2015 - 2016 CITY OF BELMONT ANNUAL REPORT



Creating opportunities

HISTORY OF BELMON

The municipality of Belmont was established in 1898 as the Belmont Road Board. In 1907, the name was changed to Belmont Park Road Board and remained unchanged until 1961 when it became the Shire of Belmont. In 1979, the present administration building was opened in Faulkner Park and the municipality became the City of Belmont.

The municipality was called Belmont after Belmont Farm, which had been established in the area in 1830 by Captain F. Byrne. The farm of 2,000 acres was later acquired by John Hardey who had already established Grove Farm, also 2,000 acres, on the banks of the Swan River nearby. John Hardey and his son Robert were destined to own almost the entire Belmont area.



In 1848, Hardey allowed the first race meeting to be held on Grove Farm. Although race meetings had been held at other venues around Perth, a site on Hardey's farm soon became Perth's permanent racecourse and the horse racing industry grew up around it.

Robert Hardey later built a mansion on Grove Farm in 1880 which he called 'Belmont House'. In 1889, he leased the house to J. Handron-Smith, a horse racing owner, who later became secretary of the West Australian Turf Club and went on to become the first elected Chairman of the Belmont Road Board.

The early settlers in Belmont found the land to be of poor quality for cropping and swampy in many parts. Needless to say, many of the Chinese migrants who came with the Gold Rush in the 1890s found the swampy areas excellent for some of Perth's first market gardens. In 1911, the population of Belmont was 1,088. Today, the City of Belmont is a thriving municipality of over 40,000 residents with extensive parklands and some outstanding facilities such as the Ascot Racecourse and surrounding residential stables precinct, the picturesque marina at Ascot Waters, the inspired Adachi Park which both offer spectacular views of the iconic Swan River, the Belmont Oasis Leisure Centre and Belmont Forum Shopping Centre.

Belmont is a mix of residential, commercial, and light industrial properties and includes within its boundaries, the Perth Domestic and International Airports. The City is made up of the localities of Ascot, Redcliffe, Belmont, Cloverdale, Kewdale, Rivervale and as of October 2013 is divided into three wards, namely East, West and South. With an area of 40 square kilometres, the City of Belmont is in close proximity to air, rail and major road arteries and lies only six kilometres from the centre of Perth.

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CITY OF BELMONT COUNCILLORS

(AS AT 30 JUNE 2016)

East Ward



Cr Phil MARKS – MAYOR 4/12 Tanunda Drive, Rivervale 6103 Phone: 9277 4919 Mobile: 0417 998 229 Email: crmarks@belmont.wa.gov.au



West Ward

Cr Robert ROSSI, JP – DEPUTY MAYOR 9 Wheatley Street, Kewdale 6105 Phone: 9361 6696 Mobile: 0408 693 584 Email: crrossi@belmont.wa.gov.au



Cr Bernie RYAN 44 Lyall Street, Redcliffe 6104 Phone: 9277 4529 Mobile: 0418 941 328 Email: crryan@belmont.wa.gov.au



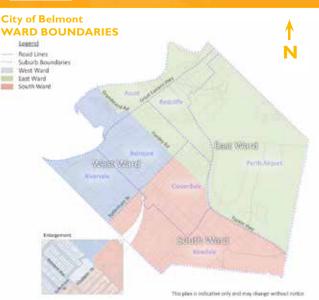
Cr Lauren CAYOUN 29 Surrey Road, Rivervale 6103 Phone: 9361 0719 Mobile: 0416 380 633 Email: crcayoun@belmont.wa.gov.au



Cr Margie BASS 77 Keymer Street, Belmont 6104 Phone/Fax: 9277 9504 Mobile: 0423 768 760 Email: crbass@belmont.wa.gov.au



Cr Paul HITT 14 McLachlan Way, Belmont 6104 Phone/Fax: 9478 6260 Email: crhitt@belmont.wa.gov.au



CITY OF BELMONT COUNCILLORS

(AS AT 30 JUNE 2016)



South Ward

Cr Janet POWELL

62 Treave Street, Cloverdale 6105 Phone/Fax: 9277 3915 Mobile: 0407 277 391 Email: crpowell@belmont.wa.gov.au



Cr Patrick GARDNER c/- City of Belmont, Locked Bag 379, Cloverdale 6985 Mobile: 0423 105 032 Email: crgardner@belmont.wa.gov.au



Cr Steve WOLFF 23/294 Knutsford Avenue, Kewdale 6105 Mobile: 0401 822 553 Email: crwolff@belmont.wa.gov.au

Executive Committee

Cr Phil Marks – Mayor*

Cr Robert Rossi JP – Deputy Mayor**

- Cr Lauren Cayoun Presiding Member Standing Committee (Audit and Risk)
- Cr Steve Wolff Presiding Member Standing Committee (Environmental)
- Cr Janet Powell Presiding Member Standing Committee (Community Vision)

Standing Committee

AUDIT AND RISK

Cr Phil Marks – Mayor (Ex Officio) Cr Margie Bass Cr Patrick Gardner** Cr Lauren Cayoun* Mr Ron Back – Independent Member

COMMUNITY VISION

Cr Phil Marks – Mayor (Ex Officio) Cr Bernie Ryan Cr Janet Powell* Cr Robert Rossi /P**

ENVIRONMENTAL

Cr Phil Marks – Mayor (Ex Officio) Cr Bernie Ryan** Cr Steve Wolff*

Cr Paul Hitt

Presiding Member
* Deputy Presiding Memb

MAYOR'S REPORT

It is with pleasure that I present the City of Belmont's 2015-2016 Annual Report.



It has been a rewarding and challenging year at the City of Belmont.

I would like to express my appreciation and thanks to all residents and businesses for playing a significant role by assisting the City to achieve our goals this year.

We have seen the culmination of many

great developments and projects and the establishment of many new ones.

Along the way, we have faced a few challenges but we continue to focus on providing what is best for our community.

Our City continues to experience unprecedented growth and change. The City is constantly evolving and we have reached a new stage on our journey of opportunity.

The past year has seen the City consolidate its position as one of the State's most progressive and sustainable local government authorities and confirms its excellent track record of financial management.

We are proud of our strong financial management that saw us implement one of the lowest rate rises in the metropolitan area for the current financial year.

Concept designs for the Faulkner Civic Precinct Community Centre have been prepared through consultation with the City's project stakeholder groups. The progression of this project brings the City closer to creating a modern, multi-purpose facility for all of the community to access.

We are grateful for the funding commitment from Lotterywest and the Federal Government through the Community Development Grants Program which will assist us to deliver this great facility.

In May, the City of Belmont affirmed its commitment to its diverse community with the launch of its inaugural Multicultural Action Plan 2016 to 2018: Connecting, Celebrating and Growing.

The Plan is a first for the City of Belmont, the East Metropolitan Regional area, and is one of only a few in Western Australia.

The City of Belmont is home to one of the most multicultural communities in Western Australia – one in four people living in Belmont are from a culturally or linguistically diverse background.

The Multicultural Action Plan has been developed to capture the needs and aspirations of our community and to reinforce our Council's commitment and support for a culturally diverse and socially cohesive community.

There remains a strong focus on the business environment in the City of Belmont with the City focusing on consulting and informing businesses.

Work is well under way for the Belmont Business Park Transport Infrastructure project - this \$12 Million Transport Infrastructure Upgrade is partly funded by the Federal Government through its National Stronger Regions Fund.

The Belmont Business Park project will bring growth, employment and new opportunities to the area and will ultimately create an aesthetically pleasing and functional entry to the centre of Belmont from Great Eastern Highway along Belmont Avenue.

To provide the Belmont Business Park with its own identity, the City developed a brand

for the area – Belmont Business Park – Gateway to Opportunity. This was launched to the local business community this year.

Launched last year BUSlink – our free lunch time shuttle bus service which connects local business workers to Belmont Forum and major retailers along the route continues to be popular with users.

While recognising the significance of the City's planning and development initiatives, we have not lost sight of our environment and liveability.

The City's commitment to its Urban Forest Strategy continued with development started on the Canopy Plan; an operational plan that will set clear targets and actions outlining how the City's Urban Forest canopy target will be achieved.

Planning has commenced for the redevelopment of the Belmont Oasis Leisure Centre which is part of the Faulkner Civic Precinct, with the Master Plan out for comment and community consultation.

The Belmont Oasis Master Plan aims to provide a vision for a new leisure centre and will assist with the delivery of leisure and aquatic infrastructure and services into the future.

Looking forward the City is set to continue delivering excellence in service to our community, while ensuring that we create opportunities for residents, businesses and visitors into the future.

We are excited about the future and the vast potential that it holds for us and we are focused on identifying and creating opportunities for everyone that lives, works and visits our City of Opportunity.

Cr Phil Marks Mayor

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

Looking back at our achievements throughout the 2015-2016 year, I am delighted to report that the City has successfully dealt with the challenges it was presented with and delivered on several key objectives and focus areas of our Strategic Community Plan and Vision.

It has been a satisfying year to review and I commend the Council and our staff for their commitment and professionalism as it has enabled us to again finish the year in a strong, sustainable financial position with a solid asset base and significant reserves.

I am proud to report that the City continues to deliver excellent services and projects to the Belmont community. Together with Council, the City has remained strongly focussed on community needs.

With key infrastructure projects such as Gateway WA and the Perth Airport Redevelopment complete, the foundation has been laid for the next phase of the City's transformation.

One significant project for the City is the Community Centre which moved from plan to project during the year.

This exciting community building that will include a Library, Senior Citizens Centre, Museum, office spaces for not-for-profit organisations, a crèche and a café, is set to transform our Faulkner Civic Precinct into a vibrant hub for our community to enjoy.

We are grateful for the funding commitment from Lotterywest and the Federal Government through the Community Development Grants Program which will assist us to deliver this great facility.

Our strong leadership and dedication in the area of safety was recently recognised with the City receiving the Platinum Worksafe Award, the highest rating for safety in a workplace. To achieve a Platinum Worksafe Award the City had to demonstrate a rating of ninety per cent or more in every element of the Worksafe Plan which includes; management and commitment, planning, consultation, hazard management, training and supervision.

The high safety performance provides substantial benefit to our community as the City continues to maintain the lowest contributions for workers compensation cover.

Community wellbeing and enhancing the quality of life for our residents is important. A comprehensive program of events were held during the year by the City, including the Autumn River Festival, Kidz Fest, Avon Descent Family Fun Day and Let's Celebrate Belmont Festival which all attracted large numbers of residents and visitors alike.

In addition, a wide range of community development initiatives were made available to residents including wellbeing activities, promoting active, nutritious, creative lifestyle classes and the CountUSin, a program designed to increase awareness and access to health and wellbeing information.

Community safety and crime prevention remain a priority with the City continuing its commitment to the expansion of the Closed Circuit TV program for both residents and businesses.

Continuing our commitment to a sustainable environment to pass on to the next generation, the City has continued its comprehensive program of work on riverside foreshore stabilisation projects at various locations such as Garvey Park, as well as the continued enhancement of local parks.

Consulting with our community is very important to us – their needs are considered in every decision we make as a Council.

The use of our on-line consultation tool – Belmont Connect has provided us with the means to consult effectively on a range of issues whilst providing a meeting place for community discussion.

I continue to be impressed by the dedication of Councillors and staff who together on a daily basis commit themselves to ensuring the best outcomes for our community.

There is an underlying passion for our community within the City of Belmont which is made obvious by some of the farreaching goals the City has in place.

The City will continue to work with its community and stakeholders to ensure Belmont remains the City of Opportunity.

Stuart Cole Chief Executive Officer



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT



The Executive Committee is responsible for making recommendations to Council on Chief Executive Officer (CEO) appointments, contract reviews/renewals, performance and remuneration reviews and assessments and the processing of complaints against the CEO, Councillors and the Mayor as prescribed in Council's Complaints Management Procedure.

The Committee is convened in accordance with Part 5, Division 2 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and consequently Standing Orders will apply.

During 2015-2016 the Executive Committee met on four occasions, twice in August 2015 to conduct the Chief Executive Officer's 2014-2015 performance review and twice in April 2016 to conduct an interim review of the Chief Executive Officer's 2015-2016 performance plan, a review of the Chief Executive Officer's annual performance appraisal process and the Chief Executive Officer's contract renewal.

The Committee was not required to meet about any complaints against the Chief Executive Officer, Mayor or Councillors.

I would like to thank the members of the Committee including Cr Rossi (Deputy Presiding Member), Cr Cayoun, Cr Powell and Cr Wolff, as well as the Chief Executive Officer and staff for their assistance during the year and the support I have received as Presiding Member.

Report By

Cr Phil Marks Presiding Member Executive Committee



The Committee is convened in accordance with Part 5, Division 2 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and consequently Standing Orders will apply.

STANDING COMMITTEE (AUDIT AND RISK) REPORT

In the year under review the Standing Committee (Audit and Risk) met four times.

Cr Lauren Cayoun was appointed Presiding Member for the Standing Committee (Audit and Risk) and Cr Patrick Gardner was appointed Deputy Presiding Member following the October 2015 Local Government Elections.

Other members of the Committee are Cr Phil Marks (Mayor) and Cr Margie Bass.

Mr Ron Back is the independent member of the Committee.

The purpose of the Committee is to assist the Council to discharge its responsibilities with regard to exercising due care and diligence in relation to the reporting of financial information, the application of accounting policies, and the management of the financial affairs of the City in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* and associated Regulations including an assessment of the management of risk.

The Committee provides guidance and assistance to the City of Belmont in carrying out its functions in relation to audits carried out under Part 7 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

The Committee considered the City's audited Annual Financial Report to 30 June 2015 and recommended its adoption by Council prior to the Annual Meeting of Electors.

The outcomes of the audit processes relating to compliance and quality assurance were also reviewed by the Committee. The City has continued to perform well in relation to all of the audits undertaken, achieving a score of 100% compliance in the Annual Compliance Audit for the 2015 return.

The Committee considered and endorsed the various systems and

procedures that demonstrate compliance with Regulation 17 of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996. The Committee recommendation was subsequently endorsed by Council.

I would like to thank the members of the Committee, the Director

Corporate and Governance and staff for their assistance during the year and for the support I have received as Presiding Member.

Report By

Cr Lauren Cayoun Presiding Member Standing Committee (Audit and Risk)





The Committee is convened in accordance with Part 5, Division 2 of the *Local Government Act* 1995 and consequently Standing Orders will apply.

STANDING COMMITTEE (ENVIRONMENTAL) REPORT

In the year under review the Standing Committee (Environmental) met six times.



Cr Steve Wolff is the Presiding Member and Cr Bernie Ryan is the Deputy Presiding Member. Other members are Cr Phil Marks, Mayor (Ex Officio) and Cr Paul Hitt.

