was formed on the 1st July 1993 by the division of the Shire of Wiluna with the eastern area becoming the new Shire. The first local government elections were held in October 1993 and eight Councilors were elected unopposed. The communities, as originally stated in their submission to the Boundaries Commission, are committed to "mainstream" local government and the delivery of services by the Shire rather than any other organisation.

At its formation, the Shire assumed responsibility for the limited services previously provided by the old Shire of Wiluna. Since then the Shire has been steadily improving and extending the range of services provided to the communities including ovals, streetlights, TV and radio retransmission and culture. Increasingly the Shire is now undertaking the more conventional Local Government services including early years child development, health, building, litter control, rubbish collection, road maintenance, sports and recreation, project management and other community-based programs.

Since the establishment of the Shire there have been extensive improvements to the communications, road infrastructure and services provided to the communities within the Shire. The Shire continues to represent and be an advocate for the community at a State and Federal level of government.

Climate

Statistics	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Mean maximum temperature (°C)	37.9	36.6	34.2	29.5	24.4	20.7	20.8	23.3	28.0	32.0	34.5	36.7	29.9
Mean minimum temperature (°C)	23.1	22.2	20.2	15.4	10.5	6.6	5.7	7.2	11.3	15.8	18.8	21.5	14.9

Statistics	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	y Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Mean rainfall (mm)	30.3	35.3	29.8	18.6	15.6	18.2	12.3	8.8	5.4	14.3	24.5	31.7	247.6
Decile 5 (median) rainfall (mm)	10.8	17.4	8.9	6.2	9.4	10.4	3.6	1.5	1.7	4.3	22.5	20.4	222.0
Mean number of days of rain ≥ 1 mm	2.9	2.9	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.7	2.7	3.5	26.6

Economy

The main industries within the Shire are Local Government Administration along with Social Assistance services. This highlights the importance of the Shire's operations to the local economy of the Shire.

► Facilities and services provided by the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

The Shire has direct responsibility for a number of community facilities and services.

The range of facilities the Shire is involved in the provision of includes but is not necessarily limited to:

- Sports oval and passive and active recreation areas
- o Roads, drainage and footpaths
- Community sporting facilities
- Early Years Learning centre
- Refuse removal services
- Tjulyuru Civic and Cultural Centre, Warburton (includes Art Gallery)

The Shire also plays a role in encouraging better access to facilities and services provided by other organisations or businesses.

Information on schools, medical facilities, community swimming pools, general stores and roadhouses provided by Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation can be found at http://www.ngaanyatjarra.org.au/ Chartair (mail plane) provides air services to other communities and flight schedules can be found at https://chartair.com.au/schedules/

Agents and contractors

DAIP strategies will be implemented by Shire staff, agents and contractors in accordance with "DAIPs Agents and Contractors Guide".

The Shire's Director Corporate Services is responsible for the letting of contracts for services and will be instructed to issue a copy of the 'Guide' and ensure that each contract makes reference to the implementation and reporting requirement.

► People with disability in the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

The residential population of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is estimated to be 1437. If the results of the ABS *Survey of Disability, Agents and Carers (2003),* which concludes that 20.60%, or approx. 1 in 5 people have some form of disability, are applied to Ngaanyatjarraku, then it is estimated that there would be approx. 296 people with some form of disability within the Shire.

Ngaanyatjarraku has seen an increase in the number of tourists visiting its towns, or passing through it via the Great Central Highway which is known as the Outback Highway (Australia's longest shortcut). With other visitors also accessing the Canning Stock Route and the Gunbarrel Highway. Tourists now have a far greater access to the Shire as the Great Central Highway is progressively being sealed and of good standard. Consideration needs to be given that within the groups of tourists that they may be some with disability who require access to public facilities.

In Ngaanyatjarraku several people have some form of disability through age and infirmity. Because of the remoteness of Ngaanyatjarraku to the full range of support services available in larger centres it is important to consider the needs of people who fall into this category when building new facilities or updating or renovating existing facilities.

► Planning for better access

The Disability Services Act requires local government authorities to develop and implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) that details the ways in which the authority will ensure that people with disabilities have equal access to facilities and services.

