



Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

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TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the Town of East Fremantle being the annual financial report and other information for the financial year ended 30th June 2013 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Town of East Fremantle at 30th June 2013 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and comply with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 and the regulations under that Act.

Signed as authorisation of issue on the

29/2 day of November 2013

Stuart Wearne

Chief Executive Officer

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

Revenue	NOTE	2013 \$	2013 Budget \$	2012 \$
Rates Operating Grants, Subsidies and	22	5,715,246	5,712,000	5,408,998
Contributions	28	1,058,037	822,100	1,006,072
Fees and Charges	27	1,302,281	1,029,600	1,441,897
Interest Earnings	2(a)	275,761	326,700	380,689
Other Revenue	` '	78,151	109,200	182,117
	-	8,429,476	7,999,600	8,419,773
Expenses				
Employee Costs		(2,511,494)	(2,495,600)	(2,362,545)
Materials and Contracts		(3,591,865)	(3,540,950)	(3,542,842)
Utility Charges		(368,472)	(355, 150)	(344,253)
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets	2(a)	(888,242)	(795,500)	(803,950)
Interest Expenses	2(a)	(18,674)	(19,220)	(28,060)
Insurance Expenses		(271,519)	(270,400)	(239,275)
Other Expenditure	_	(142,498)	(106,000)	(158,902)
		(7,792,764)	(7,582,820)	(7,479,827)
		636,712	416,780	939,946
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit	28	854,562	1,050,000	433,044
or loss		(27,056)	n	0
Profit on Asset Disposals	20	55,078	49,000	73,019
Loss on Asset Disposal	20 _	(3,973)	0	(19,094)
Net Result	_	1,515,323	1,515,780	1,426,915
Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
Total Comprehensive Income	-	1,515,323	1,515,780	1,426,915

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

	NOTE	2013 \$	2013 Budget \$	2012 \$
Revenue			•	
Governance		57,691	21,400	50,704
General Purpose Funding		6,219,567	6,194,400	6,167,824
Law, Order, Public Safety		18,261	18,800	34,729
Health		11,097	8,300	23,167
Education and Welfare		735,867	683,400	674,037
Housing		74,172	74,600	73,629
Community Amenities		280,953	226,300	187,273
Recreation and Culture		599,068	283,800	251,228
Transport		281,236	302,700	388,103
Economic Services		125,860	134,900	162,673
Other Property and Services		28,574	51,000	406,406
	2(b)	8,432,346	7,999,600	8,419,773
Expenses	. ,		.,555,655	0,410,770
Governance		(656, 102)	(682,500)	(572,018)
General Purpose Funding		(215,754)	(225,700)	(178,594)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(141,113)	(169,700)	(140,322)
Health		(150,108)	(147,900)	(99,755)
Education and Welfare		(934,650)	(796,750)	(797,676)
Housing		(52,111)	(47,500)	(45,512)
Community Amenities		(2,101,115)	(2,092,100)	(1,880,971)
Recreation and Culture		(1,505,667)	(1,568,100)	(1,374,320)
Transport		(1,820,130)	(1,547,800)	(1,780,578)
Economic Services		(137,546)	(190,600)	(190,321)
Other Property and Services		(62,664)	(94,950)	(391,700)
	2(b) -	(7,776,960)	(7,563,600)	(7,451,767)
Finance Costs	• •	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(1,701,101)
Governance		(4,768)	(4,780)	(6,293)
Community Amenities		(897)	(900)	(1,365)
Recreation and Culture		(4,199)	(4,320)	(6,542)
Transport		(8,810)	(9,220)	(13,860)
	2(b) -	(18,674)	(19,220)	(28,060)
Fair Value Adjustments to Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit o	r Loss	,	(**,===,	(20,000)
Other Property and Services		(27,056)	0	0
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies		(27,000)	U	U
and Contributions				
Education and Welfare			0	157 220
Community Amenities			13,000	157,330
Recreation and Culture		825,000	825,000	
Transport		29,562	212,000	275,714
•	***	854,562	1,050,000	433,044
Profit/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets		00.,002	1,500,000	400,044
Governance		(1,102)	2,000	9,049
Law, Order, Public Safety		(.,,	2,000	2,002
Health				1,223
Education and Welfare				
Community Amenities			1,000	(1,497)
Recreation and Culture		40,336	39,000	20.927
Transport		11,871	7,000	39,837
Economic Services		, 5	7,000	2 244
	_	51,105	49,000	3,311 53,925
Net Result		1,515,323	1,515,780	53,925 1,426,915
Other Comprehensive Income		0	0 (1,515,780	1, 4 20,915
Total Comprehensive Income	_	1,515,323	1,515,780	1,426,915
This statement is to be read in conjunction	on with		ng notes	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2013

	NOTE	2013 \$	2012 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	2 044 740	0.005.440
Trade and Other Receivables	4	2,944,718	3,605,413
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	7	213,981 3,158,699	627,770
		0,100,000	4,233,183
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other Receivables	4	86,846	92,914
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	7,928,572	7,834,547
Infrastructure	6	14,504,588	12,558,165
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		22,520,006	20,485,626
TOTAL ASSETS		25,678,705	04.740.000
		25,676,705	24,718,809
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	8	392,952	952,105
Long Term Borrowings	9	133,876	152,430
Provisions	10	724,547	579,149
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	•	1,251,375	1,683,684
			•
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long Term Borrowings	9	44 500	478
Provisions	10	41,568 34,787	175,444
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	76,355	24,029 199,473
		70,000	155,473
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	1,327,730	1,883,157
	•		4,000,101
NET ASSETS	_	24,350,975	22,835,652
FOLITY	-		
EQUITY Retained Surplus			
Reserves - Cash Backed	4.4	22,065,993	19,822,622
Revaluation Surplus	11	2,284,982	3,013,030
TOTAL EQUITY	12 _	24 250 075	0
	=	24,350,975	22,835,652

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

TOTAL EQUITY \$	21,408,737	21,408,737	1,426,915	Ö	22,835,652	1,515,323	0	24,350,975
REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	000	0	0
RESERVES CASH/ INVESTMENT BACKED	2,672,317	2,672,317	0 0 0	340,713	3,013,030	0 0 0	(728,048)	2,284,982
RETAINED SURPLUS	18,736,420	18,736,420	1,426,915 0 1,426,915	(340,713)	19,822,622	1,515,323 0 1,515,323	728,048	22,065,993
NOTE			12			12		
	Balance as at 1 July 2011	Restated Balance	Comprehensive Income Net Result Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets Total Comprehensive Income	Reserve Transfers	Balance as at 30 June 2012	Comprehensive Income Net Result Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets Total Other Comprehensive Income	Reserve Transfers	Balance as at 30 June 2013