Significant achievements for the 2015-2016 period included:

ISO14001 certification
maintained for the City's Environmental
Management System

- Review undertaken of 'Natural Belmont' section of the City of Belmont Strategic Community Plan 2016-2036
- Development of the Environment and Sustainability Policy, City of Belmont Environment and Sustainability Strategy 2016-2021 and revised Terms of Reference for the Standing Committee (Environmental)
- Memorandum of Understanding signed with the Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) and Native Animal Rescue for the Fishing Line Bin project, with an annual contribution of \$2000 over three years
- Memorandum of Understanding signed with Water Corporation and Department of Water for continued recognition through the Waterwise Council Program, based on new criteria for 2016
- 'Emissions report card' produced by Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC), summarising the past five years of emissions data obtained through participation in the Greensense Platform

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- Commencement of use of Planet Footprint to manage energy and scheme water consumption data, to assist with analysis and identification of potential savings and future reporting of environmental performance to the community
- Involvement in EMRC projects receiving external funding including Green Army, 'Steaming to Success' steam weeding trial and 'Understanding and Managing Flood Risk in Perth's Eastern Region'
- Implementation of a major foreshore restoration and enhancement project at Garvey Park valued at nearly one million dollars and stabilisation adjacent Ascot Racecourse foreshore path and The Esplanade (Forbes Street)
- Additional funding of \$78,995.50 received towards Garvey Park Section 3, bringing the total Riverbank contribution to \$378,995.50
- Completion of community consultation and commencement of design for the Surrey Road Bike Boulevard with \$1.75 million funding secured through the Department of Transport's Safe Active Streets Program
- Extension of the Belmont BUSlink trial until 30 June 2017.
- \$1000 funding received towards the 2016 Belmont Bike to Work Breakfast via the Department of Transport's 'Bike Week' grant.

LOCAL BUSINESSES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

As part of the Business Environmental Assessment Project, 160 assessments and 61 premises visits were conducted aimed at improving environmental practices and reducing discharges of pollutants to the environment. Participation in the Department of Parks and Wildlife and Department of Environment Regulation's Light Industry Risk Assessment Project continued, with 58 joint inspections undertaken.

Local Greenstamp accredited businesses were promoted with a dedicated page added to the City of Belmont website and articles published in the Belmont Business Talk Magazine.

THE CITY'S ENVIRONMENT PLAN 2010-2016

2015-2016 was the final year of the Environment Plan, with the following new actions completed:

- 1.1 Conduct an overall review of recommendations arising from previous scheme water audits of high consuming sites.
- 1.4 Review the Groundwater Use Strategy 2012.
- 1.5 Using the five year review of Belmont stormwater quality monitoring results, revise objectives of the sample program and revise sampling at a catchment level.



- 1.6 Review progress against Corporate and Community scheme water consumption goals set for 2014-2015.
- 3.1 Undertake a review of the City of Belmont Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) Checklist and process for the identification and management of ASS for City projects.
- 3.2 Participate in the Swan River Trust's recently-announced Light Industry project for 2015-2016 and 2016-2017.
- 4.1 Implement foreshore stabilisation works at Garvey Park, Ascot Racecourse foreshore and other priority sites for erosion control.
- 4.2 Implement the Signal Hill bushland restoration plan.
- 5.1 Utilise the "energy fund" to install solar photovoltaic (PV) systems on Council buildings, as per recommendations of the business case developed.
- 5.2 Participate in the EMRC's 'Understanding and Managing Flood Risk in Perth's Eastern Region: Stage I' project.
- 7.1 Consider participation in the 'Switched on Business' programme or equivalent, to encourage water and energy efficiency of local businesses.
- 8.2 Conduct a review of existing council policies and identify potential incorporation of environmental considerations.
- 8.3 Develop a new Environment Plan for 2016-2021.

- 8.4 Review the requirements of the new version ISO14001:2015 standard and conduct a gap analysis against the City's current management systems for transition purposes.
- 8.5 Investigate alternative energy and water reporting platforms for potential transition following discontinuation of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) Emissions Reporting Platform.
- 8.6 Review environmental induction process for new employees and contractors.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECTS

The City hosted a range of volunteer environmental activities and events, including Grab a Gladi, fauna night stalks, green cleaning and composting workshops and a Turtle Talk. Community volunteers contributed 93 hours at environmental weeding and night stalk events, with several groups organising clean up days of local natural areas.

2200m2 of new biodiversity areas were created, with planting undertaken at Garvey Park and Cracknell Park. A total of 340 sedge strips and 8211 local native seedlings were planted at Garvey Park, Signal Hill bushland, Ascot and Rivervale foreshore, PH Dod Reserve and Severin Walk. Foreshore stabilisation and restoration was implemented at Ascot Racecourse foreshore (29 linear metres) and Garvey Park (220 linear metres). Both projects received proactive funding through the Department of Parks and Wildlife's Riverbank Program.

The Ascot Racecourse foreshore project involved installation of gabion baskets, reno mattresses, fill, limestone spalls adjacent to the foreshore path and revegetation. Works at Garvey Park included brush mattressing and revegetation, installation of a viewing deck, new beach, paths and beach access ramps.

'OUR TREES' – URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

In 2016 the City planted approximately 588 street trees and advanced trees in public open spaces through its annual Winter tree planting program. 20 trees were planted at Selby Park for Schools Tree Day in 2015. Three mature trees were transplanted to shade the Wilson Park playground, and preparations commenced for future transplantation of trees located in the footprint of the future Faulkner Civic Precinct Community Centre.

A street tree audit of Rivervale was completed, as well as 2D and 3D aerial canopy mapping across the entire City. Development commenced on the Canopy Plan; an operational plan that will set clear targets and actions outlining how the City's Urban Forest canopy target will be achieved. More information on our Urban Forestry program; 'Our Trees' can be found on the City's website and Belmont Connect page: www.connect.belmont.wa.gov.au/our-trees. We encourage our community to get behind this initiative and have your say using the Belmont Connect page.

WATER MANAGEMENT

In 2015-2016, the City achieved its goal of managing groundwater abstraction within its Department of Water licensed allocation, through regular monitoring of groundwater consumption against annual and monthly water budgets. Similarly, new hydrozoned irrigation systems installed at Gibson Park and Gould Reserve enable the City to irrigate these sites with optimal efficiency and to continue providing quality public open spaces.

A scheme water inventory was completed to quantify corporate and community water consumption in 2014-2015 and to assess the City's progress towards water management goals set in 2010-2011.

The City's goal was to maintain corporate scheme water consumption at or below 2009-2010 levels (70,613 (kilolitres) kL) by 2014-2015. Whilst this goal was not met (Figure 1) a minor 3% increase (to 72,878 kL) is still a significant achievement in a drying climate with a growing population. Over this time the City of Belmont's population is estimated to have increased by 15% (by 5,243 – profile.id).

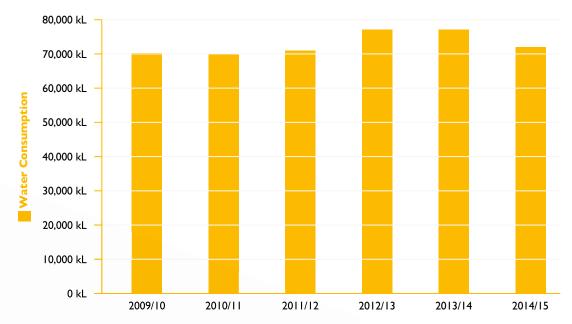


Figure 1. Corporate scheme water consumption 2009-2010 to 2014-2015

In 2014-2015, City of Belmont residents consumed on average 89 kL per capita, significantly lower than the Perth average of 145 kL and comfortably meeting the City's goal of remaining at or below 125 kL per capita.

Creating opportunities

ENERGY CONSERVATION/ EMISSION REDUCTION

Electricity consumption at the City's five highest consuming sites in 2015-2016 was reviewed, with all experiencing either a reduction or no change from the previous financial year (Table I). In total, there was a 3% or a 57,086 kilowatt hour (kWh) reduction in electricity consumption for the top five consuming sites in comparison to 2014-2015.

The reduction at the Operations Centre can be attributed to an upgrade to the air conditioning operating system, while consumption at other facilities is highly dependent on usage.



Table 1 Electricity use (kWh) for top five consuming sites in 2015-2016 and comparison to previous financial year.

Site	2014-2015	2015-2016	Difference	Percentage change
Civic Centre, Library and Senior Citizens Centre	1,130,544	1,133,800	3,256	< %
Operations Centre	234,321	197,456	-36,865	-16%
Youth & Family Services	159,955	152,480	-7,475	-5%
Centenary Park (Daly & Elmsfield)	70,396	55,512	-14,885	-21%
Gerry Archer Athletics Track	45,220	44,101	-1,119	-2%
	1,640,435	1,583,349	-57,086	-3%

Utilising funds previously spent on purchasing renewable energy (the 'energy fund'), a 10 kW solar photovoltaic (PV) system was installed at Harman Park Community Centre in December 2015. Since then, energy savings of 7229 kWh have been realised, bringing the total energy generation by the City's solar PV systems in 2015-2016 to 13,815 kWh.

As part of the TravelSmart Program the City participated in switch your thinking's 'Switched on Bikes' E-Bike (Electric Bike) Trial involving 26 staff, with two E-bikes donated by RAC added to the fleet.

Additional energy conservation initiatives included an energy audit of the Belmont Sports and Recreation Centre, and submission to the Stronger Communities Grant Fund for a 29 kW solar PV system for the facility.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I would like thank the contribution of my fellow members of the Standing Committee (Environmental), Councillors, volunteers, stakeholders and City of Belmont staff for their efforts in implementing the final year of the Environment Plan 2010-2016 and development of the new Environment and Sustainability Strategy 2016-2021.

In the year ahead the City looks forward to implementing the first year of the new Environment and Sustainability Strategy, continuing transition to the ISO14001:2015 Environmental Management Systems standard and incorporating environmental best practice into the design of the future 5 Star Green Star rated Faulkner Civic Precinct Community Centre.

While focusing on City operations, the City will continue to work proactively with businesses and the community to promote and encourage involvement in environmental programs, sustainable behaviour change and minimise the risk of pollution incidence.

Report By

Cr Steve Wolff Presiding Member Standing Committee (Environmental)

STANDING COMMITTEE (COMMUNITY VISION) REPORT

There were four meetings of the Standing Committee (Community Vision) during the 2015-2016 financial year, including one Special Standing Committee (Community Vision) for the Election of Presiding and Deputy Presiding Members.



Cr Janet Powell is the Presiding Member. Other members are Cr Robert Rossi /P (Deputy Presiding Member), Cr Phil Marks, Mayor (Ex Officio), and Cr Bernie Ryan.

and discusses the demographic and social changes occurring in the community in order that

The purpose of the Committee is to examine, consider and make recommendations to Council on matters of strategic importance to the City of Belmont community and to monitor the progress of the Council's Strategic Community Plan 2016–2036. The Committee also assesses

emerging needs are addressed.

The Committee has provided valued input and advice on the following:

- Cultural Diversity Engagement Plan
- Development Area (DA6) Migrant Community A Historical Perspective and Interactive Heritage Trial
- Alcohol Study Alcohol Working Group Project
- · Community Service Awards Updated Selection Criteria
- 2015 Library Survey
- New Public Libraries Melbourne Tour
- Community Contribution Fund Round 9 and 10
- Reconciliation Action Plan 2015-2017 Annual Progress Report
- Multicultural Action Plan 2016-2020
- Library and Heritage Update Increase Interest and Activities Growth
- Belmont Oasis Leisure Centre Masterplan
- Healthy Communities CountUSin Program
- Community Gardens
- Wilson Park Precinct Masterplan
- GIS Mapping Food Deserts
- Project Children Book
- SilverSport.

I would like to thank the Committee members for their interest and contribution in serving this Standing Committee and to acknowledge the staff of the Division whose professionalism and passion assist in enriching the lives of those who live and work in the City of Belmont.

Report by

Cr Janet Powell Presiding Member **Community Vision Committee**

The Committee is convened in accordance with Part 5, Division 2 of the Local Government Act 1995 and consequently Standing Orders will apply.

DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN PROGRESS TO DATE

The City of Belmont has continued to provide people with disabilities with opportunities to actively participate in their community for many years, and is reflected in the City's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2012-2017. This Plan aims to deliver best practice and responsiveness to the needs of people with disabilities, their carers and families in our community.

Under the *Disability Services Act 1993* (amended 2004), Local and State Governments are required to implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) to identify and report on how their services and information are accessible for people with disabilities and to further the principles and objectives of the *Disability Services Act 1993*.

The City's Disability Access and Inclusion Focus Group (DAIFG) has continued with its commitment to provide the City with guidance and recommendations to effectively implement the DAIP 2012-2017; as well as provide support and assistance with other initiatives to improve access and inclusion across the Belmont area. A summary of achievements during the 2015-2016 financial year are highlighted below:

- The DAIFG continues to meet monthly. Meetings on alternate months are run independently of the City's officers
- Through its Community Contribution Fund, the City supported one of the DAIFG Members to facilitate a 'Reconnect' Project that aims to reduce social isolation of people with disability by providing opportunities for social gatherings
- The City has contracted Another Angle Consulting & Training to provide Disability Awareness Training for staff. Sessions will be offered annually to all new staff

• The International Day of People with Disability was celebrated as part of the City's Let's Celebrate Belmont Festival Finale.

The City of Belmont acknowledges the efforts of the Disability Access and Inclusion Focus Group members and staff with the continued implementation and review of the DAIP, and would like to thank them for their ongoing participation and support.

OUTCOME I

People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access services of, and any events organised by the City of Belmont.

- The DAIFG continued to meet monthly from February 2015. New community members and stakeholders have joined this group as a result of the Expression of Interest process distributed by DAIFG members and published in the Belmont Bulletin.
- 2. Information in regards to Community Buses is available on the City's website and fact sheets.
- Home and Community Care (HACC) services are more targeted and inclusive, including services for younger people with disabilities.
- 4. The Library provides greater accessibility of computer access, including to people with visual and physical disabilities.
- The City continues to strengthen its relationship with youth and childrens services in the City of Belmont to ensure school holiday programs and after school activities provided at The Base@ Belmont (Youth Centre) are promoted to, and are accessible for young people and children with disabilities.

- 6. An audio-loop is available at the City of Belmont Library and Council chambers.
- The DAIFG Members provided information and gift bags during the Let's Celebrate Belmont Festival Finale as part of the International Day of People with Disabilities celebrations.

OUTCOME 2

People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and facilities of the City of Belmont.

- All relevant briefs and tenders have a clause to ensure that contractors comply with access requirements.
- The City conducted an independent review of the Council chambers and the majority of the recommendations from this review have been implemented, which included upgrading facilities and accessible toilets. The upgrade of the Council's Chambers has now been completed.
- 3. An adult change facility installed at the Belmont Oasis Recreation Centre is one of a limited number of facilities available in the metropolitan area.
- 4. The City's access and mobility map has been promoted.
- Information on the accessibility of Council venues for hire is provided on a fact sheet and the City's website.
- 6. Key relevant staff are aware of the current Access to Premises Standard.

OUTCOME 3

People with disabilities receive information from the City of Belmont in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people access it.

- The City of Belmont website complies with World Wide Web consortium (W3C) accessibility standards. Social media has been used to engage people with disabilities and carers.
- DAIP achievements have been promoted to the community and the DAIP is readily available in hard copy.
- Publications in alternate formats, large print and different languages are available upon request.
- The City uses Facebook and Twitter to engage with and gain input from people with disabilities and carers.
- The City promotes Library services and resources that are available for people with disabilities such as Audio Books. In addition, the DAIFG monthly meetings are held at the Library.
- 6. The City promotes children's Library programs to the community.

OUTCOME 4

People with disabilities receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the City of Belmont as other people receive from the City.

- The City conducted an independent review of the Council chambers and has implemented the recommendations from this review. The upgrade of the Council's Chambers has now been completed.
- The Complaints process information is available in alternative languages upon request and is promoted through Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD) community networks.

OUTCOME 5

People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the City of Belmont.