The DAIP is required to aim to achieve the following desired outcomes:

- 1. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, a public authority.
- 2. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of a public authority.
- 3. People with disability receive information from a public authority in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.
- 4. People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of a public authority as other people receive from the staff of that public authority.
- 5. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to a public authority.
- 6. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to

participate in any public consultation by a public authority.

7. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment by a public authority.

3. Access and Inclusion Policy Statement

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku:

- is committed to ensuring that the community is an accessible and inclusive community for people with disabilities, their families and carers
- interprets an accessible and inclusive community as one in which all council functions, facilities and services (both in-house and contracted) are open, available and accessible to people with disabilities, providing them with the same opportunities, rights and responsibilities enjoyed by other people in the community
- recognises that people with disabilities are valued members of the community who make a variety of contributions to local social, economic and cultural life. The Shire believes that a community that recognises its diversity and supports the participation and inclusion of all its members makes for a richer community life
- believes that people with disabilities, their families and carers who live in country areas should be supported, as far as practicable, to remain in the community of their choice
- is committed to consulting with people with disabilities, their families and carers and where required, disability organisations to ensure that barriers to access and inclusion are addressed appropriately
- is committed to ensuring that its agents and contractors work towards the desired outcomes of the DAIP
- is committed to working in partnership with local community groups and businesses to facilitate the inclusion of people with disabilities through improved access to facilities and services in the community
- is committed to achieving the seven desired outcomes of its DAIP

4. Development and Maintenance of the Disablity Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP)

► Responsibility for the planning and implementation process

The planning and implementation processes are the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku who reports directly to the Shire Council.

► Community consultation process

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku completed its initial DAIP following a process of community consultation which comprised a public notice that a draft DAIP had been prepared as a guiding document for the compilation of a final plan. The notice advised:

- o That the draft DAIP could be inspected at the Shire Office, Warburton
- That hard or electronic copies of the draft DAIP are available, without charge, on request to the Shire Office
- That written or verbal submissions on the draft DAIP were invited over a 30 day period after which all submissions were considered by The Council and that appropriate suggestions from submissions received be included in the final plan.
- "Public Notice" comprised a copy of the notice being placed to on community notice boards. A copy of the public notice was placed on the Shire notice board for a period of 30 days.
- o Copy of DAIP be available for public comment on the Shires webste
- The draft DAIP was forwarded to the Ngaanyatjarra Health Service (NGHS) as a peak body within the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku and feedback gained from them. It is recognised that the NGHS is the most important organisation within the Shire that deals with people with disabilities and that their input was vital to the plan's acceptance and effectiveness.
- The Council meeting at which the DAIP final (initial) plan was discussed was advertised locally with an invitation to the community to attend the meeting and to provide further input to the DAIP.

The 2017 revision of the plan was subject to a similar process.

► Responsibility for implementing the DAIP

The responsibility for implementing the DAIP, at an operational level, lies with the Director Corporate Services of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku.

► Communicating and promoting the DAIP to the community and specific stakeholders

Once a final copy of the DAIP has been endorsed by Council a notice will be placed on the Shire and community notice boards advising the community that a final copy of the DAIP is available to view on the Shires website, hard copy upon request and electronically by email.

Key stakeholders and in particular those who contributed to the development of the 2019-22 DAIP will be sent a copy of the final DAIP as well as relevant contractors and people with disability.

- Hard copy and/or electronic copy as preferred provided on request.
- Notice of the availability of the DAIP at the Shire Office
- The Environmental Health and Building Services Officer will ensure that all developers are made aware of the DAIP and ensure that the requirements of all relevant legislation is adhered to in all matters of access for people with disability.
- Meetings will be held with the NGHS and specific stakeholders to ensure that they are aware of the Shire's DAIP and to allow for further and ongoing contributions to the Plan.

Evaluation and review of the DAIP

Progress towards achieving stated outcomes in the plan will be monitored.

The DAIP will undergo a process of annual review to coincide with the production of the Shire's Annual Report, within the terms of the Council's existing policy review processes.

Information on outcomes of the DAIP will be included in the Annual Report.