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

	NOTE	2013 \$	2013 Budget	2012 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts	S	·	\$	Ψ
Rates		5,681,453	5,712,000	5,393,233
Operating Grants, Subsidies and		.,,	7121000	0,000,200
Contributions		1,058,037	822,100	1,006,072
Fees and Charges		1,990,641	1,054,600	1,194,999
Interest Earnings		275,761	326,700	380,689
Goods and Services Tax		644,278	291,000	584,625
Other Revenue		75,876	60,200	190,687
	-	9,726,046	8,266,600	8,750,305
Payments		01. 2010 10	0,200,000	6,750,505
Employee Costs		(2,342,291)	(2,495,600)	(2,308,097)
Materials and Contracts		(4,797,734)	(3,527,470)	
Utility Charges		(368,472)	(355,150)	(3,531,528)
Insurance Expenses		(271,519)	(270,400)	(344,253)
Interest expenses		(18,674)	(19,220)	(239,275)
Goods and Services Tax		(247,813)		(28,060)
Other Expenditure		(142,498)	(242,000)	(213,794)
The state of the s	-	(8,189,001)	(106,000)	(158,902)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	-	(0,109,001)	(7,015,840)	(6,823,909)
Operating Activities	13(b)	1 527 045	4 050 700	4 000 000
opolating Aptivities	13(0) _	1,537,045	1,250,760	1,926,396
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Purchase of				
Property, Plant & Equipment		(664 920)	(0.040.000)	(00 / 000)
Payments for Construction of		(664,830)	(2,043,000)	(834,870)
Infrastructure		(2 200 273)	(0.544.700)	// 0/0 000
Transfer of Trust Cash from Municipal		(2,309,372)	(2,544,700)	(1,312,023)
Non-cash Contribution		0	0	(591,413)
Non-Operating Grants,		0	0	(118,234)
Subsidies and Contributions		054 500	4.050.055	
Proceeds from Sale of Plant & Equipment		854,562	1,050,000	433,044
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	nt _	69,562	87,000	152,034
Investing Activities		(0.050.070)		
investing Activities		(2,050,078)	(3,450,700)	(2,271,462)
Cach Flowe from Financing Activities				
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Repayment of Debentures		(450 400)	44	
		(152,430)	(152,430)	(143,067)
Proceeds from Self Supporting Loans		4,768	4,770	4,490
Proceeds from New Debentures	-	0	1,200,000	0
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)				
Financing Activities		(147,662)	1,052,340	(138,577)
Net Incurred (Decrees 1)				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(660,695)	(1,147,600)	(483,643)
Cash at Beginning of Year		3,605,413	3,605,453	4,089,056
Cash and Cash Equivalents	404.5	·		
at the End of the Year	13(a) =	2,944,718	2,457,853	3,605,413

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

FOR THE YEAR ENDE	ED 301H JU	INE 2013		
		2013	2013	2012
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Governance		504,321	23,400	59,753
General Purpose Funding		57,691	482,400	758,826
Law, Order, Public Safety		18,261	18,800	36,731
Health		11,097	8,300	24,390
Education and Welfare		735,867	683,400	849,006
Housing		74,172	74,600	73,629
Community Amenities		280,953	240,300	187,273
Recreation and Culture		1,464,404	1,147,800	291,065
Transport		322,669	521,700	663,817
Economic Services		125,860	134,900	165,984
Other Property and Services		28,574	51,000	406,364
Francis		3,623,869	3,386,600	3,516,838
Expenses		(004 000)		
Governance		(661,972)	(687,280)	(578,311)
General Purpose Funding		(242,810)	(225,700)	(178,594)
Law, Order, Public Safety Health		(141,113)	(169,700)	(140,322)
Education and Welfare		(150,108)	(147,900)	(99,755)
Housing		(934,650)	(796,750)	(816,812)
Community Amenities		(52,111)	(47,500)	(45,512)
Recreation and Culture		(2,102,012) (1,509,866)	(2,093,000)	(1,882,335)
Transport		(1,828,941)	(1,572,420)	(1,380,861)
Economic Services		(137,546)	(1,557,020) (190,600)	(1,794,438)
Other Property and Services		(62,664)	(94,950)	(190,321)
		(7,823,793)	(7,582,820)	(391,660)
			(7,002,020)	(7,498,921)
Net Result Excluding Rates		(4,199,924)	(4,196,220)	(3,982,083)
Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:				
Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue				
Initial Recognition of Assets Due to Change to Regulations				
- Plant & Equipment		27,056	0	0
- Intangibles		•	_	•
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	20	(51,105)	(49,000)	(53,925)
Movement in Deferred Pensioner Rates (Non-Current)		3,573	0	17,851
Movement in Employee Benefit Provisions		(93,863)	Ō	0
Depreciation and Amortisation on Assets	2(a)	888,242	795,500	803,950
Capital Expenditure and Revenue			700,000	000,300
Purchase Land and Buildings		(380, 191)	(1,707,000)	(173,930)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads		(2,309,372)	(2,544,700)	(1,312,023)
Purchase Plant and Equipment		(198,920)	(226,000)	(660,939)
Purchase Furniture and Equipment		(85,719)	(110,000)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	20	69,562	87,000	0 152,024
Repayment of Debentures	21	(152,430)	(152,430)	
Proceeds from New Debentures	21	0	1,200,000	(143,067)
Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income	o 1	4,768	4,770	4.760
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	11	(1,256,234)	4,770 (1,172,100)	4,769
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	11	1,984,282		(1,059,713)
(1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	11	1,004,202	2,251,700	719,000
Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd	22(b)	297,199	167,000	576,287
Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd	22(b)	262,170	60,520	297,199
Total Amount Poleod from Connect Sate				•
Total Amount Raised from General Rate	22(a)	(5,715,246)	(5,712,000)	(5,408,998)

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

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1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial statement 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 authoratative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations.

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 the 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.

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 19 to these financial statements.

(c) 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(e) 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.

Collectibility 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.

(f) 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 purchased for development and/or resale 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 the statement of comprehensive income 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 resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intention to release for sale.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Fixed Assets

Each class of fixed assets is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation or impairment losses.

Mandatory Requirement to Revalue Non-Current Assets

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

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

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

and

(c) for a financial year ending on or after 30 June 2015, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government.

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

Council has commenced the process of adopting Fair Value in accordance with the Regulations.

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

Land Under Control

In accordance with local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16 (a), the Council is 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 other policies detailed in this Note.

Whilst they were initially recorded at cost, fair value at the date of acquisition was deemed cost as per AASB 116.

Consequently, these assets were initially recognised at cost but revalued along with other items of Land and Buildings at 30 June 2013.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Initial Recognition

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

Reveluation

Revalued assets are carried at their fair value being the price that would be received to sell the asset, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Revalued assets are carried at their fair value being the price that would be received to sell the asset, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

For land and buildings, fair value will be determined based on the nature of the asset class. For land and non-specialised buildings, fair value is determined on the basis of observable open market values of similar assets, adjusted for conditions and comparability at their highest and best use (Level 2 inputs in the fair value hierarchy).

With regards to specialised buildings, fair value is determined having regard for current replacement cost and both observable and unobservable costs. These include construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (observable Level 2 inputs in the fair value hierarchy), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (unobservable Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy).

For infrastructure and other asset classes, fair value is determined to be the current replacement cost of an asset (Level 2 inputs in the fair value hierarchy) less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset (Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy).