- The City continues to ensure that complaints can be made verbally at the front desk, over the phone, in writing or online.
- The City regularly responds to requests and issues raised by the members of the Disability Access and Inclusion Focus Group as well as members of the local community.

OUTCOME 6

People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by the City of Belmont.

 A Councillor is a member of the DAIFG and chairs meetings. The Terms of Reference for this group have been endorsed by Council. All community consultations are held in accessible venues and information is distributed through different mediums and formats. Alternative formats in alternative languages are available upon request.

OUTCOME 7

People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with the City of Belmont.

 The City is committed to equal opportunity principles and to providing an environment free of discrimination, harassment and unfair treatment.

OUTCOME 8

Provide leadership, advocacy and opportunities to encourage community partnerships and practices that promote the benefits of including people with a disability in the community.

- The DAIFG is promoted as having representatives of people with disabilities, as well as key stakeholders within the local area.
- A member of the DAIFG applied for the City's Community Contribution Fund to run a program for local community members.
- 3. The City continues to engage people with all types of disabilities, mental illness and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and encourages participation at the DAIFG. New community members and representatives from local stakeholders have become members of the DAIFG.
- The City continues to develop partnerships with local community agencies to support the needs of people with disabilities.

RECORD KEEPING REPORT

The City is committed to a systematic approach to its management of corporate records in accordance with legislative requirements. Records are a core information resource in the City of Belmont and sound record keeping practices contribute to the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the organisation.

As a Local Government Authority, the City of Belmont is required under the *State Records Act 2000* to provide a Recordkeeping Plan. The City's Recordkeeping Plan RKP 2010019 has recently been reviewed and amended. The City has submitted the revised Recordkeeping Plan to the State Records Commission for approval.

RECORD KEEPING SYSTEM

Overall, the City's record keeping system is effective. It enables the organisation to capture records and manage them through processes using workflows and other functionalities of the system, as well as providing a high level of customer service both internally and externally to the City's stakeholders. The effectiveness of the system is constantly being assessed to ensure continuous improvement and organisational requirements are being met.

The City's electronic document and records management system, ECM has undergone continuous review in order to reach and maintain an optimum working level, with refinements being undertaken through user and system requirements.

ECM is currently going through substantial changes through development by its vendor, this will be monitored and tested and future releases will be implemented if they meet the business needs of the City.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

The City has a responsibility under the *State Records Act 2000 t*o ensure all staff is aware of their recordkeeping obligations.

The City informs new employees of their recordkeeping role and responsibilities as part of the Corporate Induction Information Session. Individual Records, Freedom of Information Awareness and System Introduction Training is provided to new employees as part of the induction process.

Group training sessions for the City's Electronic Document and Record Management System, ECM is conducted monthly and is complemented by recordkeeping work instructions and guidelines.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

The City of Belmont will if possible provide access to documents held by the City outside the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* process, however if we are unable to supply this information by less formal means, a Freedom of Information request can be made through our Records Section.

In accordance with the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* the City publishes a Freedom of Information Statement on the City's website. The statement outlines the City's functions, the kind of documents held by the city, how those documents can be accessed and details the process of applying for information under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*.

A total of 13 Freedom of Information applications were received in the 2015-2016 financial year. No applications relating to the amendment of personal information were received.

Creating opportunities

PLAN FOR THE FUTURE

Strategic Community Plan 2016–2036 and Corporate Business Plan 2016-2020

The City of Belmont's Strategic Community Plan underwent its first full review October 2015. Following significant community consultation, the City's Strategic Community Plan 2016-2036 was adopted in December 2015. The City's Corporate Business Plan underwent a minor review during 2015-2016 and the amended Corporate Business Plan 2016-2020 was adopted in March 2016.

When combined, the Strategic Community Plan 2016-2036 and the Corporate Business Plan 2016-2020 create the City of Belmont's Plan for the Future.

VISION STATEMENT

The City of Belmont will be home to a diverse and harmonious community, thriving from the opportunities of our unique, riverside City.

ORGANISATIONAL VALUES

In everything we do, we will keep to a set of values that guide our attitudes and behaviours. They are:

TEAMWORK

People building relationships to work together to achieve common goals

LEADERSHIP

To focus and inspire people to achieve

INTEGRITY

To act in an honest, professional, open and accountable manner

INNOVATION

To create new, innovative and alternative ways of working

PEOPLE FOCUS

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To work safely. To communicate and consult in order to understand people's needs

KEY RESULT AREAS

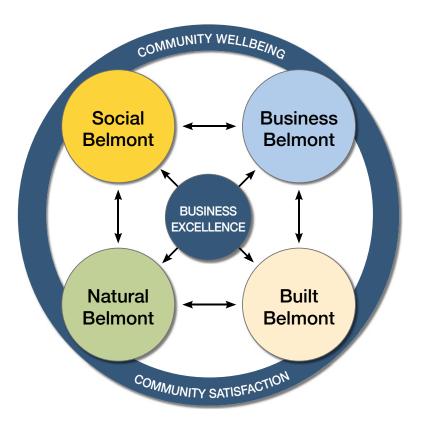
To be successful overall, outcomes must be achieved for:

- The resident community (Social Belmont)
- The City's business community (Business Belmont)
- The natural environment (Natural Belmont)
- The man-made physical structure and layout of the City (Built Belmont).

These four areas of achievement make up the Key Result Areas (KRAs) of the Strategic Community Plan 2016-2036 – as shown in the model. Each of the KRAs interacts with the others.

The centre point of the diagram is the fifth KRA, Business Excellence. Business Excellence is the process utilised to deliver the integrated results of all KRAs in a consistent and efficient manner. It provides the methodology for excellent customer service and organisational improvement on a continual basis.

For instance, enhancement in the built environment must serve the residential and business communities, and support green environment objectives. A strategy in any one area often delivers results in other areas.





SOCIAL BELMONT OVERVIEW

Objective I: The City will take a key leadership role to ensure access to services and facilities and developing collaborative partnerships that enable greater accessibility for a changing community.

Strategy: Adopt a collaborative approach through the development of partnerships with service providers, to ensure maximum benefit for community groups and individuals.

Key Actions:

- Ongoing implementation and review of Community Infrastructure Plan
- Facilitate the transition of the City's Independent Living Units to an experienced service provider with relevant expertise in the management of Aged Accommodation
- Operational activities which support predominately this Community Development strategy.

Strategy: Identify and assist those in need by connecting them with appropriate internal or external service providers.

Key Actions:

 Ongoing implementation and review of Moving Forward, City of Belmont Youth Strategic Plan 2015 and Beyond

- Facilitate and support Early Years focused activities and opportunities to the local community
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'Identifying those in need' strategy.

Strategy: Provide leisure, recreation, arts and lifestyle programs and resources to address existing and future community needs.

Key Actions:

- Deploy the Library and Heritage Plan 2013-2017
- Deploy the Leisure, Art and Lifestyle Plan 2014-2018
- Operational activities which support predominately this Leisure and Recreation strategy.

Strategy: Provide art and cultural opportunities as a means of community engagement and inclusion.

Key Actions:

- Ongoing implementation and review of Multicultural Action Plan 2016-2018
- Develop a Public Art Master Plan
 2016-2020
- Develop and implement an annual calendar of activities to engage the community in the arts
- Continue to promote and celebrate Aboriginal art through the City's annual Art and Photographic Exhibition and other avenues

- Ongoing implementation and review of Moving Forward, City of Belmont Youth Strategic Plan 2015 and Beyond
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'Art and Cultural' strategy.

Objective 2: Develop community capacity and self-reliance.

Strategy: Adopt a multi-generational approach (from seniors to younger generations), to identify and address community needs, to maximise individual and collective potential to live and thrive together.

Key Actions:

- Ongoing implementation and review of Moving Forward, the City of Belmont Youth Strategic Plan 2015 and Beyond
- Operational activities which support predominately this Youth strategy.

Strategy: Assist clubs and community groups to be viable and active.

- Deployment of the Leisure, Art and Lifestyle Plan 2015-2018 to ensure the City continues to deliver programs and services in the areas of healthy lifestyle, leisure and arts
- Promote funding opportunities to the community groups and provide them with guidance in the Community Contribution Fund grant application process

- Assist new and existing local sporting clubs to be sustainable
- Operational activities which predominately support this 'Community Groups' strategy.

Strategy: identify and address the needs of people from culturally diverse backgrounds to maximise individual and collective potential to live and thrive together.

Key Actions:

- Ongoing implementation and review of the Multicultural Action Plan 2016-2018
- Operational activities which support predominately this culturally diverse engagement strategy.

Strategy: A 'whole of community' inclusive approach is adopted emphasising the intrinsic value of committing time and resources to relationship building amongst the City and the community.

Key Actions:

- Ongoing implementation and review of the City of Belmont Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2012-2017
- Ongoing implementation and review of the City of Belmont Age Friendly Communities Plan 2013-2016
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'whole of community' strategy.

Strategy: Identify and address the needs of Aboriginal people to maximise individual and collective potential to live and thrive together.

Key Actions:

- Ongoing implementation and review of the City of Belmont Reconciliation Action Plan 2015-2017
- Engage with Aboriginal community to capture valuable local history knowledge of the City

 Operational activities which predominately support this 'Aboriginal and Torres-Strait Islander Engagement' strategy.

Strategy: Promote and deliver resources and opportunities for the community to engage in lifelong learning.

Key Actions:

- Ensure the library continues to be an environment that explores and encourages learning opportunities
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'lifelong learning' strategy.

Objective 3: Encourage a high standard of community health and wellbeing.

Strategy: Continue to provide and enhance waste management services to the community.

Key Actions:

- Educate community on waste to energy initiatives e.g. Resource recovery plan, waste to energy or composting
- Liaise with Waste Service Provider and EMRC to implement new waste strategies that improve services, provide value for money and are consistent with environmental requirements
- Operational activities which support predominately this Waste Management Strategy.

Strategy: Provide environmental health services that raise public health standards within the City.

Key Actions:

- Work with the Department of Housing to reduce concentrations of social housing and seek the implementation of models for affordable housing
- Implement New Environmental Health
 Plan 2013-2016
- Develop new Environmental Health Plan to replace current 2013-2016

 Develop new Public Health Plan as per requirements of Public Health Act (once enacted)

 Operational activities which support predominately this Public Health strategy.

Strategy: Identify and support initiatives that promote healthier and more active lifestyles.

Key Actions:

- Work in partnership with health and wellbeing service providers to increase the awareness of the positive health impacts associated with physical activity, healthy eating and safe alcohol consumption
- Operational activities which support predominately this Healthier Lifestyle strategy.

Objective 4: Encourage a high standard of community health and well-being.

Strategy: The City will continue to design and implement programs which enhance safety, security and wellbeing in the community.

Key Actions:

- Increase emergency management awareness in the community
- Implement Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan
- Work with Community Safety and Crime Prevention to promote existing and new business safety programs
- Continue to develop and enhance ongoing sustainable partnerships with service providers and other key local stakeholders to address the needs of the local community
- Operational activities which support predominately this Security strategy.

Strategy: Activate public spaces as a means to improving community spirit and sense of belonging.

Key Actions:

- Identify opportunities and spaces within the City that can encourage place activation and community participation
- Operational activities which support predominately this Community Spirit strategy.

Objective 5: Ensure that the cultural and historical significance of the City is identified and captured.

Strategy: Recognise all aspects of historical significance within the City.

Key Actions:

- Deploy the Library and Heritage Plan 2013-2017 to ensure the City's rich and diverse history is promoted and preserved for future generations
- Encourage the community to share their local history knowledge and ensure the information is captured and recorded for the benefit of future generations
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'Historical Significance' strategy.

BUSINESS BELMONT OVERVIEW

Objective I: Maximise Business Development Opportunities.

Strategy: Attract and support high quality business development and the sustainable use of land in Belmont, including Perth Airport, by providing information and assistance to businesses seeking to establish operations in the City.

- Develop branding strategies for Belmont Business Park, Golden Gateway and Redcliffe West
- Encourage industrial/commercial sector growth through effective ranking practices
- Demonstrate the City's support for home based business through regular distribution of information on City policy, changes or developments in the regulatory environment, support mechanisms available within Belmont
- Facilitate business investment by advising, supporting and promoting Belmont as a place of business
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'attract and support' strategy.





Strategy: Enhance the relationship and interaction with existing business entities within the City.

Key Actions:

- Promote the use of the Opportunity Card for Business to Business transactions
- E-distribution of the Belmont Business Talk newsletter, increased targeted communication to business
- Maintain ongoing liaison with appropriate business advocacy, support and representative organisations
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'business relationship' strategy.

Strategy: Promote development opportunities through effective land asset management.

Key Actions:

- Operational activities which support predominately this 'land asset management' strategy
- Acquire strategic commercial sites to facilitate investment
- Development and distribution of information packs to assist and facilitate investment in appropriate areas.

Strategy: In partnership with Perth Airport Pty Ltd, support the business development of the airport.

Key Actions:

- Explore the provision of direct services to business premises within the airport precinct
- Facilitate quality transport linkages to the airport and between the airport and the City. Direct bus route from Airport West train station to Town Centre
- Coordinated cross government lobbying and development strategies
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'Perth Airport' strategy.

Objective 2: Maximise the regional benefits to the City.

Strategy: Support the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council's (EMRC) development of a range of regional plans to attract businesses, investment and tourism and employment opportunities.

Key Actions:

 Contribute towards development of a coordinated foreshore trails network through involvement in the Swan Canning Marine Park Trails Master Plan Operational activities which support predominately this 'EMRC support' strategy.

Strategy: Continue to engage neighbouring local governments on issues of common interest.

- Develop collaborative marketing and media to promote the positive perception that the different business areas within the City are working together rather than against each other
- Active involvement with relevant Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC) committees and officers including involvement in working groups for lobbying federal and state government
- Regular liaison with appropriate officers/ elected members of surrounding local governments on issues of common interest
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'engage neighbouring local governments' strategy.

Objective 3: Achieve and maintain an image of Belmont as an ideal location for business growth and opportunities.

Strategy: Promote the City of Belmont through various promotional and informative materials, facilitated networks and media to make it clear that the City is a great place to do business.

Key Actions:

- Implement the City's Marketing Plan
- The City will host regular briefing events, targeting specific strategies, initiatives or opportunities, for local business, developers and other actual or potential stakeholders
- Implement the City's Communication Strategy
- Operational activities which support predominately this promotional strategy.

NATURAL BELMONT OVERVIEW

Objective I: Protect and enhance our natural environment.

Strategy: Ensure the City has policies and practices that safeguard and enhance the natural environment.

Key Actions:

- Develop a Canopy Plan to support the City's Urban Forest Strategy
- Maintain ISO14001:2004 (Environmental Management Systems) accreditation
- Undertake staged implementation of the Environment and Sustainability Strategy 2016-2021
- Manage and review "Environmental" risks associated with Council operations
- Conduct annual review of the City of Belmont's Environmental and Sustainability Policy and Strategy
- Operational activities which support predominately this environmental safeguarding strategy.

Strategy: Develop quality public open space in accordance with community needs.

Key Actions:

- Conduct a parks functionality review and develop a revised Public Open Space Development Strategy that recognises the diminishing availability of natural resources, the changing expectations of the community and the need to innovate to produce inventive methods of delivery
- Operational activities which support predominately this Public Open Space Development Strategy.

Strategy: Protect and enhance the Swan River foreshore respecting its environmental values, social benefits and cultural significance in guiding land use, civic design and development.