Public notice will be given that the DAIP will be reviewed and evaluated, and an invitation extended to the community to offer advice, opinion or comment on the plan, and to provide comment or details on previously unidentified access issues or ongoing access issues.

Amendments to the DAIP will be subject to the community consultation as and when appropriate.

► Annual report

In compliance with the provisions of the Western Australian Disability Service Act, the Shire will report on the implementation of its DAIP in its Annual Report and on the prescribed proforma, to the Disability Services Commission by 4 July each year.

The report will contain:

- o Progress towards the desired DAIP outcomes.
- The progress of the Shire's agents and contractors towards meeting the desired outcomes.
- The strategies used to inform agents and contractors of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku DAIP.

► Five-year review

A review report of the DAIP, in compliance with the Act, will be completed within five years of its initial adoption and every five years thereafter. A copy of the review report will be lodged with the Disability Services Commission.

5. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion

It is important to note here that the Shire has always tried to ensure that people with disability are considered at all levels of Government and are afforded every possibility of being able to access and to be included wherever possible and at all times. Most of the strategies listed below are to some degree already included within the Shire's framework and will continue to be so. While these may not be written down, access to facilities and the Shire's services will always be paramount in the planning and development stages of any building or service provided by the Shire.

Outcome 1: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organized by, a public authority.

Strategy	Timeline
The issue of consideration of equitable access for people with disabilities will be highlighted to relevant service provision staff on a minimum of an annual basis, with the aim of having this staff seek to proactively report on access issues to the Director Corporate Services for investigation and assessment	

The Communities served by the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku will be	Ongoing
invited to make submissions identifying area of access difficulty	
related to any services or events provided by the Shire that they	
have either encountered themselves or have become aware of.	
The Director Corporate Services will access each of those	
submissions and report as appropriate to the Council	

Outcome 2: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of a public authority.

Strategy	Timeline
The Council will design for equitable access for people with disabilities when major capital works on its building infrastructure is planned and undertaken	Ongoing
The Shire, when formally assessing the general condition of each of its building for longer term maintenance planning will undertake an access audit that is to include built facilities as well as paths of access to and into the building	Ongoing
The Communities served by the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku will be invited to make submissions identifying area of access difficulty related to any buildings or facilities within the Shire that they have either encountered themselves or have become aware of. The Director Corporate Services will access each of those submissions and report as appropriate to the Council	Ongoing

Outcome 3: People with disabilities receive information from a public authority in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.

Strategy	Timeline
Council will endeavour to meet all requests to make its information accessible, particularly where such processes are supported by hardware and software capabilities already held by the Council	Ongoing

Outcome 4: People with disabilities receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of a public authority as other people receive from the staff of that public authority.

Strategy	Timeline
The issue of consideration of equitable access for people with	Ongoing
disabilities will be highlighted to relevant service provision staff on a minimum of an annual basis, with the aim of ensuring that staff are fully conversant with their responsibilities in this respect.	

Outcome 5: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to a public authority.

Strategy	Timeline
Council will ensure that its processes for complaint receipt and lodgement remain sufficiently flexible to adequately deal with the requirements of persons with disabilities, and to that extent proactively	Ongoing
respond where the processes are identified as being deficient	

Outcome 6: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by a public authority.

Strategy	Timeline
Council will ensure that its processes for public consultation remain sufficiently flexible to adequately deal with the requirements of a persons with disabilities, and to that extent proactively respond where the processes are identified as being deficient	Ongoing

Outcome 7: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with a public authority.

Strategy	Timeline
Council will ensure that its employment processes are sufficiently flexible to adequately deal with the requirements of a persons with disabilities, and to that extent proactively respond where the processes are identified as being deficient	

ACTION SHEET

Health & Building Officer – Philip Swain

Dates on Site: 24th – 30th May 2019 Next site visit:

Date	Subject	Action Taken
23 May 2019	Container Deposit Scheme – for WA	I attended the CDS working Group meeting in Perth. The implementation of the legislation is progressing well. The Shire has previously provided advice on the appropriate collection sites and infrastructure for the "lands". I have referred the concept for collection agency to Ng Council for determination as to the appropriate organisation to run collection points in Warburton and Warakurna. Action: Ng Council to liaise with communities to determine collection organisation for the two (2) collection points proposed for the Shire.
May 2019	Department of Health - EH Worker Programme	At the April meeting of Council it was resolved that the Shire advise that it was not going to accept a proposed 12 month contract extension unless a more equitable funding arrangement could be reached with the Department of Health. The Department has been advised of the resolution and Administration has also written to the Department seeking further funding. To date no further undertaking or proposal for further funding has been forthcoming from the Department. The CEO will attend a workshop in Perth on 19 June 2019 Action: Awaiting funding advice from DoH.
May 2019	EH Worker Team Reporting – Department of Health	The monthly activity report for the team for May is Attachment A to this report. Administration is aware that that some service providers have been claiming waste disposal services and the Shire has now started reporting its substantially unfunded waste services as part of the programme. Action- No further action pending next monthly and 6 monthly reports and DoH advice relating to funding.
May 2019	Defrosted and dusty food deliveries to Communities by NATS	Complaints from store and Roadhouse Managers regarding the condition of food delivered to communities have continued. I had written to NATS and requested that they ensure proper logistics are in place for the cold chain and that goods are protected from contamination. I received a response from the Manager at NATS which essentially highlighted his lack of understanding about their responsibilities under the food legislation. I have replied to this advice and I have requested the assistance of the City of Canning to ensure that, as

		a Food Business, NATS are complying with the relevant legislation. There is a new owner operator of the refrigerated and frozen delivery vehicles and initial feedback is that there has been some improvement with the latest deliveries. Action: PS to liaise with NATS and the City of Canning to ensure food is being properly temperature controlled during transportation and that containers are sealed to prevent dirt and dust contamination.
31 May 2019	Building Permit Application Wanarn Respite Facility	The buildings at Wanarn are progressing well. I have received the final Building Permit Application from NCAMS. The works to date were only approved on a forward works permit. I have also advised NCAMS that they will need to progress the documentation testing and application for the Occupancy Certification of the buildings and a specialist came to site recently to test the fire services which is a requirement. Action: PS to arrange issue of Building Permit and Occupancy Certification at completion of construction.
May 2019	Waste Collection Staffing	The Shire has continued to advertise a position at Jameson for a waste collection worker in the community. The CSM in Jameson has suggested that they community take over responsibility for the service if the Shire is agreeable to the community receiving some funding for the same. In Warburton the waste team is now relatively stable with new workers on the books. The Wanarn waste collection vehicle has been partially repaired, however the workshop has been unable to repair the hydraulics and the vehicle will have to be taken to Kalgoorlie to repair these. The EHFSO is liaising with the Wanarn CSM to try and appoint a new refuse worker. The Warakurna waste vehicle requires many maintenance repairs including the air cleaner assembly. The old Warburton vehicle has been repaired and been taken to Warakurna and the Warakurna vehicle will be taken to Kalgoorlie for repairs. The long standing issues with staffing and management of refuse services in communities will be the subject of a report to Council next month. Action: ACEO to provide report to Council in June regarding restructuring of waste services
2-31 May 2019	Waste Collection Audit	I commenced a waste audit of communities this month to determine accurately the appropriate charges for each entity utilising properties with the Shire. Administration again proposes substantial increases in waste fees for the 2019-20 year however the current services are grossly underfunded due to the removal of MUNS funding