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

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

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

In addition, the amendments to the Financial Management Regulations mandating the use of Fair Value, imposes a further minimum of 3 years revaluation requirement. As a minimum, all assets carried at a revalued amount, will be revalued at least every 3 years.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Transitional Arrangement

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

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

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

Early Adoption of AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement

Whilst the new accounting standard in relation to fair value, AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement does not become applicable until the end of the year ended 30 June 2014 (in relation to Council), given the legislative need to commence using Fair Value methodology for this reporting period, the Council chose to early adopt AASB 13 (as allowed for in the standard).

As a consequence, the principles embodied in AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement have been applied to this reporting period (year ended 30 June 2013).

Due to the nature and timing of the adoption (driven by legislation), the adoption of this standard has had no effect on previous reporting periods.

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 AASB1051 - Land Under Roads and the fact Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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.

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

Buildings	40 years (2.5%)
IT Equipment	5 years (20%)
Furniture and Equipment	10 years (10%)
Plant and Equipment - Heavy Fleet	8 years (12.5%)
Plant and Equipment - Light Fleet	5 years (20%)
Plant and Equipment - Other	5 years (20%)
Infrastructure	Various

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 with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

Capitalisation Threshold

Expenditure on items of equipment under \$2,500 is not capitalised. Rather, it is recorded on an asset inventory listing.

(h) Intangible Assets

Easements

Due to legislative changes, Easements are required to be recognised as assets.

They are initially recognised at cost and have an indefinite useful life.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

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

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

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

Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

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;
- (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; and
- (d) less any reduction for impairment.

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes to carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Classification and Subsequent Measurement (Continued)

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (ie 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 the asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income, is reclassified into profit or loss.

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

(v) Financial liabilities

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

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Council assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired.

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Financial Instruments (Continued)

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 Council no longer has any significant continued involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. 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.

(i) Impairment

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

Where such an indication exists, an 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 (eg AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

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

(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.

(I) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Council's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to the employee wage increases and the probability the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity matching the expected timing of cash flows.

(m) Borrowing Costs

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when:

- a) the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events;
- b) for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result; and
- c) 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.

(o) Leases

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

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

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

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

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

(p) Investments in Associates

Associates are entities in which the Council has significant influence through holding, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the voting power of the Council. 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 Council's share of net assets of the associate entity. In addition, Council's share of the profit or loss of the associate entity is included in the Council's profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the investment includes goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition, whereby the Council'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 Council and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Council's interest in the associate.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Joint Venture

The Council's interest in a joint venture has been disclosed by way of Note 16.

The Council's interest in joint venture entities are either recorded by note or the use of the equity method of accounting (refer to Note 1(p) for details) in the financial report.

When the Council contributes assets to the joint venture or if the Council purchases assets from the joint venture, only the portion of gain or loss not attributable to the Council's share of the joint venture shall be recognised. The Council recognises the full amount of any loss when the contribution results in a reduction in the net realisable value of current assets or an impairment loss.

(r) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

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

Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the nature of and amounts pertaining to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in Note 2(c). That note also discloses the amount of contributions recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period which were obtained in respect of the local government's operation for the current reporting period.

(s) Superannuation

The Council contributes to a number of superannuation funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Council contributes are defined contribution plans.

(t) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

(u) Rounding Off Figures

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Comparative Figures

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

When the Council applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statement, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest period will be disclosed.

(w) Budget Comparative Figures

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 Council.

ASB Strur ASB strur ASB strur ansit and ASB Aus ASB	Vanagement's assessment of the new and amended promish have not yet been adopted are set out as follows. Title and Topic Issued Title and Topic Issued AASB 9 – Financial December 2 Instruments AASB 2012 – 6 Amendments September 2 to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory effective date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures (ii) AASB 2009 – 11 Amendments December 2(to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 &	ut as follows. Issued December 2009 December 2009	Applicable (*) 01 January 2013 Deferred AASB 9 until 1 January 2015 01 January 2013	Issued Applicable (*) December 2009 01 January 2013 Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the until 1 January requirements of the Council, it is not anticipated the standard will have any material effect. December 2009 01 January 2013 Nil – The revisions embodied in this standard give effect to the consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 9 which is not anticipated to have any material effect on the Council (refer (i) above).
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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Impact	Nil – The revisions embodied in this standard give effect to the consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 9 which is not anticipated to have any material effect on the Council (refer (i) above).	Nil - None of these, except for AASB 128, are expected to have significant application to the operations of the Council. With respect to AASB 128, where the Council has an interest in a Joint Venture, the requirements of AASB 128 supercede those of the current Joint Venture Standard AASB 131. The new standard more clearly defines the accounting treatment and disclosure in relation to it. Due to the nature of the Joint Venture, it is not expected to have a significant impact on the Council.
Applicable (*)	01 January 2013	01 January 2013
Issued	December 2010	August 2011
Title and Topic	(iii) AASB 2010 – 7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]	(iv) AASB 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 11 - Joint Arrangements, AASB 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, AASB 127 - Separate Financial Statements, AASB 128 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, AASB 2011 - 7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangement Standards

[AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 5, 9, 16 & 17]

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Impact	The main change embodied in this standard is the requirement to group items presented in other comprehensive income on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently. It effects presentation only and is not expected to significantly impact the Council.	The changes in relation to defined benefit plans contained in this standard are not expected to significantly impact the Council nor are the changes to AASBs in relation to termination benefits.	Principally amends AASB 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures to require entities to include information that will enable users of their financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with the entity's recognised financial assets and recognised financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position.
Applicable (*)	01 July 2013	01 January 2013	01 January 2013
Issued	September 2011	September 2011	June 2012
Title and Topic	(v) AASB 2011 - 9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income [AASB 1, 5, 7, 101, 112, 120, 121, 132, 133, 134, 1039 & 1049]	(vi) AASB 119 - Employee Benefits, AASB 2011 - 10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 [AASB 1, 8, 101, 124, 134, 1049 & 2012-8 and Interpretation 14]	(vii) AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 7 & 32]

This Standard is not expected to significantly impact on the Council's financial statements.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

					*
s (Continued)	Impact	This Standard adds application guidance to AASB 132: Financial Instruments: Presentation to address potential inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria of AASB 132, including clarifying the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.	This Standard is not expected to significantly impact on the Council's financial statements.	Outlines changes to the various standards and interpretations as listed. These topics are not currently relevant to Council, nor are they expected to be in the future. As a consequence, this Standard is not expected to significantly impact on the Council's financial statements.	Mainly consequential changes relating to transition guidance. It is not expected to have a significant impact on Council.
ation in Future Period	Applicable (*)	01 January 2014		01 January 2013	01 January 2013
rpretations tor Applic	Issued	June 2012		June 2012	December 2012
New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued)	Title and Topic	(viii) AASB 2012-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132]		(ix) AASB 2012-5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle [AASB 1, 101, 116, 132, 134 and Interpretation 2]	(x) AASB 2012-10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Transition Guidance and Other Amendments. [AASB 1, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 119, 127, 128, 132, 133, 134, 137, 1023, 1038, 1039, 1049 & 2011-7 and Interpretation 12]

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(y) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

During the current year, the Council adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which became

These new and revised standards were:

AASB 2010 – 8 AASB 2011 - 3 AASB 2011 - 13 The standards adopted had a minimal effect on the accounting and reporting practices of the Council as they were either largely editorial in