Key Actions:

- Undertake an annual foreshore condition assessment to determine progression of erosion and identify priority areas for future stabilisation and environmental restoration activities
- Advocate for funding opportunities for the effective management of erosion along the Swan River foreshore
- Implement the Belmont Foreshore Precinct Plan
- Operational activities which support predominately this Foreshore strategy.

Objective 2: Enhance the City's environmental sustainability through the efficient use of natural resources and minimise the City's carbon footprint.

Strategy: Manage energy use and waste generation and implement renewable energy to minimise the City's carbon footprint.

Key Actions:

- Participate in Planet Footprint and implement relevant actions of the Environment and Sustainability Strategy
- Implement renewable energy or energy efficiency projects based on value of energy fund
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'Energy Use' strategy.

Strategy: Manage water use with a view to minimising consumption.

- Meet requirements for 2016 Waterwise
 Council Program accreditation
- Participate in Planet Footprint, utilise irrigation management software and implement relevant actions of the Environment and Sustainability Strategy
- Operational activities which support predominately this water use strategy.



ANNUAL REPORT 2015 - 2016

Objective 3: Ensure future resilience to a changing climate

Strategy: Plan for the predicted impacts of a changing climate to "future proof" City operations.

Key Actions:

- Participate in EMRC's "understanding and managing flood risk in Perth's Eastern Region" project
- Manage and review "climate change" risks to Council operations
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'future-proofing' strategy.

BUILT BELMONT OVERVIEW

Objective I: Achieve a planned City that is safe and meets the needs of the community.

Strategy: Encourage a wide choice and consistent implementation of development approaches.

Key Actions:

- Facilitate completion of preparation of Structure Plans for Special Development Area 8
- Preparation of Structure Plans for Development Area 6
- Facilitate the preparation of Structure Plans for Development Areas 4 and 5
- Landowners within the Town Centre are to be encouraged to progressively upgrade and redevelop commercial and support facilities
- The City will review the establishment of a program of awards and grants for innovative development approaches

- The City will research and where appropriate, support local shopping centre owners in activities that they feel have the potential to support the growth of their businesses
- Implement Local Planning Scheme No. 15
- Preparation of a Vision Plan for the Ascot Kilns and surrounding area (Golden Gateway)
- Facilitate the development of a Corridor Plan for Great Eastern Highway
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'development approach' Strategy.

Strategy: Engage with identified local governments on working toward an agreement on the feasibility of standardisation of Local Planning Schemes to assist the community and developers.

Key Actions:

- Engage with identified local governments on working towards an agreement on the feasibility of standardisation of local government planning processes and approaches to assist the community and developers
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'LPS standardisation' Strategy.

Objective 2: Maintain public infrastructure in accordance with sound asset management practices.

Strategy: Manage the City's infrastructure and other assets to ensure that an appropriate level of service is provided to the community.

Key Actions:

 Undertake detailed data and condition surveys to meet the requirements of the Asset Management Strategy • Explore state, federal and private investment in public infrastructure by seeking external funding sources

-1100

- Enhance and raise standards of asset management tools
- Maintain assets in accordance with Asset Management Strategy and associated Plans
- Continue to promote an asset management culture across the organisation
- Submit funding applications to Office of Energy for underground power projects subject to favourable state government funding options
- Update Asset Management Plans biennially for all classes of assets covered by the Asset Management Strategy
- Through community consultation and involvement determine standards and levels of service for each asset group
- Develop a Master Plan for the Belmont Oasis Leisure Centre to guide the redevelopment of the City's primary leisure and aquatic centre for the community now and into the future
- Further develop the concept for a new multi-purpose building for the Faulkner Precinct so various funding opportunities can be sought. Award the tender for Architectural Services, selct Café operators through a Tender process, appoint Project Manager and prepare/call Tenders for Construction
- Progress the development of the Faulkner Precinct Master Plan through a Hydrology, Flora and Fauna Study

- Operational activities which support predominately this 'infrastructure management' strategy.
- **Objective** 3: Provide a safe, efficient and well maintained transport infrastructure.

Strategy: Encourage a broad range of transport alternatives and provide adequate management of traffic density, parking, congestion and safety of the transport network, in and surrounding the City of Belmont.

Key Actions:

- Review relevance of current road network to suit future needs
- Implement Belmont on the Move
- Review priorities outlined in the City's Local Bike Plan and update schedule of works for implementation
- Implement the TravelSmart Plan 2012-2017
- Update the City of Belmont Travel Smart Plan
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'transport alternatives' strategy.

BUSINESS EXCELLENCE OVERVIEW

Objective I: Achieve excellence in the management and operation of the local government.

Strategy: Ensure Council is engaged at a strategic level to enable effective decision making.

Key Actions:

- Ensure a process that engages Council in regular reviews of the Activity and Outcome for the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan
- Communicate the details of the Strategic Community Plan to the community to encourage understanding and obtain feedback from the community
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'council engagement' strategy.

Strategy: Ensure matters relating to the Belmont Trust property are resolved in conjunction with the Trustees.

Key Actions:

- Development of a Trust Strategic Plan
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'Belmont Trust' strategy.

Strategy: Maintain a healthy and safe working environment.

- Maintain compliance with AS4801
- Maintain effective safety and risk management systems in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Management Plan and Risk Management Strategy requirements
- Implement staff Wellness program
- Implement the Safety Management Plan in accordance with planned timeframes and parameters
- Operational activities which support predominately this safety strategy.

Strategy: Ensure community requirements drive internal policies and processes.

Key Actions:

- Conduct a half yearly organisational update, in person, to assist in developing/fostering a culture that we are here to care and protect the community. Be proud of Belmont
- Provide and maintain electronic interactive services which enable community engagement
- Provide interactive open and useful community consultations in accordance with Communication Strategy and Consultation and Engagement Strategy
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'community requirements' strategy.

Strategy: Ensure decision making is supported by effective information and knowledge management.

Key Actions:

- Apply the principles of the Data, Information and Knowledge Management Strategy
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'decision making' strategy.

Strategy: Ensure information systems and technology support knowledge management in order to meet community and organisational requirements.

Key Actions:

- Manage information and technology to meet the requirements of the City's Information Technology Disaster Recovery Plan and Business Continuity Plan
- Maintain the enterprise content and knowledge management systems
- Maintain a dynamic Information and Communication Technology infrastructure
- Establish and promote mobile devices and applications for user access anytime, anywhere
- Coordinate and administer the core business applications, enhance and ensure the full functionalities are utilised to maximise return on investment
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'IT systems' strategy.

Objective 2: Apply sound and sustainable business management principles.

Strategy: Ensure competitive and sustainable financial performance through effective modelling, financial management and reporting practices which underpin capacity building.

Key Actions:

- Enhance the Project evaluation and management processes to ensure that all appropriate projects are effectively evaluated and managed to their completion
- Continued enhancement of Long Term Financial Model that meets the Department of Local Government's specifications and identifies future income requirements.

Strategy: Operate the City's land and facilities portfolio as an efficient investment.

Key Actions:

- Implement the City's Land Asset Management Plan
- The City will continue to be receptive to opportunities for the co-location of appropriate commercial activities in public facilities

FIRE ENGINE FU



- The City will continue to be receptive to opportunities for Joint Venture arrangements stemming from land development
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'land and facilities portfolio' strategy.

Strategy: Maintain the City's business management systems.

Key Actions:

- Conduct regular Business Improvement meetings
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'BMS' strategy.

Objective 3: Maximise organisational effectiveness and reputation as an organisation, employer and a community.

Strategy: Ensure that the organisation's capacity and capability meets strategic, customer and operational needs.

Key Actions:

 Review and update the Customer Focus Strategy

- Review and Implement a Workforce Plan
- Manage the City's operations in a manner consistent with the Leadership Strategy
- Grow the capacity of the City by sourcing alternative funding support
- Implement the Workplace Equity and Diversity Plan
- Continue to pursue an integrated planning approach to its maximum potential
- Review and implement Training Strategy
- Operational activities which support predominately this 'capability meets needs' strategy.

Strategy: Establish and support effective staff retention and attraction practices and policies to enable capacity, capability and knowledge to be maintained.

Key Actions:

- Implement City's Attraction and Retention Strategy
- Implement HR Action Plan in accordance with Plan timeframe and parameters

 Operational activities which support predominately this 'staff retention and attraction' strategy.

Strategy: Promote the City as the "City of Opportunity".

Key Actions:

- Implement the City's Marketing Plan
- Operational activities which support predominately this promotional strategy.

Strategy: Ensure effective communication and consultation with the community and other stakeholders.

- Implement the Communication Strategy and Consultation and Engagement Strategy
- Implement Stakeholder Management Plan
- Operational activities which support predominately this communication strategy.

EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES (as at 30 June 2016)



Stuart Cole

Chief Executive Officer

- Overall responsibility for the management of Council's affairs
- Human Resources



Neville Deague

Director – Community and Statutory Services

- Building and Information Services
- Community Development
- Planning Services
- Health and Community Safety
- Community Place Making



Robin Garrett

Director – Corporate and Governance

- Business Continuity and Risk Management
- Governance
- Finance
- Information Technology
- Marketing and Communications
- Property and Economic Development

Ric Lutey

Director – Technical Services

- Works
- Parks and Environment
- Design and Assets
- Infrastructure Development

DEPARTMENT MANAGERS

Manager – Information Technology Rohit Das

Manager – Health and Community Safety Kevin Davidson

Human Resources Manager Anne-marie Forte

Manager – Marketing and Communications Lorraine Francis

Manager – Planning Services Juliette Hammah Manager – Property and Economic Development Jay Hardison

Manager – Finance Stuart Monks

Manager – Governance Jim Olynyk

Manager – Building Services James Pol

Manager – Design and Assets Jim Polinelli Manager – Community Development Lisa Dobrin

Manager – Works Steve Morrison

Manager – Parks and Environment Warren Stephens

Manager Infrastructure Development Murray Ralph

Manager – Community Place Making Natasha Griggs

COUNCILLOR ATTENDANCE AT COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

(1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016)

	Ordinary Council Meeting	Special Council Meeting	Agenda Briefing Forum	Information Forum / Special Information Forum
No. of Meetings	П	I	П	17
Cr Marks	П	I	П	17
Cr Rossi	10	I	8	П
Cr Bass	10	I	9	П
Cr Cayoun	П	I	8	12
Cr Gardner	10	I	9	10
Cr Hitt	П	I	9	14
Cr Powell	П	I	10	15
Cr Ryan	П	I	II	16
Cr Wolff	П	I	9	17

	Environmental Committee		Audit & Risk Committee		Community Vision Committee		Executive Committee	
No. of Meetings	6		4		4		4	
Cr Marks	6	М	4	М	3	М	4	М
Cr Rossi	4	0	2	0	2	М	4	М
Cr Bass			2	М				
Cr Cayoun			3	М			2 of 2	М
Cr Gardner			4	М			2 of 2	М
Cr Hitt	3	М	I	Р	2	O/P		
Cr Powell	I	Р			3	м	3	М
Cr Ryan	5	М			4	М	I	Р
Cr Wolff	5	М					3	М

*Note: The Local Government Election in October 2015 resulted in some changes to committee membership.

M Committee Member

P Committee Member Proxy

O Observer

COUNCILLOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Council Policy BEXBIIB provides all councillors with an allocation of \$5,000 per year for their four year terms to cover professional development costs. This allocation can be utilised at any point during their term, provided that total professional development costs do not exceed \$20,000 over the four year term of office.

Councillor	Term Commenced	Balance 1/07/2014	Conference Training		Total	Balance 1/07/2015
Cr Bass*	17/10/2015	17,831	0	0		20,000
Cr Cayoun	19/10/2013	20,000	0	0		20,000
Cr Gardner	19/10/2013	20,000	0	0		20,000
Cr Hitt	19/10/2013	20,000	0	0		20,000
Cr Marks*	17/10/2015	11,998	885	0	885	19,520
Cr Powell	19/10/2013	16,444	0	0		16,444
Cr Rossi*	17/10/2015	12,478	0	0		20,000
Cr Ryan	19/10/2013	20,000	0	0		20,000
Cr Wolff*	17/10/2015	17,793	0	0		20,000
Total		156,544	885	0	885	175,964

*Re-elected to Office 17 October 2015, allocation of \$20,000 recommenced from this date.



CITY OF BELMONT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report To the Ratepayers of City of Belmont

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the City of Belmont ("the Council") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income by program, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income by nature and type, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the Chief Executive Officer's statement.

Council's responsibility for the financial report

The Council of the City of Belmont is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Local Government Act 1995 Part 6. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting

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policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 Part 6 and Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), a view which is consistent with our understanding of the City of Belmont's financial position and of their performance.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we followed applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of the City of Belmont:

- gives a true and fair view of the City of Belmont's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the financial year ended 30 June 2016;
- complies with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations); and
- (iii) is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995
 Part 6 (as amended) and Regulations under that Act.

Statutory Compliance

I did not, during the course of my audit, become aware of any instance where the Council did not comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 as they relate to financial statements.

Grant Thanton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD Chartered Accountants

N. Wan .

P W Warr Partner - Audit & Assurance

Perth, 14 October 2016

CITY OF BELMONT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

SCHEDULE 2

Form 1

Local Government Act 1995

[Reg. 51]

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

STATEMENT BY CEO

The attached financial report of the City of Belmont being the annual financial report and supporting notes and other information for the year ended 30 June 2016 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the City of Belmont at 30 June 2016 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and comply with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* and the regulations under that Act.