		with no recompense to the Shire. The ACEO has sought further legal advice on the provision of services and will report to Council next month on the provision of waste services. Action: PS to complete Audits of Communities currently provided with collection services.
May 2019	Issue of Occupancy Certifications for Buildings approved under the 2011 Building Act and the 2012 Regulations	A temporary Occupancy Certificate for the Warburton NG Council Store expired on the 16 th April. The Store was constructed without compliant toilet facilities and has since had the addition of office space within the stores. Whilst the offices are not of sufficient size to require dual classification (Class 7 & 5) of the building, they still require the construction of a Universal Access Toilet facility. NCAMS have determined to install a new facility adjacent to the warehouse and are currently seeking plumbing advice to make provision for a UAT. I am liaising with NCAMS regarding the application and extension of the temporary permit and have most recently discussed the appropriate location of septic tank on site in order to access the STED. Action: PS to liaise with NCAMS and arrange the
		issue of necessary permits to enable the issue of the final OC at the Warburton Stores.
May 2019	Uninstalled Shade Structure - Warburton	The structure is to be installed near the softball field and children's playground adjacent to the main oval. The structure is quite substantial and my intention at this stage is to have contractors put up the main structure and have EH worker staff and possibly work camp inmates and CDEP customers assist in filling the "gabion" wall (stoned filled metal caged wall) to complete the shade structure as a community project. I have received the construction quotation from NCAMS and following clarification with the purchasing requirements, I am arranging the purchase order for the construction main structure. Action: PS to arrange builder to install the footings and main structure.
3-31 May 2019	Work Camp Effluent Disposal System	I recently inspected the work camp and discovered that the effluent disposal system is flooded and completely inoperable. It appears the unit has not been operational for some time and that that it hasn't had the required maintenance inspections every 3 months. Early in the month I requested that Corrective Services address this as a matter of urgency but there has been no action on the ground. As a result and as I don't have legislative powers to enforce action against the State I have most recently referred the matter to the Department of Health.

		Action: PS to pursue issue with Corrective
		Services and DoH
27-30 May 2019		I have completed the routine Food Business Inspections all facilities in May. The following premises have been inspected; Warburton Roadhouse, Papulankutja (Blackstone) HACC, Irrunytji Store (Wingellina) and Tjukurla Store. Ng Health have provided the updated Food Safety Plan for the HACC facilities but it is still not to a standard that the Shire can verify. The works at the Mantamaru and Blackstone HACC's is still to be completed with Warburton refit now completed. I still need to issue an Improvement Notice as the resealing or replacement of the coolroom floor at Jameson Store which has been outstanding for more than six (6) months. Other premises were generally compliant with the Act Regulations and Standards. I will shortly establish the inspection schedule for the new financial year. Action: Improvement Notice to be issued on the Mantamaru (Jameson) Store. PS to advise on latest version of the food safety plan for HACC centres. PS to establish food business
26-28 May 2019	Multi-Durnoso	inspection schedule 2019-20. The Shire has received further advice regarding
	Multi-Purpose Police Facility Refurbishments	refurbishment and the installation of some accommodation buildings at the Multi-Functional Police Facility in Warburton. I have met staff on site as there is an existing sewage overflow line running under the site of the proposed buildings. The pipe is already partially damaged so NCAMS will relocate and replace the overflow line prior to installing the buildings. I am still awaiting a suitable plumbing design for the sedimentation tank on the accommodation facilities. Action: Awaiting septic application and proper plumbing design to discharge effluent to the community STED.
Pending	Community Service Summary – Public Health Plan	I have discussed the current draft again with the consultant and am sending through proposed changes this week. The consultant will prepare a final draft document which will present the statistical information in a diagrammatic format to assist readers of the document in understanding the

		Shire's priority setting, based on the same. I have
		requested that this matter be addressed prior to the end of the financial year for presentation to Council. I am awaiting the consultants updated draft plan.
		Action: Public Health Plan development to be included in the Corporate Business Plan and baseline report to be finalised for submission to Council.
Pending	Improvement Notice – Blackstone Store	I have issued a notice on Papulankutja Community Incorporated regarding the condition, maintenance and cleanliness of the Blackstone Store. I have since followed up with the new proprietors and the CSM and the store is selling only packaged product until the kitchen upgrading and cleaning can be conducted. Action: HBO to continue liaising with new proprietors to enable Notice closure in due course.
Pending	Waste Oil Transportation	I have for a year now had specific concerns regarding the amount of waste oil (200 litre drums) stored in communities and am exploring options to get the product back to Perth for recycling. Most waste oil is from the power stations and there are currently thousands of litres in most communities. The Shire of Leonora have a regular collection of their waste oil and have offered to accept the product and crush and dispose of drums for minimal costs. Despite repeated attempts with Ng Services and Housing (approached by NG Services) for assistance with the waste oil removal no funding for the same has been forthcoming. I have discussed with the ACEO with a view to establishing disposal fees for the same and then compelling the removal by Notice or alternatively seeking the assistance of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation to compel removal utilising the Environmental Protection Act. The ACEO has contacted CEO NCAC and the oil is to be removed within 3 months. Action: PS to monitor.
Pending	Wild Dog Issues - Cassini Resources Minesite and Warakurna Community	Whilst predominantly a Land Management issue the Shire has been trying to assist with the control of wild dogs at these two locations. In recent months the problems have become substantially worse. It is hoped that Land Management can take the lead on this issue as part of the WA Wild Dog Action Plan and I have forwarded relevant information to Alex Knight. The ACEO has also sought independent legal advice on this matter which confirms that the Shire does not have any real jurisdiction in relation to wild dog control as distinct