The Council also chose to early adopt AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement as allowed for in the standard. For futher details with respect to this

2.	REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2013 \$	2012 \$
(a)	Net Result			
	The Net Result includes:			
	(i) Charging as an Expense:			
	Auditors Remuneration - Audit of the financial report - Other Services		20,338 2,400	14,000 3,355
	Depreciation Buildings Furniture and Equipment Plant and Equipment Infrastructure Interest Expenses (Finance Costs)		291,504 10,467 223,322 362,949 888,242	287,485 17,473 170,567 328,425 803,950
	Debentures (refer Note 21(a))		18,674 18,674	28,060 28,060
	(ii) Crediting as Revenue:			
	Interest Earnings Investments	2013 \$	2013 Budget \$	2012 \$
	- Reserve Funds - Other Funds Other Interest Revenue (refer note 26)	118,877 66,169 90,715 275,761	124,000 150,000 52,700 326,700	147,639 179,578 53,472 380,689

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

In order to discharge its resposibilities to the community, Council has developed a set of operational and financial objectives. These objectives have been established both on an overall basis and for each of its broad activities/programs.

Council operations as disclosed in this financial report encompass the following service oriented activities/programs.

GOVERNANCE

Objective: To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources. Activities: Administration and operation of facilities and services to members of Council. Other costs that relate to the tasks of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Objective: To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Activities: Rating, General Purpose Government Grants and the earning of interest.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Objective: To provide Bushfire Prevention Services and Animal (Dog) Control services. Activities: Supervision, Enforcement of Bushfire Act and Dog Act.

HEALTH

Objective: To provide an operational framework for good community health in conjuction with the Health Department of W.A.

Activities: Health inspection services regarding food quality, pest control etc and the provision of Child Health Clinics

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Objective: to provide assistance to senior citizens welfare and home and community care, and the provision of services including meals on wheels

HOUSING

Objective: Help to ensure that adequate housing is available to staff and the community. Activities: Provision and maintenance of 5 rental properties.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Objective: To provide community amenities and other infrastructure as required by the community.

Activities: Rubbish Collection and Disposal, maintenance of Rubbish Tips and recycling, administration of Town Planning Schemes for the Town including provision of residential, commercial and Townscape facilities.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Objective: To establish and manage efficiently sport and recreation infrastructure and resources which will help the social wellbeing and health of the community.

Activities: The provision and maintenance in conjunction with the various communities of public halls, recreation grounds, sports pavillions and the joint operation of the City of Fremantle Library.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

TRANSPORT

Objective: To provide effective and efficient transport infrastructure to the community. Activities: Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges, the cleaning and lighting of streets.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Objective: To help promote the Town and improve its economic wellbeing. Activities: The regulation and provision of tourism, area promotion activities and building control.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Objective: To provide other services etc, not elsewhere included Activities: Private Works operations, Council plant repairs, operation costs and depot maintenance.

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(C)

.) Conditions Over Grants/Contributions	utions	Opening (*)			Closing]	Closing
Grant/Contribution	Function/ Activity	1-Jul-11 \$	2011/12 \$	2011/12 \$	30-Jun-12	Received (+) 2012/13 \$	Expended (#) 2012/13 \$	Balance 30√un-13 \$
Town Hall Structural Report	4	1,389		(1,389)	C	45 208	145	
Grants Commission	8		221.042	(221,042)	> C	13,200 228 FOE	(13,200)	ə (
Grip on Graffiti	2	16.026	15,600	(16,026)	15 600	20,000	(256,500)	> (
Cat Act Grant	S	•		(Salaria)		20,000	(33,000)	
Neighbourhood Watch	5					4,000	(4,701)	4/1
HACC Operating Grant	00	C	617 576	(R17 57E)	•	004	(400)	0
Council for the Aged	000	•		(0.00,110)	•	952,060	(652,086)	0
HACC Capital Grant	ο	156 715	457 220	(11)		270	(270)	0
Dent of Environ Degrale Grant	5	24,000	000,701	(288,475)	14,600		(10,000)	4,600
Total of Living Necycle Giant	2					40,000	0	40.000
Federal Intrastructure Funding	-	44,297		(44,297)	0	•		C
Swan River Trust Erosion	17	3,082		(3,082)	0			
Dept Sport EF Oval Redevelopme	11				•	50 000	c	
East Fremantle Fiesta	11		18.620	(18,620)	C	200,000	(500.00)	000,00
Kidsport Grant	11		15,000	(845)	14.155	00.5	(5,007)	0000
Leewuin Boat Ramp	11		-			825,000	(3,5,000)	0000
Bus Stop Accessability	11				-	000,020	(6.200)	
Main Roads Hoon Grant	12		23.749	(23.749)	•	0,2,0	(0,230)	
MR Blackspot PP Road R/bout	12		133 719	(2: :12-)	423 740		7400 740)	
Main Roads Petra St	1 2		140,746	(440 040)	130,13	1	(133,719)	0
Main Roads Direct Grant	1 6		10,240	(110,240)	>	29,562	(29,562)	0
Concession	4 4					12,452	(12,452)	0
Syriergy Street Lighting	ZL.					6,883	(9,883)	0
l oral	12	221,539	1,320,882	(1,364,347)	178,074	1,912,599	(1,987,061)	103,612

Notes:

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

	2013	2012
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	\$
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Unrestricted	659,736	592,384
Restricted	2,284,982	3,013,029
	2,944,718	3,605,413
The following restrictions have been imposed by	=10.11,1.10	0,000,410
regulations or other externally imposed requirements:		
Staff Leave Reserve	456,652	433,152
Plant Replacement Reserve	239,326	227,274
Civil Building Reserve	756,450	959,278
HACC Reserve	162,819	156,150
Legal Funds Reserve	122,220	117,214
Strategic Plan Reserve	366,652	788,464
Office Reserve	73,693	108,423
Arts & Sculpture Reserve	3,558	45,000
Unspent Grants	103,612	178,074
	2,284,982	3,013,029
4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Rates Outstanding	77,745	43,952
Sundry Debtors	126,873	567,420
Accrued Income ESL	7,469	12,229
Loans - Clubs/Institutions	2,494	4,769
Less Provision for Doubtful Debts	(600)	(600)
	213,981	627,770
Non-Current		
Rates Outstanding - Pensioners	86,846	90,419
Loans - Clubs/Institutions	0	2,495
	86,846	92,914

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2013 \$	2012 \$
Land and Buildings Freehold Land at:		
- Cost	<u>490,000</u> 490,000	<u>490,000</u> <u>490,000</u>
Land Under Control at: - Independent Valuation 2013	0	0
Total Land	490,000	490,000
Buildings at: - Cost	11,613,530	11,233,340
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(5,014,228)	(4,722,725)
Total Buildings	6,599,302	6,510,615
Total Land and Buildings	7,089,302	7,000,615
Furniture and Equipment - Management Valuation 2013 Less Accumulated Depreciation	315,144 (202,988) 112,156	404,555 (363,678) 40,877
Plant and Equipment - Management Valuation 2013 Less Accumulated Depreciation Impairment (losses)	1,839,907 (1,085,738) (27,056) 727,113 7,928,572	1,802,973 (1,009,918) 0 793,055 7,834,547
	7,020,072	7,034,047

Furniture and Equipment

The Town's Furniture and Equipment was revalued by management at 30 June 2013 having regard to open market value of similar assets, adjusted for condition and comparability (Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy).