Signed on the 14th day of October 2016

Stuart Cole Chief Executive Officer

CITY OF BELMONT

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	N T (0 017	2015	2016
	Note	2016	2015	2016 Decident
		Actual \$	Actual \$	Budget \$
REVENUE		Φ	Φ	Φ
Governance		434,524	530,470	385,759
General purpose funding		45,631,723	45,245,517	45,660,054
Law, order & public safety		313,619	356,592	348,373
Health		220,095	208,370	182,500
Education & welfare		1,984,285	2,044,405	1,887,134
Housing		648,233	796,505	200,000
Community amenities		6,738,050	6,713,656	6,475,871
Recreation & culture		889,525	703,097	417,981
Transport		423,421	945,326	661,389
Economic services		486,562	596,579	582,040
Other property & services		292,381	206,249	104,410
	_	58,062,418	58,346,766	56,905,511
EXPENSES				0.11(.00)
Governance		7,681,882	7,317,471	8,116,224
General purpose funding		3,082,697	2,988,824	3,143,949
Law, order & public safety		3,130,241	3,026,073	3,496,815
Health Education & welfare		960,730 4 228 106	979,804 4,161,679	1,020,302 4,304,260
Housing		4,228,196 521,626	4,101,079 546,481	4,304,200 584,295
Community amenities		7,753,592	7,314,093	7,867,684
Recreation & culture		12,829,176	12,548,086	12,979,964
Transport		9,030,913	9,228,635	9,631,835
Economic services		2,481,614	2,128,855	2,402,411
Other property & services		3,107,908	2,653,035	2,897,173
		54,808,575	52,893,036	56,444,910
FINANCE COSTS				
Recreation & culture		21,389	34,691	56,349
Transport		Nil	Nil	Nil
Other property & services		51,519	55,328	19,194
Law, order & public safety		55,571	60,133	47,172
	_	128,478	150,152	122,715
NET RESULT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	3,125,365	5,303,578	337,886
NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES			-	
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of assets	13	4,360	(777,099)	500
Non-Operating grants, subsidies and contributions General purpose funding	31	1,695,260	1,704,615	2,244,571
Land Donated		25,000	Nil	Nil
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair		Nil	188,652	Nil
Revaluation Expense - Reserves Improvements	15	Nil	(3,022,492)	Nil
Change in equity - joint venture	7	1,288,933	1,313,059	Nil
NET RESULT	_	6,138,918	4,710,313	2,582,957
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_			
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	18	535,322	(3,004,628)	Nil
Impairment to Land	14(a)	(2,714,000)	Nil	Nil
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(2,178,678)	(3,004,628)	Nil
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		3,960,240	1,705,685	2,582,957
	=		11 + 70	, , , - ,

Notes to and forming part of the accounts are included on pages 11 to 60.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE AND TYPE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		2016 \$	2015 \$	Budget \$
REVENUE		Þ	φ	Φ
Rates: general		42,684,450	41,420,538	42,606,046
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	31	3,274,775	4,546,099	3,504,229
Service charges		Nil	Nil	Nil
Fees and charges	30	9,741,262	9,622,377	8,971,429
Interest earnings	4	1,708,626	1,818,712	1,382,266
Other revenue	33	653,305	939,040	441,541
	-	58,062,418	58,346,766	56,905,511
EXPENSES				
Employee costs		21,626,873	20,591,475	22,065,617
Materials and contracts		20,144,010	18,878,601	20,706,498
Utility charges		1,197,818	1,110,451	1,214,694
Depreciation	3(a)	8,622,212	8,879,613	9,268,000
Interest expenses / finance costs		128,478	150,152	122,715
Insurance expenses		521,636	751,632	622,756
Other expenses		2,696,026	2,681,264	2,567,345
	-	54,937,053	53,043,188	56,567,625
NET RESULT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	3,125,365	5,303,578	337,886
NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit on asset disposals		155,811	71,690	500
Loss on disposal of assets	-	(151,451)	(848,789)	Nil
Total profit/(loss) on disposal of assets	13	4,360	(777,099)	500
Non-Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	31	1,695,260	1,704,615	2,244,571
Land Donated		25,000	Nil	
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value		Nil	188,652	Nil
Revaluation Expense - Reserves Improvements	15	Nil	(3,022,492)	Nil
Change in equity - joint venture	7	1,288,933	1,313,059	Nil
NET RESULT	-	6,138,918	4,710,313	2,582,957
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	18	535,322	(3,004,628)	Nil
Impairment to Land	14(a)	(2,714,000)	Nil	Nil
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	(2,178,678)	(3,004,628)	Nil
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	3,960,240	1,705,685	2,582,957
	=	, ,		, , , .

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016	2015
CURRENT ASSETS		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4	4,515,396	5,267,698
Trade and other receivables	5	2,734,944	2,587,412
Inventories	6	209,731	199,214
Other Financial Assets	4	44,012,017	38,934,768
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	51,472,088	46,989,092
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	1,281,470	1,368,820
Interest in Joint Venture	7	18,683,217	16,858,963
Property, plant and equipment	14	280,277,088	284,372,401
Infrastructure	15	252,412,052	250,786,764
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-	552,653,827	553,386,948
TOTAL ASSETS	-	604,125,915	600,376,040
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9(a)	4,334,489	4,586,278
Provisions	9(b)	5,050,671	4,542,512
Borrowings	8	299,800	476,169
Other liabilities	11	177,650	183,235
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	9,862,610	9,788,194
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	8	1,429,464	1,729,263
Provisions	9(c)	478,855	465,049
Other liabilities		49,342	48,130
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	1,957,661	2,242,442
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	11,820,271	12,030,636
	_		
NET ASSETS	=	592,305,644	588,345,404
EQUITY			
Reserves	17	40,697,356	34,837,757
Revaluation surplus	18	384,729,592	386,908,270
Retained earnings		166,878,696	166,599,377
TOTAL EQUITY	-	592,305,644	588,345,404

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
RESERVES - INVESTMENT / CASH BACKED Balance at 1 July		34,837,757	\$ 31,600,443
Amount transferred from accumulated surplus		5,859,599	3,237,314
Balance at 30 June	17	40,697,356	34,837,757
REVALUATION SURPLUS Balance at 1 July		386,908,270	389,912,898
Revaluation adjustments of property, plant, equipment & infrastructure		(2,178,678)	(3,004,628)
Balance at 30 June	18	384,729,592	386,908,270
TOTAL RESERVES	-	425,426,948	421,746,027
RETAINED EARNINGS Balance at 1 July		166,599,377	165,126,378
Net result Net transfers to cash reserves		6,138,918 (5,859,599)	4,710,313 (3,237,314)
Balance at 30 June	-	166,878,696	166,599,377
TOTAL EQUITY	-	592,305,644	588,345,404

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		2016	2015	2016
		Actual	Actual	Budget
N	ote	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities				
Payments				
Employee costs	(2	1,551,152)	(20,164,927)	(21,904,617)
Materials and contracts	(2	0,154,527)	(18,854,547)	(20,580,282)
Insurance expenses		(521,636)	(751,632)	(622,756)
Utilities	(1,197,818)	(1,110,451)	(1,214,694)
Interest		(127,865)	(151,226)	(122,715)
Goods & services tax	(2,768,066)	(2,402,894)	Nil
Other expenses	(2,407,100)	(2,458,862)	(2,578,538)
Receipts				
Rates	4	2,485,235	41,244,057	42,606,046
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		3,274,775	4,546,099	3,503,776
Fees and charges		9,916,592	9,945,590	8,888,816
Interest income		1,708,626	1,818,712	1,382,266
Goods & services tax		2,556,279	2,332,985	Nil
Other revenue		653,305	939,040	440,389
Net cash from operating activities 2	20 1	1,866,649	14,931,943	9,797,691
Cash flows used in investing activities				
Receipts of non-operating grants and contributions		1,695,260	1,704,615	2,244,571
Proceeds from sale of investments		1,438,254	59,599,893	54,693,000
Payments for investments		6,515,502)	(65,170,701)	(63,519,230)
Purchase of property, plant, equipment & infrastructure	(1	0,800,073)	(11,800,497)	(14,599,601)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, equipment				
& infrastructure		1,963,246	952,216	9,524,909
Net cash used in investing activities	(1	2,218,815)	(14,714,473)	(11,656,351)
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities			(110,000)	
Repayments of borrowings		(476,169)	(448,009)	(476,169)
Proceeds from borrowings		Nil	Nil	Nil
Self supporting loan principal receipt		76,033	72,249	76,033
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		(400,136)	(375,760)	(400,136)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(752,302)	(158,291)	(2,258,796)
Cash held at the beginning of the reporting period		(7 <i>52</i> , <i>5</i> 0 <i>2</i>) 5,267,698	5,425,989	6,383,581
Cash and cash equivalents held at the end of the		3,207,070	5,425,969	0,363,361
reporting period	19	4,515,396	5,267,698	4,124,785
r		,, -	- ,= - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,	, ,

RATES SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015	2016
	Actual	Actual	Budget
	\$	\$	\$
INCOME STATEMENT			
Operating Expenses Employee costs	21 626 873	20,591,475	22,065,617
Materials and contracts	21,626,873 20,144,010	18,878,601	22,005,017 20,706,498
Utility charges	1,197,818	1,110,451	1,214,694
Depreciation	8,622,212	8,879,613	9,268,000
Loss on disposal of assets	151,451	848,789	Nil
Interest expenses / finance costs	128,478	150,152	122,715
Insurance expenses	521,636	751,632	622,756
Other expenses	2,696,026	2,681,264	2,567,345
	55,088,504	53,891,977	56,567,625
Operating Revenue (excluding rates)			
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	3,274,775	4,546,099	3,504,229
Profit on asset disposals	155,811	71,690	500
Service charges	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fees and charges	9,741,262	9,622,377	8,971,429
Interest earnings	1,708,626	1,818,712	1,382,266
Other revenue	653,305	939,040	441,541
	15,533,779	16,997,918	14,299,965
Net Result excluding rates	(39,554,725)	(36,894,059)	(42,267,660)
Adjustment for non cash items			
Depreciation	8,622,212	8,879,613	9,268,000
Employee provisions	315,749	184,564	161,000
Less adjustment for non-current rates debtors	8,549	(1,298)	Nil
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value	Nil	188,652	Nil
(Profit)/loss on sale of assets	(4,360)	777,099	(500)
Funds demand from operations	(30,612,575)	(26,865,429)	(32,839,160)
Capital items			
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,695,260	1,704,615	2,244,571
Acquisition of property plant, equipment & infrastructure	(10,800,073)	(11,800,497)	(14,600,001)
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,963,246	952,216	9,524,909
Loan principal repayments	(476,169)	(448,009)	(476,169)
Loan principal receipts	Nil	Nil	Nil
Self supporting loan principal receipt	76,033	72,249	76,033
Closing balance	(3,507,003)	(4,836,429)	(500,000)
Funds demand from resources	(41,661,280)	(41,221,284)	(36,569,817)
Funding sources			
Transfer to reserve	(7,114,601)	(5,844,717)	(12,502,394)
Transfer from reserve	1,255,002	2,607,404	3,676,165
Opening balance	4,836,429	3,038,060	2,790,000
Amount to be made up from rates	(42,684,450)	(41,420,538)	(42,606,046)
vo ve maae ap nom tutes	(.=,,,	(.1,.20,000)	(,000,010)

STATEMENT OF

RATING INFORMATION

	2016 Actual \$	2016 Valuations \$	2016 Budget \$
<u>General Rate</u>	Ð	\$	Ф
Residential			
GRV rate in \$: 0.045604	12,059,959	264,449,570	12,054,983
- Interims and back rates	755,021		288,465
Commercial			
GRV Rate in \$: 0.052901	8,273,151	156,389,318	8,236,238
- Interims and back rates	14,607		147,114
Industrial		1 10 000 110	
GRV rate in \$: 0.053129	7,875,281	148,229,419	7,936,090
- Interims and back rates	91,173		139,031
	= 2.45	277 (00	7.245
GRV rate in \$: 0.052901 less 50% concession	7,345	277,680	7,345
- Interims and back rates	Nil		Nil
Minimum Rate			
Residential			
GRV number of assessments 5601 at \$790 each	4,424,790	85,951,530	4,428,740
	, ,		, ,
Commercial			
GRV number of assessments 184 at \$930 each	171,120	1,471,631	170,190
Industrial			
GRV number of assessments 9 at \$950 each	8,550	105,165	8,550
Payments in Lieu of Rates	9,003,451		9,189,301
Total General Rates Levied	42,684,450	656,874,313	42,606,046

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant policies which have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are:

a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements, Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations.

The report has also been prepared on an accrual basis under the convention of historical cost accounting as modified, where applicable by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

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

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

b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

The financial statements forming part of this report have been prepared on the basis of three funds (Municipal, Reserve and Trust Funds). For the purposes of reporting the Municipal authority as a single unit, all transactions and balances in respect to these Funds have been consolidated. Certain monies held in the Trust Fund have been excluded from the consolidated financial statements, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 11 to the Financial Report.

c) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, Expenses and Assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except:

i) Where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation office, it is recognised as part of the acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or

ii) for receivables or payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation office is included as part of the receivables or payables. Cashflows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST component arising from investing and financing activities is classified as operating cashflows.

d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand and shortterm deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included as short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

e) Trade and Other Receivables

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

f) Inventories

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

g) Joint Venture

The City's interest in a joint venture entity has been recognised in the financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method the investment is carried at cost plus post acquisition changes of the City's share in the net assets of the joint venture entity. Information regarding the City's interest in the joint venture entity is disclosed in Note 7.

The City's share in jointly controlled assets are recognised in the financial statements by including its share of any assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the joint operation within the relevant items reported in the financial statements.

h) Land Held for Resale

Land purchased for development and/or resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development and interest incurred on the financing of that land during its development. Interest and holding charges incurred after development is complete are recognised as expenses.

Revenue arising from the sale of property is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as at the time of signing a binding contract of sale.

Land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on the City's intention.

i) Property, Plant, Equipment and Infrastructure Assets

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

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 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.

Council has adopted 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

i) Property, Plant, Equipment and Infrastructure Assets (continued)

Land Under Control

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a), the City is required to include as an asset, Crown Land operated by the local government as a golf course, showground, racecourse or other sporting or recreational facility of state or regional significance. No such Crown Land is operated by the City.

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 City 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 that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the City and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Revaluation

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

Where appropriate, 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 (Level 1 inputs in the fair value hierarchy).

For land and buildings, fair value will be determined based on the nature of the asset class. For land and nonspecialised buildings, fair value will be 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 will be 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 as a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are recognised against the revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised as a 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

i) Property, Plant, Equipment and Infrastructure Assets (continued)

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 3 year revaluation requirement. As a minimum, all assets carried at a revalued amount, will be revalued at least every 3 years.

Given the estimated impact of revaluation adjustments on Comprehensive Income cannot be reliably measured at the time of budget adoption, no adjustments are budgeted. As the adjustments are non-cash transactions they have no impact on the rate setting budget.

Transitional Arrangements

During the time it takes to transition the carrying value of non-current assets from the cost approach to the fair value approach, the City will be utilising both methods across differing asset classes. Those assets carried at cost will be carried in accordance with the policy detailed in the Initial Recognition section as detailed above. Those assets carried at fair value will be carried in accordance with the Revaluation Methodology section as detailed above.

Land Under Roads

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

In respect of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, as detailed above, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset. Whilst such treatment is inconsistent with the requirements of AASB 1051, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 4(2) provides, in the event of such an inconsistency, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations prevail. Consequently, any land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 is not included as an asset of the Council.

Depreciation of Property, Plant, Equipment and Infrastructure

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

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

i) **Property, Plant, Equipment and Infrastructure Assets (continued)**

Buildings - Floor	30 - 150 years
Buildings - Envelope	45 - 150 years
Buildings - Fit-out	15 - 80 years
Buildings - Roof	15 - 90 years
Buildings - Other	15 - 45 years
Furniture and Equipment - General	3 - 7 years
Furniture and Equipment - Artwork	50 years
Plant - Motor Vehicles	5 years
Plant - Other	3 - 15 years
Roads/Carparks - Formation	Not depreciated
Roads/Carparks - Paving	40 - 150 years
Roads/Carparks - Kerbing	40 years
Roads/Carparks - Surfacing	20 years
Infrastructure (Footpaths)	20 - 50 years
Infrastructure (Drainage)	77 - 100 years
Infrastructure (Parks and Gardens)	10 - 50 years
Infrastructure (Turf on Parks)	Not depreciated

Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time an asset is completed and held as ready for use. New infrastructure assets have been recorded in this financial report and have been capitalised as at 1 January on a network basis.

Capitalisation Threshold

The capitalisation thresholds for infrastructure assets and all other fixed assets are \$5,000 and \$2,000 respectively.

j) Intangible Assets

Easements

The Council has determined that under AASB 138, easements are valued on an historical cost basis, because it is unlikely that an active market in easements exists to allow for fair value measurement. Due to acquisition of easements at nil values and the inability to reliably measure the fair value of easements, no easements have been included in the financial report.

No other assets have been classified as intangible.

k) Investments and Other Financial Assets

Classification

The City classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

k) Investments and Other Financial Assets (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. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the Statement of Financial Position date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the Statement of Financial Position.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the City's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If the City were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the reporting date, which are classified as current assets.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in noncurrent assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the Statement of Financial Position date. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities, fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

Recognition and Derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date; the date on which the City commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the City has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as gains and losses from investment securities.