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		from Dog Act matters which the Shire could choose to enforce via its own local laws. Action: PS to continue liaison with Land Management and agencies to establish a better wild dog control regime within the Shire
Pending	Blackstone Waste Site relocation	The temporary trench and the previous trench area have been pushed over and cleaned up. Temporary Signage has been installed and final signage is being ordered for the new site. Action: EHFSO to arrange signage for permanent installation now the trench is constructed.
Pending	Swimming Pool Sampling and Procedures	I have reviewed the previous documentation on the pools and located procedure manuals for the Blackstone and Warakurna pools. I will provide updated manuals in conjunction with the Youth Services review and the staffing of community pools being resolved. Action: PS to provide updated manuals to pool managers if appointed by communities.
Pending	Car Body Removal – Communities	There are approximately 1800 vehicle bodies in stockpiles at Warburton, Jameson, Blackstone Wingellina, Warakurna and Wanarn. It is hoped that Simsmetal can remove vehicles if transport can be obtained at a viable price. As the vehicles will be removed on behalf of communities any income generated for waste metal will go back to the communities themselves. Any funds generated are likely to be low due to the transport distances involved in removal. I have sought costing from NATS to assist with transportation and am waiting for costings. Action: Awaiting transportation quotation from NATS and other transport companies.
Pending	Tjukurla Community – Waste Issues – Bin Infrastructure	The EHFSO has confirmed that there are enough bin lids and brackets in stock and is making arrangements to get these to Tjukurla for NG Health staff to install. As before, there is limited ability to get the waste site modified as there is no machinery available in Tjukurla, so I will continue to liaise with the Works Supervisor to make some alterations to the site when equipment allows. Action: EHFSO to arrange 20-30 bin lids for installation in Tjukurla. PS to pursue machinery time/budget for waste site improvements.
Pending	Warburton Roadhouse – Proposed Caravan Park Extensions	The Permit was issued in late July 2018 and all reporting and financial aspects of the application have been addressed. Action: PS to liaise with Builder and NCAMS during construction of new facilities.

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Pending	Waste Services Warakurna	I have discussed the shortcomings of the Warakurna Landfill with the Works Supervisor and he will endeavour to have machinery divert to modify the trench by lifting the floor by 500mm when the contractors are next in the area. Action: PS to liaise with CSM and Elves Brites for machinery time to modify the trench.
Pending	New Arts Centre Warakurna	I have provided advice to the community and services regarding a suitable location for the proposed new arts centre. The lots being investigated are Lot 39 and Lot 109 on the Community Layout Plan. Lot 39 is Zoned Community Purposes under the CLP and the proposed use is compatible. Lot 109 is zoned Recreation and the definitions in the CLP suggest such areas should be allocated to active and passive recreation. Given the unusual shape of the lot, the intention was for it to be a vegetation link running though the community areas. The CLP can be amended relatively easily but if Lot 39 is workable it would seem to be the most compatible location without having to resort to amendment. Action: Nil pending further progress of the proposal by community.