The revaluation resulted in no change in the net value of the Town's furniture and equipment.

Plant and Equipment:

The Town's Plant and Equipment was revalued by management at 30 June 2013 having regard to open market value of similar assets, adjusted for condition and comparability (Level 2 inputs in the fair value hierarchy).

The revaluation resulted in an overall decrease of \$27,056 in the net value of the Town's plant and equipment.

5a. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

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.

e Total	77 7,834,546	19 664,830	0) (337,118)	318,660 6) (525,291) (27,056)	7,928,572
Furniture and Equipment (Level 3)	40,877	85,719	(175,130)	171,157 (10,466)	112,157
Plant and Equipment (Level 2)	793,055	198,920	(161,988)	147,503 (223,322) (27,056)	727,112
Total Land and Buildings	7,000,614	380,191	0	(291,503)	7,089,302
Total Buildings	6,510,614	380,191	0	(291,503)	6,599,302
Specialised Buildings (Level 3)	5,836,750	301,054	0	(262,184)	5,875,620
Non- Specialised Buildings (Level 2)	673,864	79,137	0	(29,319)	723,682
Land (Level 2)	490,000	0	0	0	490,000
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	Additions	(Disposals)	Depreciation (Disposals) Depreciation (Expense) Impairment (losses)	carrying amount at the end of year

6. INFRASTRUCTURE	2013 \$	2012 \$
Roads - Cost		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	8,698,818	8,932,680
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,864,256)	(1,789,858)
	6,834,562	7,142,822
Reserves - Cost	785,189	785,189
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(185, 140)	(166,117)
	600,049	619,072
Rivers - Cost	181,011	181,011
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(68,827)	(64,508)
	112,184	116,503
Footpaths - Cost	3,351,085	2,604,764
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(618,987)	(439,614)
	2,732,098	2,165,150
Signs - Cost	85,453	85,453
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(76,617)	(76,310)
	8,836	9,143
Irrigation - Cost	359,564	359,564
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(189,720)	•
·	169,844	<u>(174,095)</u> 185,469
Davids Oast	·	100,403
Parks - Cost	1,224,532	879,661
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(252,176)	(220,890)
	972,356	658,771
Car Parks - Cost	1,961,586	598,646
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(138, 188)	(122,356)
	1,823,398	476,290
Drainage - Cost	1,345,488	1,270,366
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(156,886)	(135,424)
	1,188,602	1,134,942
Bus Shelters - Cost	65,793	51,813
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,134)	(1,810)
	62,659	50,003
	14,504,588	12,558,165

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

6a. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

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.

	Roads \$	Footpaths \$	Drainage \$	Reserves Irrigation Parks \$	Rivers	Car Parks Signs Bus Shelters	Total \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,142,824	2,165,149	1,134,941	1,503,184	116,503	495,564	12,558,165
Additions	252,983	259,475	75,122	344,871	0	1,376,920	2,309,371
Depreciation (Expense)	(185,780)	(67,991)	(21,462)	(65,933)	(4,319)	(17,463)	(362,948)
Carrying amount at the end of year	7,210,027	2,356,633	1,188,601	1,782,122	112,184	1,855,021	14,504,588

2013 2012

7. INTANGIBLES

Easements have an indefinite useful life and no amortisation applies.

The Town has three drainage easements, which are considered to be non market type assets which cannot be readily traded in the open market. Such assets are held by authorities for their value in use.

Valuation of the subject easements in gross is less than the capitalisation threshold, therefore Council has treated these items as a disclosure note in accordance with accounting policy and regulation.

8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current Sundry Credito Accrued Interes Accrued Salari Contract Reten	st on Debentures es and Wages	275,933 49,786 62,836 4,397 392,952	872,126 30,190 49,789 0 952,105
9. LONG-TERM	BORROWINGS		
Current Secured by Flo Debentures	ating Charge	133,876 133,876	152,430 152,430
Non-Current Secured by Flo Debentures	ating Charge	41,568 41,568	175,444 175,444

10.	PROVISIONS		2013 \$	2012 \$
	Analysis of Total Provisions			
	Current Non-Current		724,547 34,787 759,334	579,149 24,029 603,178
		Provision for Annual Leave \$	Provision for Long Service Leave \$	Total \$
	Opening balance as at 1 July 2012 Additional provisions Balance at 30 June 2013	292,201 74,216 366,417	310,977 81,940 392,917	603,178 156,156 759,334
		2013 \$	2013 Budget \$	2012 \$
11.	RESERVES - CASH BACKED			
(a)	Plant Replacement Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	227,274 145,052 (133,000) 239,326	227,274 145,800 (139,000) 234,074	315,912 117,362 (206,000) 227,274
(b)	Staff Leave Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	433,153 23,499 0 456,652	433,153 15,700 0 448,853	343,253 89,900 0 433,153
(c)	Office Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	108,423 50,989 (85,719) 73,693	108,423 50,600 (110,000) 49,023	79,204 29,219 0 108,423
(d)	Legal Costs Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	117,214 5,006 0 122,220	117,214 5,100 0 122,314	110,790 6,424 0 117,214

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED (Continued)

	Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	156,150 6,669 0 162,819	156,150 6,800 0 162,950	147,594 8,556 0 156,150
(f)	Strategic Plan Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	788,464 786,477 (1,208,289) 366,652	788,464 770,800 (1,360,700) 198,564	417,515 483,949 (113,000) 788,464
(g)	Civic Building Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	959,278 177,363 (380,191) 756,450	959,278 175,300 (507,000) 627,578	1,258,049 101,229 (400,000) 959,278
(h)	Arts & Sculpture Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	45,000 1,922 (43,364) 3,558	45,000 2,000 0 47,000	0 45,000 0 45,000
(i)	Committed Funds Reserve Opening Balance Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	178,074 59,257 (133,719) 103,612	178,074 0 (135,000) 43,074	0 178,074 0 178,074
	TOTAL CASH BACKED RESERVES	2,284,982	1,933,430	3,013,030

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

Plant Replacement Reserve

- to be used for the purchase and replacement of major plant. Staff Leave Reserve
- to be used for the purpose of accumulated leave obligations.

Office Equipment Reserve

- to be used for the purpose of IT Infrastructure and other office equipment. Unspent Grants & Restricted Cash Reserve
- to be used for the retention of unspent specific purpose grants and loans. HACC Reserve
- to be used for the retention of unspent HACC program funds. Legal Funds Reserve
- to be used for the purpose of funding legal requirements.

11. RESERVES - CASH BACKED (Continued)

Civic Buildings Reserve

- to be used for the purpose of maintaining Civic Buildings.

Strategic Plan & Infrastructure Reserve

- to be used for the purpose of maintaining infrastructure and the provision of strategic plans.

 Arts & Sculpture Reserve
- to be used for the provision of art and sculpture.