Subsequent Measurement

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income within other income or other expenses in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as part of revenue from continuing operations when the City's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of other monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

k) Investments and Other Financial Assets (continued) Impairment

The City assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss is removed from equity and recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Impairment losses recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Estimation of Fair Value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the Statement of Financial Position date.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The City uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the City for similar financial instruments.

1) Impairment

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the City'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 estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset is made in accordance with AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' and appropriate adjustments made.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

m) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Municipality prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Municipality becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

n) Employee Benefits

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

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

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

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

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Where the City does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, the liability is recognised as a current liability.

o) 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.

p) Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to the company, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual value. Leased assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

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

q) Other Liabilities

Bonds and deposits have been reviewed and the City has determined that there is sufficient control over these to legitimately hold them in the Municipal Fund.

r) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when Council has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

s) 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.

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 4. 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.

t) Superannuation

The City contributes to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, the Occupational Superannuation Fund, and other Choice Funds which are selected by employees. All funds are defined contribution schemes.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

u) Rounding of Figures

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

v) Comparatives

Comparatives are provided in this Financial Report in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Budget comparatives are reported as they appear in the City's formally adopted Budget.

w) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

These new and revised standards were as follows: (i) AASB 2015 - 3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality. (ii) AASB 2015 - 7

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

The standards adopted had a minimal effect on the accounting and reporting practices of the Council as they were either largely editorial in nature and were revisions to help ensure consistency with presentation, recognition and measurement criteria of IFRSs or related to topics not relevant to operations.

x) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the City for the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2016.

The City's assessment of these new standards and interpretations is set out below:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING	POLICIES (Co	nt.)	
	Title and Topic	Issued	Applicable (*)	Impact
(i)	AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	01-Dec-14	01-Jan-18	Nil - The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Council, it is not anticipated the standard will have any material effect.
(ii)	AASB 16 Leases.	01-Feb-16	01-Jan-19	Under AASB 16 there is no longer a distinction between finance and operating leases. Lessees will now bring to account a right-to-use asset and lease liability onto their statement of financial position for all leases. Effectively this means the vast majority of operating leases as defined by the current AASB 117 Leases which currently do not impact the statement of financial position will be required to be capitalised on the statement of financial position once AASB 16 is adopted. Currently, operating lease payments are expensed as incurred. This will cease and will be replaced by both depreciation and interest charges. Currently this does not have any impact on the Council's financial statements.
(iii)	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	s 01-Dec-14	01-Jan-17	This Standard establishes principles for entities to apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.
				The effect of this Standard will depend upon the nature of future transactions the Council has with those third parties it has dealings with. It may or may not be significant.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(iv)	AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & AASB 11]	01-Aug-14	01-Jan-16	This Standard amends AASB 11: Joint Arrangements to require the acquirer of an interest (both initial and additional) in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in AASB 3: Business Combinations, to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in AASB 11; and disclose the information required by AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards for business combinations.
				Since adoption of this Standard would impact only acquisitions of interests in joint operations on or after 1 January 2016, management believes it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact on the Council's financial statements.
(v)	AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138]	01-Aug-14	01-Jan-16	This Standard amends AASB 116 and AASB 138 to establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset. It also clarifies the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate nor is revenue generally an appropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset.
				Given the Council currently uses the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset as the basis of calculation of

Creating opportunities 51

depreciation, it is not expected to have a

significant impact.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING I	POLICIES (Con	it.)	
(vi)	AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15.	01-Dec-14	01-Jan-18	Consequential changes to various Standards arising from the issuance of AASB 15. It will require changes to reflect the impact of AASB 15 associated with Council's revenue from contracts with customers.
(vii)	AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]	01-Jan-15	01-Jan-16	This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. This Standard also makes editorial and consequential amendments as a result of amendments to the Standards listed in the title column. It is not anticipated it will have any significant impact on disclosures.
(viii)	AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 & 1049]	01-Mar-15	01-Jul-16	The objective of this Standard is to extend the scope of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit sector entities. The Standard is expected to have a significant disclosure impact on the financial report of the Council as both Elected Members and Senior Management will be deemed to be Key Management Personnel and resultant disclosures will be necessary.

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2. DEBTS WRITTEN OFF

Debts totalling \$0 were written off during the reporting period to 30 June 2016.

3. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

a) Depreciation expense by program

2 oproclation expense sy program	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Governance	403,299	358,074
General Purpose Funding	6,343	7,083
Law, order & public safety	229,239	362,588
Health	89,421	91,933
Education & welfare	160,830	185,005
Housing	101,590	96,129
Community amenities	28,527	21,365
Recreation & culture	1,951,096	1,824,041
Transport	5,261,907	5,538,386
Economic services	292,599	292,046
Other property & services	97,363	102,964
	8,622,212	8,879,613

b) Statement of Objective

The City of Belmont is dedicated to effectively and efficiently promote growth, safeguard the health, safety and convenience, and economic and general welfare of the community of the City of Belmont.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Includes the cost of collecting rates income and all general purpose funding e.g. Grants Commission Funding.

GOVERNANCE

All costs associated with the elected members of Council, together with all costs associated with the general governance of the district. Includes all costs generated by the full allocation of administration costs in accordance with the principles of Activity Based Costing.

LAW, ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY

The control and prevention of fire. Administration of all matters relating to the control of animals, mainly dogs and all general law, order and public safety matters administered by Council's Rangers.

HEALTH

The administration of maternal and infant health through child health clinics. The administration of preventative services such as: Immunisation, Meat Inspections, Inspection of food premises and Pest Control.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

The provision of children services, the care of the aged and disabled through Aged and Disabled Services, Senior Citizen Centres and Meals on Wheels. The provision of some pre-school education facilities, but not the delivery of education.

HOUSING

The provision of Aged Housing Facilities throughout the district.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

3. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Cont.)

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Includes sanitation (household refuse); stormwater drainage; town and regional planning and development; the provision of rest rooms and protection of the environment.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

The provision of facilities and support of organisations concerned with leisure time activities and sport. The provision and maintenance of a public library. The provision of a cultural centre and a historical museum.

TRANSPORT

Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, footpaths, cycleways and Council Depot. The control of street parking and the control of traffic management of local streets.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

The management of local tourism and area promotion. The provision of building approvals and control. Any other economic services.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Private works, public work overheads, plant operations. A summary of salaries and wages total costs and any other miscellaneous activities that cannot otherwise be classified in the above.

c) Rating Information

Minimum Rates

The minimum rates for 2015/16 have again been set to ensure the minimum level of service required is adequately funded. Minimum Rates serve other key purposes in relation to encouraging owners of vacant land to develop the site for whichever purpose it is zoned. This process further complements the State Government initiative of promoting urban infill and arresting the urban sprawl that burdens the State's ability to provide Infrastructure Assets.

The following rates in the dollar applied to each property in the differential rate categories where a minimum rate was not applied. For additional details refer to the Statement of General Purpose Funding.

	Rate in \$	Minimum \$	Total Properties
RESIDENTIAL	0.0456040	790	16,382
COMMERCIAL	0.0529010	930	1,096
INDUSTRIAL	0.0531290	950	453
MARINA	0.0529010	930	1

Differential Rating

The Local Government Act empowers a council to impose different rates in the dollar for different land zonings and different rates for improved or vacant land within a zoning. This power is provided to help local authorities with particular rating difficulties and to achieve better rating equity between different land use zonings.

For the purposes of this rating system, a land zone is a Town Planning Scheme Zone made under the Town Planning and Development Act or a Zone made under Council's Planning By-laws.

Council may also apply an existing zone rate to land which is lawfully used for a non conforming use in another zone. In such cases, Council must formally declare that the land be categorised in that zone for the purpose of imposing the more appropriate rate. Within zones, land which is either improved or vacant may be rated differently. It should be noted that where, during the rating year, land is rezoned, the Council cannot issue an amended rate notice reflecting that change.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

3. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Cont.)

Residential Rate

The residential rate forms the basis of the differential rates relativities. The relativities are in place to provide Council with the flexibility to address any shifts from one rating category to another that it considers is too severe and should be phased in, or to recognise a differing level of service required by a particular rating category.

The residential rating category is also deemed to have the least capacity to pay. However, Council is committed to increasing the Residential Rate base through its City of Opportunity Marketing Strategy. This has resulted in considerable growth that is broadening the base and in turn, evenly distributing the overheads of maintaining the infrastructure of the City. There are continuing positive signs of redevelopment that have resulted in healthy growth that should continue into the foreseeable future.

Commercial Rate

Many of the reasons stated for the Industrial Rate apply to the Commercial Rate, however to a lesser degree. Certainly the location to the airports and rail terminal attract business and therefore more traffic to Belmont, however the vehicle traffic would be generally lighter and therefore not as great an impact on Council's road network.

Industrial Rate

Council has identified that the location of both the airports and the rail freight terminal has encouraged industry to locate within the City of Belmont. The result of this is large volumes of heavy vehicle traffic movements within the City and therefore an accelerated deterioration of roads.

Greater expenditure of Council's revenues is also required on services such as Health, Building and Town Planning.

The minimum rate is considered reasonable given the industrial properties will generally be serviced by and have access to a reasonable standard of infrastructure provided by the Council. It should also be seen as an incentive to develop any vacant lots that are zoned industrial.

Marina Rate

Council introduced another differential rate in the dollar in 2006-2007 for Marina to satisfy the requirements of an existing lease for Ascot Waters. In accordance with the Deed of Lease there is a provision to apply rates to the Marina Development, specifically the area of the pontoons and pens. The lease specifies that a rating concession of 50% of the lessor's commercial rate in the dollar is applicable with 2015/16 being the final year. The total cost of the concession to the City for 2015/16 is \$7,345 (Budget \$7,345).

Council has also set a minimum rate for the this differential as specified in the Statement of Rating Information.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

3. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Cont.)

Discounts and Incentive Schemes

The City of Belmont offers a 5% discount on rates paid in full by 21 September 2015 (35 days after issue of notice) or in the case of pensioners if the appropriate percentage of rates levied is paid by 21 September 2015. Payment must include any arrears and does not apply to the separate Rubbish Charge.

The total cost of the 5% discount to the City for 2015/16 is \$1,352,821 (Budget \$1,276,324).

The City of Belmont also offers incentive prizes for ratepayers to pay by 21 September 2015. Ratepayers are only eligible if they pay their rates in full (including arrears and rubbish charge) by 21 September 2015. In the case of Pensioners the appropriate percentage of rates levied together with the Annual Rubbish Charge.

Winners are determined by computer random selection from records containing City of Belmont ratepayers who have paid their rates by the due date.

The City provided a number of incentive prizes which were donated by various organisations. The City incurred no direct cost in the provision of these prizes.

Instalments and Interest Late Payment of Rates

- Late 1 ayment of Kates
- 11% penalty interest rate for overdue rates.
- \$80,013 income (Budget \$61,000).

Instalment Options

4 instalments

- 21 September 2015
- 23 November 2015
- 25 January 2016
- 25 March 2016

Cost of 4 Instalment Program

- 5.5% instalment interest rate
- \$20.00 administration fee

2 Instalments

- 21 September 2015
- 25 January 2016

Cost of 2 Instalment Program

• \$20 administration fee

Income for Instalment Program

- Instalment Interest
- Administration Fee

\$108,846 (Budget \$110,500) \$99,298 (Budget \$93,500)

Interim and Back Rates

Interim and back rates levied during 2015/16 totalled \$860,802 and were comprised as follows:-

	Interim	Back
Residential	720,709	34,312
Commercial	3,373	11,234
Industrial	84,816	6,357
	808,898	51,904

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

4. CASH ASSETS

The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other external requirements.

	2016 \$	2015 \$	Budget \$
	3	Э	\$
Administration Building Reserve	340,715	330,458	337,086
Aged Accommodation - Homeswest Reserve	666,950	658,070	537,081
Aged Persons Housing Reserve	1,610,210	1,550,067	1,222,123
Aged Services Reserve	1,104,905	1,071,641	1,093,143
Ascot Waters Marina Maint. and Redev. Reserve	909,234	882,025	757,517
Belmont District Band Reserve	27,822	24,075	27,577
Belmont Trust Reserve	1,575,016	1,565,134	1,279,132
Building Maintenance Reserve	5,189,882	5,019,088	4,814,404
Development Contributions Reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil
District Valuation Reserve	212,431	128,444	210,227
Election Expenses Reserve	144,262	210,893	135,100
Environment Reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil
Faulkner Park Ret. Vill. Owner Maint. Reserve	341,842	305,469	341,842
Faulkner Park Retirement Village Buy Back Reserv	1,926,239	1,673,470	1,814,668
Foreshore Development Reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil
History Reserve	121,285	98,236	120,170
Information Technology Reserve	984,038	833,176	951,940
Land Acquisition Reserve	6,112,408	5,722,161	14,525,100
Long service leave Reserve - funded programs	65,669	27,842	64,740
Long service leave Reserve - salaries	1,839,289	1,586,522	1,824,910
Long service leaves Reserve - wages	470,137	458,788	397,961
Miscellaneous Entitlements Reserve	1,540,755	1,508,918	1,524,248
Parks Development Reserve	699,502	415,452	Nil
Plant Replacement Reserve	481,598	636,481	483,660
Property Development Reserve	11,112,782	7,590,790	8,473,793
Public Art Reserve	180,786	175,343	179,144
Ruth Faulkner Library Reserve	40,752	39,525	40,319
Streetscapes Reserve	294,656	150,000	153,975
Urban Forest Strategy Reserve	103,104	100,000	102,650
Waste Management Reserve	1,271,475	901,857	845,167
Workers Compensation/Insurance Reserve	1,329,612	1,173,832	1,261,732
	40,697,356	34,837,757	43,519,408
Loan monies unspent	Nil	Nil	Nil
Grant funds unspent as at 30 June	159,099	404,879	Nil
Total restricted funds	40,856,455	35,242,636	43,519,408
			, , -

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

CASH ASSETS (Cont.)			
	2016	2015	Budg
	\$	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand	4,515,396	5,267,698	4,124,78
	4,515,396	5,267,698	4,124,78
Financial Assets at Fair Value			
Managed funds	Nil	Nil	N
Deposits (>3 months)	44,012,017	38,934,768	43,519,40
	44,012,017	38,934,768	43,519,40
Restricted	40,856,455	35,242,636	43,519,4
Unrestricted	7,670,958	8,959,830	4,124,78
	48,527,413	44,202,466	47,644,1
Investment and Interest Earnings			
Managed fund capital movement	Nil	188,652	
* Interest on Other Financial Assets	1,562,828	1,660,538	
Net return on Other Financial Assets	1,562,828	1,849,190	
* Interest on cash and short term deposits	145,798	158,174	
Total return	1,708,626	2,007,364	
Investment income by municipal fund	633,971	751,138	465,00
Investment income on reserve funds	1,074,655	1,256,226	917,20
Total Return	1,708,626	2,007,364	1,382,20

* Reported as Interest Earnings in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (\$1,818,712 combined).

Control Over Contributions

,	rants which were recognised as revenues during the year but have yet to be applied in that mar rting date.		
reporting date.	159,099	404,879	
2) Grants which were recognised as revenue in a prev reporting date.	ious year but have yet to	be applied in that manner at the	3
reporting date.	Nil	Nil	

3) Grants which were recognised as revenue in a previous year and were expended in the current year in that manner specified by the grantor.