Date	Activities	Comment	Staff present on day
1/5/19	Repairs to tyre on trailer AM Community bins PM	Inspection of tip truck for repairs	Conway and Ronnie EHFSO sick leave
2/5/19	Repairs conducted on tip truck steering column using parts found at car disposal site	Tip truck steering column repaired	Conway and Ronnie EHFSO sick leave
3/5/19	Tip truck used to get firewood for elderly and frail at Sorry Camp AM; Community bins empteid PM	Community bins: School, Community Office, Clinic, Store and Playgroup	Conway and Ronnie EHFSO sick leave
4/5/19			
5/5/19		FUECO	
6/5/19	Community bins emptied AM; yard cleanup conducted PM	EHFSO reporting activities in Dept Health database	Ronnie, Conway and EHFSO
7/5/19	Conway and Ronnie supplied wood to Sorry Camp AM and emptied Clinic and Store bins PM	EHFSO prepared for travel Warakurna and packed tools and materials for Warakurna	Ronnie, Conway and EHFSO
8/5/19	EHFSO and Joe Ribeiro travel Warakurna, supply replacement rubbish truck to Roadhouse, cleanup of yard at Youth Duplex unit	Green truck transported to Warakurna ; grass cut down at duplex	Ronnie, Conway and EHFSO
9/5/19	Community bins emptied and repairs conducted to flat tyre on trailer	Tools returned and areas tidied after usage in Warakurna	Ronnie, Conway and EHFSO
10/5/19	EHFSO administrative duties AM and assisting on rubbish truck PM	Refuelling vehicles, washing and cleaning work vehicles	Ronnie, Conway and EHFSO
11/5/19			
12/5/19			
13/5/19	Clearing rubbish from streets using trailer and backhoe	Usage of community backhoe to remove piles of rubbish on verge	Ronnie, Conway and EHFSO
14/5/19	EHFSO Travel Warakurna, meeting with new NG Public Health Manager	Additional tidying of duplex in Warakurna (removal of rubbish from house)	EHFSO travel
15/5/19	EHFSO work travel Warburton to Kalgoorlie	5am departure - 4pm arrival	EHFSO travel
16/5/19	Goldfields Regional EH Forum	EHFSO recorded minutes for this meeting	EHFSO travel Kal - Leonora
17/5/19	EHFSO work travel Leonora to Warburton	10 hours travel	EHFSO travel
18/5/19			
19/5/19			
20/5/19	Emptied bins at Clinic, store, school and playgroup	Community bins AM ; street cleanup PM	Ronnie, Conway and EHFSO

21/5/19	Removal of additional waste from around Clinic area	Incinerating rubbish at tip, clearing work site areas of piles of rubbish	Conway work injury incident 130pm
22/5/19	EHFSO submitted incident report Conway injury	Conway clinic, work injury assessment	Ronnie, Conway and EHFSO
23/5/19	EHFSO and Conway emptied community bins: Store, Clinic and Community Office	Ronnie clearing rubbish from verge area on 9th St	Ronnie, Conway and EHFSO
24/5/19	Booked rubbish truck in at Mechanic, parked truck at mechanic for inspection; follow up of request for maintenance repair at Lot 38	Inspection of tip truck tyres, nuts are loose, travel searching for tool to tighten nuts on front wheel	Ronnie, Conway and EHFSO
25/5/19			
26/5/19		Meeting EHO and EHFSO	
27/5/19	Picked up rubbish truck from Mechanic ; removal of rubbish from community bins Store, Roadhouse and Clinic	EHO requested removal of rubbish from area near sewer ponds	Ronnie, Conway and EHFSO (Bruce back in community but not back at work yet)
28/5/19	Conway and Ronnie to fit bin lids at houses where bin lid missing / stolen / broken	Supply of 2 x bin lids to Lot 157 and Lot 160	Ronnie and Conway. EHFSO using TIL. Bruce to return to work tomorrow.
29/5/19	Empying community bins: college, multi-office complex, store	Bruce returned to work. Compound, buidling a tyre frame to hold spare tyres	Bruce, Ronnie and Conway. EHFSO using TIL.
30/5/19	EHW and EHFSO meeting with Acting CEO. Bruce continued construction of tyre frame.	EHFSO meeting with Acting CEO Kevin.	Ronnie and Conway. EHFSO using TIL for 0.75 day
31/5/19	Community bins emptied: store, clinic, multi-office complex, school.	Referral 1 x injured dog.	Bruce, Ronnie, Conway and EHFSO