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

12. RESERVES - ASSET REVALUATION	2013 \$	2012 \$
Asset revaluation reserves have not arisen on revaluation of the following classes of non-current assets:	•	*
Plant & Equipment (see Note 5)	0	0
Furniture & Equipment (see Note 5)	0	0

13. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

		2013 \$	2013 Budget \$	2012 \$
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,944,718	2,457,853	3,605,413
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
	Net Result	1,515,323	1,515,780	1,426,915
	Depreciation (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Asset (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables Increase/(Decrease) in Payables Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Provisions Grants/Contributions for the Development of Assets Non-Current Assets recognised due to changes in legislative requirements Net Cash from Operating Activities	888,242 (51,105) 415,089 (559,154) 156,156 (854,562) 27,056 1,537,045	795,500 (49,000) 25,000 13,480 0 (1,050,000) 0 1,250,760	803,950 (53,925) (467,886) 627,365 23,021 (433,044) 0 1,926,396
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements Bank Overdraft limit Credit Card limit Total Amount of Credit Unused Loan Facilities Loan Facilities - Current Loan Facilities - Non-Current Total Facilities in Use at Balance Date	100,000 5,000 105,000 133,876 41,568 175,444		100,000 5,000 105,000 152,430 175,444 327,874
	Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date	0		0

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Regional Resource Recovery Centre-Lending Facility

(a) Council is a participant in the Regional Resource Recovery Centre. The Project was established through the Southern Metropolitan Regional Council (SMRC) and involves the Cities of Canning, Cockburn, Fremantle, Melville & Town of East Fremantle in the development of a waste processing plant and a recycling & green waste facility at Canning Vale.

The Capital construction of the facility is funded by borrowings from the Western Australian Treasury Corporation. A \$55 million lending facility has been set up for this purpose, repayable over a term of 20 years, prior to the City of Canning repaying \$12.155 million.

The SMRC will receive and administer the borrowings and the project will make quarterly contributions towards repayment of these borrowings.

The Council's estimated share of the project funding is based on population percentages (based on census figures each 5 years) over the life of the loan, currently at 3.30%. The SMRC Loan Liability as at 30 June 2013 is \$32,148,907 with the Council's share of this liability being \$1,060,914. It is estimated that once fully drawn, Council's annual contribution towards the repayment of interest and principal will be estimated at \$119,000 over the 20 year loan period. Council has guarenteed, by way of agreement, its share of the loan liability to the SMRC and the Western Australian Treasury Corporation (funding body).

(b) The SMRC participants have also guaranteed by way of security to the Wesern Australian Treasury Corporation, a charge over its general funds for the debenture borrowings for the SMRC Administration building at 9 Aldous Place, Booragoon. The SMRC Loan Liability as at 30 June 2013, is \$1,800,000 with the Council's share of this liability being \$52,560.

15.	CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS	2013	2012
(a)	Finance Lease Commitments Nil	\$	\$
(b)	Operating Lease Commitments		
	Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised	in the accounts.	
	Payable: - not later than one year Konica Minolta Isis Capital Canon Finance	0 0 0	7,182 4,826 4,597 16,605
(c)	Capital Expenditure Commitments		
	Contracted for: - capital expenditure projects Preston Point Rd/Pier St Roundabout Leeuwin Boat Ramp & Car Park	0	237,246 650,000

16. JOINT VENTURE

(a) SOUTHERN METROPOLITAN REGIONAL COUNCIL General Funds (SMRC)

The Council is a member of the Southern Metropolitan Regional Council. SMRC was established in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and consists of six local governments namely the Cities of Cockburn, Fremantle, Melville, Rockingham, Kwinana & Town of East Fremantle Council's share in the \$1,620,002 net assets of the SMRC (excluding the RRRC project) as at 30 June 2013 was

	2013	2012
Interest in net Assets	\$ 47,304	27,912
Cost/profit sharing ratio	2.92%	2.18%

The RRRC project is disclosed separately as it has a different cost/profit sharing ratio to that for the SMRC's General funds.

Regional Resource Recovery Centre (RRRC)

Cockburn, Fremantle, Melville & Town of East Fremantle established the venture through the SMRC as a major trading undertaking. The RRRC joint venture's principal activity is the development of a waste processing plant & green waste facility at Canning Vale. Participating Council's are required to contribute an annual fee to cover the capital cost in the establishment of the facility and pay gate fees for each tonne of waste they deliver to the facility to cover the operating costs. The capital costs for each participating Member Council is based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics census of population statistics. Each project participant will develop equity in the project equal to the relevant proportion of the total capital loan repayments made by the project participant. The Council's interest in the \$14,881,966 (excl Canning) shared equity of the Joint Venture as at 30 June 2013 (as calculated by the SMRC):

	2013	2012
Share of Equity	\$ 491,106	146,036
Cost/profit sharing ratio	3.30%	2 42%

It is estimated that the capital cost of the project will be \$55 million to be funded by borrowings repayable by annual contributions from the four participating Local Governments. Council's portion of the Capital repayment commenced in the 2001-2002 financial year and will continue for a period of 20 years. The contribution for 2012-2013 by the Council was \$124,712 and this expenditure is reflected in Council's financial statements as an operating expense.

(b) SOUTH WEST GROUP

The Council is a member participant in a project for the South West Management Groups with the Cities of Melville, Cockburn, Fremantle, Rockingham & Town of Kwinana.

Council's share in the net assets of the South West Group as at 30 June 2013 was:

	2013	2012
Share of Equity	\$ 13,472	22,743
Cost/profit sharing ratio	7.38%	6.68%

17. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2013	2012
0	\$	\$
Governance	4,504,842	5,278,422
Health	35,141	26,758
Education and Welfare	912,886	1,020,723
Housing	288,377	263,209
Community Amenities	1,249,346	1,291,579
Recreation and Culture	5,274,108	5,133,661
Transport	12,449,609	10,782,041
Other Property and Services	964,396	922,416
Unallocated	0	0
	25,678,705	24,718,809

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

18.	FINANCIAL RATIOS	2013	2012	2011
	Current Ratio Asset Sustainability Ratio Debt Service Cover Ratio	1.10 3.35 9.32	0.98 2.67 10.67	0.68 2.66 7.36
	Operating Surplus Ratio Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio	0.09 0.95	0.13 1.00	0.07 0.94
	The above ratios are calculated as follows:			
	Current Ratio	current liabili	sets minus restrict ties minus liabilitie ith restricted asset	s associated
	Asset Sustainability Ratio	capital renew	al and relacement	t expenditure se
	Debt Service Cover Ratio	annual operating su	rplus before intere	est and depreciation
	Operating Surplus Ratio	operating rev	enue minus opera	ting expense venue
	Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio		ource operating revoperating expense	

19. TRUST FUNDS

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

	Balance 1-Jul-12 \$	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid (\$)	Balance 30-Jun-13 \$
Development	611,717	37,503	(12,739)	636,481
Mooring Pens	75,600		(2,649)	72,951
Other	52,205		(168)	52,037
Transport Tramway Funds*	192,665	10,384	4	203,049
Unclaimed	59	250	-	309
	932,246	48,137	(15,556)	964,827

^{*}Held in accordance with the The City of Fremantle anf Town of East Fremantle Trust Funds

20. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2012/13 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Net Boo	k Value	Sale Price		Profit (Loss)	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Administration				ľ		
Toyota Camry 1DFA 935	9,061	13,000	11,932	15,000	2,871	2000
Pentium Pro Server FE149	-	-	-1	_		
Printing & Photos FE1	1,191	_	_	±	(1,191)	
Various Office Equipment		-	4	-1	(1,101)	
Computer Upgrade FE232	2,340		 .		(2,340)	
Laptop Notebook FE248	442	_	_		(442)	-
					(442)	•
Community Dervices				i	:	
Nissan Dualis	N _	16,000		17,000		1000
1		,		11,000	-	1000
Parks & Gardens						1
Ford Ranger Single Cab	681	3,000	11,364	10,000	10,683	7,000
Tilt/Tipper Truck 1CEH 265	-	0,000	29,100	32,000	,	7,000
Various Equipment		-	553	32,000	29,100	32,000
various Equipment	-		555	-	553	-
Transport						
Ford Ranger Dual Cab 1CXS 8	4,742	e 000	44 240	40.000		
Tandem Axle Trailer 1TDZ 068	4,142	6,000	14,318	13,000	9,576	7,000
Talluell Axie Italiel 11DZ 000	40.457		2,295	-	2,295	- 1
L	18,457	38,000	69,562	87,000	51,105	49,000

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013 TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE

21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Repayments - Debentures

	Principal	New	Principal	ipal	Principal	ipal	Interest	rest
	1-Jul-12	Loans	Repayments	nents	Outstanding	nding	Repayments	ments
	49	49	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Particulars			₩.	4	49	49	49	'n
Administration	70 700		200	000	0000	0	1	
Organisational Reform - 179	12,190		186,22	086,27	707'00	20,209	4,758	4,780
Community Ammenities								
George St Beautification - 173	14,865		7,183	7,180	7,682	7,684	897	006
Recreation & Culture								
*East Fremantle Bowling - 167	7,264		4,770	4,770	2,494	2,493	251	370
Foreshore/ Landscaping - 169	27,746		13,406	13,410	14,340	14,337	1,675	1,670
Playground Equipment - 171	15,856		7,661	7,660	8,195	8,195	256	096
Automatic Reticulation - 175	21,801		10,534	10,530	11,267	11,271	1,316	1,320
Transport								
Footpath Construction -168	29,728		14,363	14,360	15,365	15,369	1,795	1,790
Construction Works - 170	13,475		6,510	6,510	6,965	6,967	814	810
Local Area Traffic Manage - 17	9,910		4,788	4,790	5,122	5,120	598	009
Road & Footpath Const - 178	43,681		13,557	13,560	30,124	30,119	2,861	2,870
Road & Footpath Const - 18	24,718	arterior (grade)	24,718	24,720	0	0	714	770
Road & Footpath Const - 184	46,032		22,349	22,350	23,683	23,680	2,028	2,380
	327,874	0	152,430	152,430	175,444	175,444	18,674	19,220
			,,,					

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

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) New Debentures - 2012/13

Council raised no new debenture loans during the 2012/13 financial year,

21. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(c) Unspent Debentures

Council had no unspent debenture loans as at 30 June 2013.

(d) Overdraft

Council established an overdraft facility of \$100,000 in 1997 to assist with short term liquidity requirements. The balance of the bank overdraft at 1 July 2012 and 30 June 2013 was \$Nii.

22. RATING INFORMATION - 2012/13 FINANCIAL YEAR

(a) Rates

	Rate in	Number	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
	4A	ōţ	Value	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Rate	Interim	Back	Total
		Properties	•	w	G.	G	49	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue
RATE TYPE								4	G	4	G
Differential General Rate											
Residential	6.7561	2,930	64,955,145	4,583,541	15,824		4,599,365	4,583,000	15,000		4,598,000
Commercial	9.7752	108	9,918,983	969,601			969,601	968,000			968,000
Sub-Totals		3,038	74,874,128	5,553,142	15,824	0	5,568,966	5,551,000	15,000	0	5,566,000
	Minimum										
Minimum Rates	w										
Residential	795	184	4,729,821	146,280			146,280	146,000			146,000
Commercial	981						0				0
Sub-Totals		184	4,729,821	146,280	0	0	146,280	146,000	0	0	146,000
							5,715,246				5,712,000
Total Amount Raised from General Rate	Rate						5,715,246				5,712,000
Total Rates							5,715,246				5,712,000

22. RATING INFORMATION - 2012/13 FINANCIAL YEAR (Continued)

(b)	Information on Surplus/(Deficit) Brought Forward	2013 (30 June 2013 Carried Forward) \$	2013 (1 July 2012 Brought Forward) \$	2012 (30 June 2012 Carried Forward) \$
	Surplus/(Deficit) - Rate Setting Statement	262,170	297,199	297,199
	Comprises:			
	Cash - Unrestricted Cash - Restricted Rates - Current Sundry Debtors Loans - Clubs/Institutions Accrued Income Less Provision for Doubtful Debts	659,736 2,284,982 77,745 126,873 2,494 7,469 (600)	592,384 3,013,029 43,952 567,420 4,769 12,229 (600)	592,384 3,013,029 43,952 567,420 4,769 12,229 (600)
	Less:			
	Reserves - Restricted Cash - Staff Leave Reserve - Plant Replacement Reserve - Civil Building Reserve - HACC Reserve - Legal Funds Reserve - Strategic Plan Reserve - Office Reserve - Arts Reserve - Committed Funds Reserve	(456,652) (239,326) (756,450) (162,819) (122,220) (366,652) (73,693) (3,558) (103,612)	(433,153) (227,273) (959,278) (156,150) (117,214) (788,464) (108,423) (45,000) (178,074)	(433,153) (227,273) (959,278) (156,150) (117,214) (788,464) (108,423) (45,000) (178,074)
	Sundry Creditors Accrued Interest on Debentures Accrued Salaries and Wages Retention Monies Held Current Employee Benefits Provision Less Staff Leave Reserve Surplus/(Deficit)	(275,933) (486) (62,836) (4,397) (724,547) 456,652 262,170	(872,126) (1,040) (49,789) 0 0	(872,126) (1,040) (49,789) 0

Difference:

There was no difference between the Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 2012 Brought Forward position used in the 2013 audited financial report and the Surplus/(Deficit) Carried Forward position as disclosed in the 2012 audited financial report.

23. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2012/13 FINANCIAL YEAR

Council imposed no specified area rates during the 2012/13 financial year.

24. SERVICE CHARGES - 2012/13 FINANCIAL YEAR

Council imposed no service charges during the 2012/13 financial year.

25. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS - 2012/13 FINANCIAL YEAR

Council did not grant any discounts, incentives or concessions during the 2012/13 financial year.

26. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2012/13 FINANCIAL YEAR

	Interest Rate %	Admin. Charge \$	Revenue \$	Budgeted Revenue \$
Interest on Unpaid Rates	11.00%		20,891	15,000
Pensioner Deferred Rates Interest			3,606	4,700
Interest on Instalments Plan	5.50%		31,463	33,000
Charges on Instalment Plan		15	34,755	37,000
			90,715	89,700

Ratepayers had the option of paying rates in four equal instalments, due on 4th October 2012, 6th December 2012, 7th February 2013 and 4th April 2013. Administration charges and interest applied for the final three instalments.