404,879 127,421

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	2016	2015
Current	\$	\$
Rates	887,515	679,751
Trade debtors	784,161	611,687
Other accrued income	728,596	949,909
Prepayments	254,658	270,032
Self-Supporting Loan	80,014	76,033
	2,734,944	2,587,412
Non-current		
Pensioner deferred rates	343,878	351,215
Self-Supporting Loan	937,592	1,017,605
	1,281,470	1,368,820
INVENTORIES		
	2016	2015
		2015
Stores inventory	\$ 209,731	ه 199,214
-	200 721	100 214
	209,731	199,214

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

7. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES

The City is a participant in the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC). The City's interest in the joint venture calculated by the EMRC as at 30 June 2016 is 11.42% representing its share of net assets of \$16,858,963. The City's interest in the assets and liabilities of the EMRC is as follows:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Interest in Joint Venture as at 30 June	18,683,217	16,858,963
Represented by Share of Joint Ventures financial position:		
Current Assets	10,335,901	8,967,667
Non-Current Assets	10,022,285	9,308,565
Total Assets	20,358,187	18,276,232
Current Liabilities	829,163	611,686
Non-Current Liabilities	845,806	805,583
Total Liabilities	1,674,970	1,417,269
Net Assets	18,683,217	16,858,963
Change in equity Revaluation Surplus Movement	1,288,933 535,322	1,313,059 298,161

The City also holds a minor interest in jointly controlled assets (land and buildings) with the Department of Housing for aged accommodation purposes. The total value of the City's share of jointly controlled assets at 30 June 2016 is \$2,437,212 (2015: \$2,499,349).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

8. BORROWINGS

Council currently has the following principal outstanding on loans borrowed for various capital works and land acquisition purposes.

	2016	2015	Budget
Current	\$	\$	\$
Loan Liability	299,800	476,169	299,799
Non-current			
Loan Liability	1,429,464	1,729,263	14,294,663
Total Borrowings	1,729,264	2,205,432	14,594,462
Loans Raised During Year (note 36)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unspent Balance of borrowings	Nil	Nil	Nil

The City has one self supporting, loan 182, which is detailed in note 36.

All borrowings made by the City are secured over the general funds of the City.

PAYABLES & PROVISIONS		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
(a) Trade and other payables (Current)		
Creditors	3,429,983	3,456,438
Salaries and wages accrued	217,512	572,836
Income received in advance	665,526	536,150
Interest on loans accrued	21,468	20,854
	4,334,489	4,586,278
b) Provisions (Current) Provision for annual leave Provision for long service leave	2,171,971 2,375,095	2,088,116 2,073,152
Other leave provisions Other provisions	156,756 346,849	125,315 255,929
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Other provisions	346,849	255,929
	346,849	255,929

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

10. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

As at 30 June, the City had the following operating lease commitments expenditure outstanding.

Operating lease details		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Not longer than 1 year	87,923	83,941
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 2 years	55,206	77,306
Longer than 2 years and not longer than 5 years	9,343	44,905
Longer than 5 years	Nil	Nil
=	152,472	206,152

Operating lease expenditure relates to the leasing of cardio vascular gym equipment that is used in the Belmont Oasis. The average lease term is 1.99 years with no implicit interest rate.

As at 30 June, the City had the following operating lease commitments receivable outstanding.

Operating lease details

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Not longer than 1 year	406,427	314,884
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 2 years	105,630	261,195
Longer than 2 years and not longer than 5 years	55,687	749,286
Longer than 5 years	228,065	60,879
	795,809	1,386,244

Operating lease revenue is payable from tenants in commercial property owned by City of Belmont. Leases have an average lease term of 2.23 years and an implicit interest rate based on CPI.

11. OTHER LIABILITIES

Deposits and Trust Funds	2016 \$	2015 \$
Total deposits held Less trust funds (not under Council control)	1,506,068 (1,328,418)	1,425,122 (1,241,887)
Balance of trust fund liability	177,650	183,235

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

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Unclaimed/surplus cash	730	730
BCITF levy	18,053	34,854
Building Services Levy	15,302	17,150
Department of Planning Fees	Nil	5,559
Cash In Lieu Of Public Open Space	1,174,633	1,143,894
Cash In Lieu Of Carparking	59,700	39,700
Cash In Lieu Of Public Art	60,000	Nil
	1,328,418	1,241,887

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

ummary of Total Deposits Held		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
a) BCITF Levy		
pening balance	34,854	46,889
eceipts	471,117	627,543
ayments/Transfers	(487,918)	(639,578)
alance at 30 June	18,053	34,854
b) BSL Levy		
pening balance	17,150	59,258
eceipts	357,736	317,118
ayments/Transfers	(359,584)	(359,225)
alance at 30 June	15,302	17,150
e) Cash In Lieu Of Public Open Space		
pening balance	1,143,894	1,104,704
eceipts	30,739	39,190
ayments/Transfers	Nil	Nil
alance at 30 June	1,174,633	1,143,894
d) Footpath Deposits - Specific		
pening balance	91,345	91,345
eceipts	Nil	Nil
ayments/Transfers	Nil	Nil
alance at 30 June	91,345	91,345
e) General Deposits		
pening balance	9,669	9,619
eceipts	1,150	775
ayments/Transfers	(1,510)	(725)
alance at 30 June	9,309	9,669
) Hall Hire Liquor Deposits		
pening balance	57,867	44,746
eceipts	161,225	164,364
ayments/Transfers	(166,450)	(151,243)
alance at 30 June	52,642	57,867
g) Library Temporary Membership		
pening balance	120	120
eceipts	Nil	Nil
ayments/Transfers	Nil	Nil
alance at 30 June	120	120
n) Performance Bonds		
pening balance	22,000	22,000
eceipts	Nil	Nil
ayments/Transfers	Nil	Nil
alance at 30 June	22,000	22,000

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
i) Unclaimed Monies		
Opening balance	730	730
Receipts	Nil	Nil
Payments/Transfers	Nil	Nil
Balance at 30 June	730	730
(j) Sundry Deposits		
Opening balance	35	35
Receipts	Nil	Nil
Payments/Transfers	Nil	Nil
Balance at 30 June	35	35
(k) Cash in Lieu of Carparking		
Opening balance	39,700	29,700
Receipts	20,000	10,000
Payments/Transfers	Nil	Nil
Balance at 30 June	59,700	39,700
(l) Rates in Suspense		
Opening balance	1,885	1,885
Receipts	Nil	Nil
Payments/Transfers	Nil	Nil
Balance at 30 June	1,885	1,885
(m) Geac Strategic Directions		
Opening balance	315	315
Receipts	Nil	Nil
Payments/Transfers	Nil	Nil
Balance at 30 June	315	315
(n) Department of Planning Fees		
Opening balance	5,559	150
Receipts	86,118	103,400
Payments/Transfers	(91,677)	(97,991)
Balance at 30 June	Nil	5,559
(o) Cash in Lieu of Public Art		
Opening balance	Nil	Nil
Receipts	60,000	Nil
Payments/Transfers	Nil	Nil
ayments/ Transfers		
Balance at 30 June	60,000	Nil

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

12. BELMONT TRUST

The City of Belmont is a trustee for lot 49 Great Eastern Highway and lot 5 Stoneham St held in Ascot. The effect of the Trust Deed is that the City holds the trust property (land) for the charitable purpose of public recreation and enjoyment for the people that reside in the City of Belmont.

The Belmont Trust is not a separate legal entity and it cannot own property in its own name. Instead the land is held by the City as the sole trustee. The Trust's assets, liabilities, income and expenditure are consolidated in the City's own financial statements. However to ensure that any financial benefits generated by the Trust are managed in accordance with the Trust Deed, assets, liabilities, income, expenditure will be separately recorded.

During the year ending 30 June 2016 the Belmont Trust incurred expenditure of \$31,984 to maintain the land and fund legal and consulting services while interest income of \$41,866 was earned. Net funds were transferred to the Belmont Trust Reserve which had a balance of \$1,575,016 at the end of the financial year.

As at the reporting date the Trust land is recognised as a Non-Current Asset at a fair value of \$35.25 million.

(I) ASSET DISPOSALS	2016	2015	Budge
	\$	\$	U
Land			
Net book value of disposals	990,000	Nil	8,650,00
Proceeds on disposal	1,067,273	Nil	8,650,00
Profit/(loss) on disposal	77,273	Nil	N
Buildings			
Net book value of disposals	Nil	758,253	Ν
Proceeds on disposal	Nil	Nil	N
Profit/(loss) on disposal	Nil	(758,253)	N
Furniture, fixtures and equipment			
Net book value of disposals	30,257	4,000	N
Proceeds on disposal	Nil	4,000	50
Profit/(loss) on disposal	(30,257)	Nil	5(
Plant and machinery			
Net book value of disposals	897,056	967,062	874,40
Proceeds on disposal	895,972	948,216	874,40
Profit/(loss) on disposal	(1,084)	(18,846)	N
Reserve Improvements			
Net book value of disposals	41,572	Nil	N
Proceeds on disposal	Nil	Nil	N
Profit/(loss) on disposal	(41,572)	Nil	Ν
Net profit/(loss)	4.360	(777,099)	5(

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

13. GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS (Cont.)

	2016	2015	Budge
	2010 \$	\$	Dudge
Gain/(Loss) by Program/Function	Φ	ψ	
Governance	(22,250)	(15,275)	50
General purpose funding	77,273	(3,410)	N
Law, order & public safety	(889)	(7,049)	N
Health	7,414	4,179	N
Education & welfare	(1,398)	982	Ν
Housing	Nil	Nil	Ν
Community amenities	3,488	4,061	N
Recreation & culture	(44,954)	(733,808)	Ν
Transport	(17,031)	(16,789)	Ν
Economic services	1,284	(4,289)	Ν
Other property & services	1,424	(5,700)	Ν
	4,360	(777,099)	50

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Land (Freehold) at:		
Management Valuation (level 2)	188,833,000	191,547,000
Cost	1,625,000	1,860,000
	190,458,000	193,407,000
Buildings at:		
Management Valuation (level 3)	97,357,386	97,357,386
Cost	3,492,888	3,001,563
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(17,545,332)	(15,816,314)
	83,304,942	84,542,634
Furniture and equipment at:		
Management Valuation (level 3)	7,369,426	7,369,426
Cost	1,055,750	976,802
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,277,877)	(7,129,314)
	1,147,299	1,216,914
Plant and machinery at:		7 - 7-
Management Valuation (level 3)	6,146,563	6,146,563
Cost	2,724,117	2,484,341
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(3,606,296)	(3,510,534)
	5,264,384	5,120,371
Work in Progress - Cost	102,463	85,482
Total Property, plant and equipment	280,277,088	284,372,401

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont.)

Land

The Council's land (freehold) was revalued as at 1 January 2014 by independent valuers.

Level 2 valuation inputs were used to value land in freehold title as well as land used for special purposes which is restricted in use under current zoning rules. Sales prices of comparable land sites in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are price per square metre.

Buildings

Councils buildings including other structures were revalued as at 1 January 2014 using the cost approach by independent valuers. This required estimating the replacement cost for each building by componentising the buildings into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on square metres could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been using level 3 valuation inputs.

Furniture and Equipment & Plant and Machinery

Council's Furniture and Equipment and Plant and Machinery were revalued at 30 June 2016 by management having regard for their current replacement cost, condition assessment (level 2 inputs), residual values and estimated useful life (level 3 inputs).

Given the significance of the level 3 inputs into the overall fair value measurement, the assets are deemed to have been valued using level 3 inputs although level 2 inputs were also used.

The revaluation resulted in neither an increase or decrease in the net value of the respective asset classes. Consequently no adjustment was recognised in either the net result or other comprehensive income in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Movements in Carrying Amounts	2016 \$	2015 \$
(a) Land		
Opening Balance	193,407,000	192,622,000
Additions	755,000	785,000
Disposals (at cost/valuation)	(990,000)	Nil
Impairment to Revaluation Surplus	(2,714,000)	Nil
Net Revaluations	Nil	Nil
Depreciation expense	Nil	Nil
Closing Balance	190,458,000	193,407,000

During the year Council bundled and placed 5 lots of land on the market and given the land requires significant remediation work the fair value of the land was less than the carrying amount by \$2,714,000. The expected fair value of the land is based on an independent market valuation of the land taking into account relevant sales less the expected costs to sell/remediate the land.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

overents in Corrying Amounts	2016	2015
Iovements in Carrying Amounts	2016 \$	2015 \$
b) Buildings		
pening Balance	84,542,634	83,904,156
dditions	405,844	1,348,024
ransfers from Work in Progress	85,482	1,742,598
ransfers from Reserve Improvements	Nil	(41,936)
Disposals (at cost/valuation)	Nil	(1,095,115)
Disposals (accum. depreciation)	Nil	336,863
let Revaluations	Nil	Nil
Depreciation expense	(1,729,018)	(1,651,955)
losing Balance	83,304,942	84,542,634
e) Furniture and equipment		
pening Balance	1,216,914	1,316,507
dditions	526,601	549,592
ransfers from Work in Progress	Nil	Nil
Disposals (at cost/valuation)	(447,652)	(4,000)
Disposals (accum. depreciation)	417,396	Nil
ransfer from plant and machinery	Nil	Nil
let Revaluations	Nil	Nil
Depreciation expense	(565,958)	(645,186)
losing Balance	1,147,299	1,216,914
d) Plant and machinery		
pening Balance	5,120,371	4,976,723
dditions	1,813,408	1,881,564
Disposals (at cost/valuation)	(1,573,633)	(1,547,699)
Disposals (accum. depreciation)	676,577	580,637
ransfer to furniture, fixtures and fittings	Nil	Nil
let Revaluations	Nil (772-220)	Nil (770.854)
Depreciation expense	(772,339)	(770,854)
losing Balance	5,264,384	5,120,371
e) Work in progress		
on Current		
ther Improvements	Nil	Nil
uilding construction - general	102,463	85,482
otal non current work in progress	102,463	85,482

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

15. INFRASTRUCTURE

	2016	2015
	2010 \$	\$
	-	-
Reserves improvements		
Management Valuation (level 3)	16,767,000	16,767,000
Cost	2,324,298	1,340,350
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(8,337,140)	(7,537,505)
	10,754,158	10,569,845
Road network - infrastructure at:		
Management Valuation (level 3)	188,069,637	183,907,001
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(53,957,846)	(50,889,628)
Bess. Recultured Deprectation	(00,701,010)	(30,009,020)
	134,111,791	133,017,373
Footpath network - infrastructure at:	i	
Management Valuation (level 3)	24,236,160	23,833,760
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(11,261,814)	(10,704,228)
	12,974,346	13,129,532
Drainage network - infrastructure at:		
Management Valuation (level 3)	88,674,411	87,889,459
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(22,008,735)	(21,062,151)
	66,665,676	66,827,308
Parks and gardens - infrastructure at:		
Management Valuation (level 3)	22,783,443	22,768,769
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	Nil	Nil
	22,783,443	22,768,769
Carparks at:	- (22, 12, (5 (22 12)
Management Valuation (level 3)	5,632,426	5,632,426
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,755,558)	(1,647,111)
	3,876,868	3,985,315
Work in progress		
Cost	1,245,771	488,623
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	Nil	Nil
-		
	1,245,771	488,623
		250,786,764

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

15. INFRASTRUCTURE (Cont.)

Roads, Footpaths, Drainage, Carparks and Parks and Gardens

Councils roads, footpaths, drainage, carparks and Parks and Gardens Infrastructure were revalued as at 30 June 2015 by management. An independent asset management consultant provided updated valuation inputs for all respective asset types in the previous financial year that were again used.