27. FEES & CHARGES	2013 \$	2012 \$
Governance	1,680	16,477
General Purpose Funding	76,462	52,936
Law, Order, Public Safety	14,926	18,698
Health	9,097	23,167
Education and Welfare	82,984	23,255
Housing	74,172	73,629
Community Amenities	214,663	187,252
Recreation and Culture	492,876	211,509
Transport	195,451	275,843
Economic Services	125,918	162,726
Other Property and Services	14,052	396,405
	1,302,281	1,441,897

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

28. GRANT REVENUE

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

	By Nature and Type: Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions By Program: Governance General Purpose Funding Law, Order, Public Safety Education and Welfare Community Amenities Recreation and Culture Transport	2013 \$ 1,058,037 854,562 1,912,599 15,208 228,506 3,335 652,356 66,290 895,007 51,897 1,912,599	•	2012 \$ 1,006,072 433,044 1,439,116 0 339,276 15,600 774,906 0 33,620 275,714 1,439,116
29.	ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.	2013	2013 Budget \$	2012
	Meeting Fees Mayoral Allowance Deputy Mayoral Allowance Members Telephone & Expenses	70,000 12,000 3,000 20,836 105,836	70,000 12,000 3,000 21,800	70,000 12,000 3,000 17,573 102,573
30.	EMPLOYEE NUMBERS	2013		2012
	The number of full-time equivalent employees at balance date	37	=	40

31. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

Council did not participate in any major land transactions during the 2012/13 financial year

32. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

Council did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2012/13 financial year.

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The Council held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying	y Value	Fair	Value
Financial Assets	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	2,944,718 300,827 3,245,545	3,605,413 720,684 4,326,097	2,944,718 300,827 3,245,545	3,605,413 720,684 4,326,097
Financial Liabilities Payables Borrowings	392,952	952,105	392,952	952,105
	175,444	327,874	170,504	317,671
	568,396	1,279,979	563,456	1,269,776

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance area manages the cash and investments portfolio of Council and has an investment policy which 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. This risk is considered low given that Council investments are held in term deposits.

Cash and investments are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns. This risk is ever present whith movements in the federal reserve cash rate.

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

Council manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

Impact of a 10% (*) movement in interest rates on cash and investments:	2013 \$	2012 \$
- Equity - Statement of Comprehensive Income	38,627 38,627	58,396 58,396

Notes:

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

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

Impact of a 1% (*) movement in interest rates on cash and investments:

- Equity	3,863	5,840
- Statement of Comprehensive Income	3,863	5,840

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Receivables

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

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land — that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment.

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

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

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

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

	2013	2012
Percentage of Rates and Annual Charges		
- Current - Overdue	65.00% 35.00%	68.00% 32.00%
Percentage of Other Receivables		
- Current - Overdue	77.00% 23.00%	71.00% 29.00%

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings

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

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

2013	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values	
Payables Borrowings	392,952 133,876 526,828	41,568	0	392,952 175,444 568,396	392,952 175,444 568,396	
2012						
Payables Borrowings	952,105 152,430 1,104,535	175,444 175,444	0	952,105 327,874 1,279,979	952,105 327,874 1,279,979	

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables

Borrowings (Continued)

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

The following tables set out the carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:	ie carrying amo	vunt, by maturity	, of the financial	instruments ex	posed to interes	t rate risk:		Weighted
	<1 year	>1<2 years \$	>2<3 years \$	>3<4 years \$	>4<5 years	>5 years	Total	Effective Interest Rate
Year Ended 30 June 2013								2
Payables Borrowings								
Fixed Rate Debentures	133,876	41,568					175,444	6.83%
Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	6.59%	7.11%						
Year Ended 30 June 2012								
Payables Вопоwings								
Fixed Rate Debentures	152,430	133,876	41,568				327,874	6.65%
vveignted Average Effective Interest Rate	4.96%	6.58%	7.11%					

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE SUPPLEMENTARY RATIO INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

RATIO INFORMATION

The following information relates to the ratios which only require attestation that they have been checked and are supported by verifiable information. Notwithstanding this information still does form part of the audited financial report.

	2013	2012	2011
Asset Consumption Ratio Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	87% N/A 1	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
The above ratios are calculated as follows:			
Asset Consumption Ratio	depreciated replacement cost of assets current replacement cost of depreciable assets		
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	NPV of planned capital renewal over 10 years NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years		

NB -In keeping with amendments to Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 50, comparatives for the two preceeding years (being 2012 and 2011) have not been reported as financial information is not available.

N/A 1 - The Town has not completed fair value activities in all of the assets classes at 30 June 2013 so is unable to calulate this ratio.



Anderson Munro & Wyllie CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE ELECTORS OF THE TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE

Scope

We have audited the financial report of Town of East Fremantle for the year ended 30 June 2013. The financial report comprises the Statement by Chief Executive Officer, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Rate Setting Statement and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Council is responsible for the preparation of a financial report which provides a true and fair view of the financial performance and position of the council in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, and Regulations. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error and for accounting policies and estimates inherent to the financial report.

Audit Approach

We conducted an independent audit of the financial report in order to express an opinion on it to the electors of the Town of East Fremantle. Our audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control and the availability of persuasive rather than conclusive evidence. Therefore an audit cannot guarantee that all misstatements have been detected.

We performed procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, and Regulations, including compliance with Accounting Standards in Australia, and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with our understanding of the Council's financial position, and of their performance which is represented by the results of operations and cash flows.

We formed our opinion on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- examining on a test basis, information to provide evidence, supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors.

Whilst we considered the effectiveness of managements internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.



Independence

Anderson Munro & Wyllie are independent of the Town of East Fremantle, and have met the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements and the Local Government Act 1995.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Town of East Fremantle are properly drawn up:

- a) So as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Shire as at 30 June 2013 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended;
- b) In accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995; and
- c) In Accordance with Applicable Australian Accounting Standards.

Other Matters

During the course of the audit we became aware of the following instance where the Council did not comply with the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended).

a) FM Reg 50(1) – all seven ratios were not included in the financial report due to the Town not having completed fair value activities in all of the assets classes at 30 June 2013 so is unable to calculate the Asset Renewal Funding ratio.

Statutory Compliance

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

- a) Except for the issues identified in the above 'Other Matters' paragraph we did not during the course of the audit, become aware of any other instances where the Council did not comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.
- b) There were no material or significant adverse trends in financial position or financial management practices revealed during the course of our audit.
- c) We have obtained all necessary information and explanations in relation to our audit.
- d) Our audit procedures were all satisfactorily completed.
- e) In relation to the Supplementary Ratio Information presented at page 55 of this report, we have reviewed the calculations as presented and in our opinion these are:
 - i. Based on verifiable information; and
 - ii. Reasonable assumptions.

Dated the 29th day of November 2013 in Perth, Western Australia

BILLY-JOE THOMAS

Director

ANDERSON MUNRO & WYLLE

ANDERSON MUNRO & WYLLIE Chartered Accountants