Councils Reserve Improvements were revalued as at 1 July 2014 using the cost approach by independent valuers.

The valuations required estimating the replacement cost for each asset type by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While unit rates based on area could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been using level 3 valuation inputs.

Movements in Carrying Amounts	2016 \$	2015 \$
(a) Reserves improvements		
Opening Balance	10,569,845	13,057,150
Additions	1,058,340	926,051
Transfers from Work in Progress	41,607	414,299
Transfers from Buildings	Nil	41,936
Disposals (at cost/valuation)	(116,000)	Nil
Disposals (accum. depreciation)	74,428	Nil
Net Write On/(Off) to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil
Net Revaluations	Nil (974.0(2)	(3,022,487)
Depreciation expense	(874,063)	(847,105)
Closing Balance	10,754,158	10,569,845
(b) Road network - infrastructure		
Opening Balance	133,017,373	135,131,521
Additions	3,743,275	4,244,396
Transfers from Work in Progress	419,361	467,719
Disposals (at cost/valuation)	Nil	Nil
Disposals (accum. depreciation)	Nil	Nil
Net Write On/(Off) to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil
Net Revaluations	Nil	(3,464,505)
Depreciation expense	(3,068,218)	(3,361,758)
Closing Balance	134,111,791	133,017,373

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
) Footpath network - infrastructure		
pening Balance	13,129,532	13,897,183
dditions	402,400	754,249
ransfers from Work in Progress	Nil	2,255
isposals (at cost/valuation)	Nil	Nil
isposals (accum. depreciation)	Nil	Nil
et Write On/(Off) to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil
et Revaluations	Nil	(963,727)
epreciation expense	(557,586)	(560,428)
losing Balance	12,974,346	13,129,532
) Drainage network - infrastructure		
pening Balance	66,827,308	66,670,654
dditions	757,298	737,509
ransfers from Work in Progress	27,654	12,558
isposals (at cost/valuation)	Nil	Nil
isposals (accum. depreciation)	Nil	Nil
et Write On/(Off) to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil
et Revaluations	Nil	349,365
epreciation expense	(946,584)	(942,778)
losing Balance	66,665,676	66,827,308
) Parks and gardens - infrastructure		
pening Balance	22,768,769	22,127,748
dditions	14,674	Nil
ransfers from Work in Progress	Nil	Nil
isposals (at cost/valuation)	Nil	Nil
isposals (accum. depreciation)	Nil	Nil
et Write On/(Off) to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil
	Nil	641,021
et Revaluations	111	
et Revaluations epreciation expense	Nil	Nil

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		2015
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
(f) Carparks		
Opening Balance	3,985,315	3,949,807
Additions	Nil	Nil
Transfers from Work in Progress	Nil	Nil
Disposals (at cost/valuation)	Nil	Nil
Disposals (accum. depreciation)	Nil	Nil
Net Write On/(Off) to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil
Net Revaluations	Nil	135,056
Depreciation expense	(108,447)	(99,548)
Closing Balance	3,876,868	3,985,315
(g) Work in progress		
Non Current		
Road construction	1,064,802	419,361
Footpath construction	108,925	Nil
Drainage construction	Nil	27,654
Reserves improvements	72,044	41,607
Total non current work in progress	1,245,771	488,623
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	252,412,052	250,786,764

16. TOTAL ASSETS

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
General purpose funding	186,804,803	186,949,666
Governance	4,399,665	4,388,442
Law, order and public safety	1,798,569	1,863,379
Health	3,313,125	3,301,902
Education and welfare	7,332,224	7,325,963
Housing	4,342,090	4,330,867
Community amenities	1,059,646	1,031,442
Recreation and culture	66,504,200	66,495,471
Transport	234,014,831	233,276,896
Economic services	15,453,921	15,442,699
Other property and services	34,230,241	32,384,248
Finance and borrowing	81,542	70,319
Other - unallocated	44,791,058	43,514,745
	604,125,915	600,376,040

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

17. RESERVES - CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED

Reserve Account Descriptions

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING RESERVE Established for the refurbishment of Council's administration building.

AGED ACCOMMODATION - HOMESWEST RESERVE Established to provide for the long term maintenance of Gabriel Gardens and Orana aged housing units.

AGED PERSONS HOUSING RESERVE Used to manage the surplus/deficit position and capital improvements of Council's aged housing centres.

AGED SERVICES RESERVE Established to fund the provision of aged services within the City of Belmont.

ASCOT WATERS MARINA MANTENANCE AND REDEVELOPMENT RESERVE Established to provide for the ongoing maintenance and future redevelopment needs of the marina at Ascot Waters.

BELMONT DISTRICT BAND RESERVE Established to provide funds for the replacement and acquisition of instruments for the Belmont District Band.

BELMONT TRUST RESERVE Established to fund costs in relation to the Belmont Trust land.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE RESERVE Established to provide funds for the refurbishment and maintenance of Council's Buildings.

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION RESERVE

Established to collect and distribute development contribution funds to Landcorp in regards to the Springs development.

DISTRICT VALUATION RESERVE As the valuation of the district takes place every three years, a reserve was established to spread the costs of the revaluation over the three years.

ELECTION EXPENSES RESERVE Established to spread the cost of postal voting over two years as elections are only held every two years.

ENVIRONMENT RESERVE Established to fund environmental programs.

FAULKNER PARK RETIREMENT VILLAGE BUY BACK RESERVE Established to fund the future buy back of the Faulkner Park Retirement Village from existing residents.

FAULKNER PARK RETIREMENT VILLAGE OWNER MAINTENANCE RESERVE Established to provide for the future major maintenance and refurbishment requirements at the Faulkner Park Retirement Village.

FORESHORE DEVELOPMENT RESERVE Established to fund Swan River foreshore development as required.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

17. RESERVES - CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED (Cont.)

HISTORY RESERVE

Provision for the future costs associated with the acquisition, recording, preservation and display of articles and information associated with the history of the City of Belmont.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESERVE Established for the replacement of Council's core business hardware and software requirements.

LAND ACQUISITION RESERVE

Established for the acquisition and/or redevelopment of land and buildings and receives the proceeds of any land or building sales.

LONG SERVICE LEAVE RESERVE - FUNDED PROGRAMS Established to part fund the long service leave liability of Council's community services HACC funded programs.

LONG SERVICE LEAVE RESERVE – SALARIES Established to part fund the long service leave liability of Council's salaried staff.

LONG SERVICE LEAVE RESERVE – WAGES Established to part fund the long service leave liability of Council's wages staff.

MISCELLANEOUS ENTITLEMENTS RESERVE Established to provide funding for unforeseen expenditures relating to staff and entitlements.

PARKS DEVELOPMENT RESERVE Established to provide for future development of the City's Parks including playgrounds and irrigation.

PLANT REPLACEMENT RESERVE

Used to fund the replacement of Council's heavy plant. Funds the shortfall between income generated through plant operation recoveries and replacement costs.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT RESERVE Established to fund any Council property development.

PUBLIC ART RESERVE Established to fund future acquisitions of public art for display in the City of Belmont.

RUTH FAULKNER LIBRARY RESERVE Established for capital improvements to Council's library.

STREETSCAPES RESERVE Established to fund shopping centre revitalisation and streetscape enhancements.

URBAN FOREST STRATEGY RESERVE Established to fund the management and retention of the urban forest.

WASTE MANAGEMENT RESERVE Established to fund waste management initiatives and activities.

WORKERS COMPENSATION/INSURANCE RESERVE Established to fund self insurance expenses and major fluctuations in insurance premiums.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Reserve Balances			
	2016	2015	Budge
	\$	\$	
(a) Administration building reserve			
Opening balance	330,458	317,085	328,38
Transfer from accumulated surplus	10,257	13,373	8,70
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil	Ν
	340,715	330,458	337,08
(b) Aged Accommodation - Homeswest reserve			
Opening balance	658,070	689,979	645,07
Transfer from accumulated surplus	20,427	71,624	17,09
Transfer to accumulated surplus	(11,547)	(103,533)	(125,091
	666,950	658,070	537,08
(c) Aged persons housing reserve			
Opening balance	1,550,067	1,343,234	1,566,73
Transfer from accumulated surplus	111,769	220,494	41,51
Transfer to accumulated surplus	(51,626)	(13,661)	(386,13
	1,610,210	1,550,067	1,222,12
(d) Aged services reserve			
Opening balance	1,071,641	1,028,273	1,064,92
Transfer from accumulated surplus	33,264	43,368	28,22
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil	N
	1,104,905	1,071,641	1,093,14
(e) Ascot Waters marina maintenance &			
redevelopment reserve	992 025	946 220	704 (5
Opening balance	882,025 27,378	846,330	794,65
Transfer from accumulated surplus	(169)	35,695 Nil	21,05 (58,200
Transfer to accumulated surplus	(103)	INII	(58,20
	909,234	882,025	757,51
(f) Belmont District Band reserve	- /	•• •••	•••
Opening balance	24,075	20,222	23,94
Transfer from accumulated surplus	3,747	3,853	3,63
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil	N
	27,822	24,075	27,57

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

17. RESERVES - CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED (Cont.)

X			
	2016	2015	Budget
	\$	\$	\$
(g) Belmont Trust Reserve Opening balance	1,565,134	1,814,729	1,402,957
Transfer from accumulated surplus	41,866	57,524	35,075
Transfer to accumulated surplus	(31,984)	(307,119)	(158,900)
	1,575,016	1,565,134	1,279,132
(h) Building maintenance reserve			
Opening balance	5,019,088	5,026,810	4,836,244
Transfer from accumulated surplus	170,793 Nil	212,008 (219,730)	128,160
Transfer to accumulated surplus	1111	(219,750)	(150,000)
	5,189,882	5,019,088	4,814,404
(i) Development Contribution reserve			
Opening balance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Transfer from accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil	305,000
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil	(305,000)
	Nil	Nil	Nil
(j) District valuation reserve			
Opening balance	128,444	46,483	126,865
Transfer from accumulated surplus	83,987	81,961	83,362
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil	Nil
	212,431	128,444	210,227
(k) Election expenses reserve			
Opening balance	210,893	168,775	209,547
Transfer from accumulated surplus	6,546	42,118	5,553
Transfer to accumulated surplus	(73,177)	Nil	(80,000)
	144,262	210,893	135,100
(l) Environment reserve			
Opening balance	Nil	90,273	Nil
Transfer from accumulated surplus	Nil	3,807	Nil
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	(94,080)	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil
(m) Faulkner Park Ret. Vill. Owner maint. reserve		071 704	205.400
Opening balance	305,469	271,706	305,469
Transfer from accumulated surplus Transfer to accumulated surplus	36,373 Nil	33,763 Nil	36,373 Nil
	341,842	305,469	341,842

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

17. RESERVES - CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED (Cont.)

KESERVES - CASH/HAVESTMENT BACKED (CON			
	2016	2015	Budget
	2010 \$	2013	Budget \$
(n) Faulkner Park Retirement village buy-back reserv	-	ψ	ψ
Opening balance	1,673,470	1,492,034	1,658,983
Transfer from accumulated surplus	252,769	181,436	155,685
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1.02(.220	1 (72 470	1.014.660
	1,926,239	1,673,470	1,814,668
(o) Foreshore development reserve			
Opening balance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Transfer from accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil	Nil
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil
(p) History reserve			
Opening balance	98,236	102,666	97,584
Transfer from accumulated surplus	23,049	14,330	22,586
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	(18,760)	Nil
	121,285	98,236	120,170
(a) Information Task pology pagame	¢	¢	¢
(q) Information Technology reserve Opening balance	\$ 833,176	\$ 904,107	\$ 805,592
Transfer from accumulated surplus	150,862	38,131	146,348
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	(109,062)	Nil
	984,038	833,176	951,940
(r) Land acquisition reserve			
Opening balance	5,722,161	6,304,449	6,384,364
Transfer from accumulated surplus	485,343	265,893	8,290,736
Transfer to accumulated surplus	(95,096)	(848,181)	(150,000)
	6,112,408	5,722,161	14,525,100
(s) Long comice leave recome funded programs			
(s) Long service leave reserve - funded programs Opening balance	27,842	34,702	60,146
Transfer from accumulated surplus	39,294	7,080	4,594
Transfer to accumulated surplus	(1,467)	(13,940)	Nil
	65,669	27,842	64,740
	03,009	27,042	04,740
(t) Long service leave reserve - salaries	1 596 599	1,569,954	1 705 004
Opening balance	1,586,522		1,705,904
Transfer from accumulated surplus	406,847	236,784	305,206
Transfer to accumulated surplus	(154,080)	(220,216)	(186,200)
	1,839,289	1,586,522	1,824,910

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

17. RESERVES - CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED (Cont.)

	2016	2015	Budget
	\$	\$	\$
(u) Long service leave reserve - wages Opening balance	458,788	357,306	372,040
Transfer from accumulated surplus	438,788 86,491	188,299	53,859
Transfer to accumulated surplus	(75,142)	(86,817)	(27,938)
	470,137	458,788	397,961
(v) Miscellaneous entitlements reserve			
Opening balance	1,508,918	1,233,703	1,499,511
Transfer from accumulated surplus	46,837	302,032	39,737
Transfer to accumulated surplus	(15,000)	(26,817)	(15,000)
	1,540,755	1,508,918	1,524,248
(w) Parks Development Reserve			
Opening balance	415,452	339,202	303,684
Transfer from accumulated surplus	488,896	316,305	8,048
Transfer to accumulated surplus	(204,846)	(240,055)	(311,732)
	699,502	415,452	Nil
(x) Plant replacement reserve			
Opening balance	636,481	467,139	428,650
Transfer from accumulated surplus	366,820	473,336	526,980
Transfer to accumulated surplus	(521,703)	(303,994)	(471,970)
	481,598	636,481	483,660
(y) Property development reserve			
Opening balance	7,590,790	5,378,542	7,555,612
Transfer from accumulated surplus	3,541,157	2,212,248	2,168,181
Transfer to accumulated surplus	(19,165)	Nil	(1,250,000)
	11,112,782	7,590,790	8,473,793
(z) Public art reserve		4. 4 4 9 9	
Opening balance	175,343	124,109	174,519
Transfer from accumulated surplus Transfer to accumulated surplus	5,443 Nil	51,234 Nil	4,625 Nil
i i	100 50/	175.040	150.144
	180,786	175,343	179,144
(aa) Ruth Faulkner library reserve	20 525	27.026	20.279
Opening balance Transfer from accumulated surplus	39,525 1,227	37,926 1,599	39,278 1,041
Transfer to accumulated surplus	1,227 Nil	Nil	1,041 Nil
	40,752	39,525	40,319
	TU,/32	59,545	40,519

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

17. RESERVES - CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED (Cont.)

	2016	2015	Budget
	\$	\$	\$
(ab) Streetscapes reserve			
Opening balance	150,000	Nil	150,000
Transfer from accumulated surplus	144,656	150,000	3,975
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil	Nil
—	294,656	150,000	153,975
(ac) Urban forest strategy reserve			
Opening balance	100,000	Nil	100,000
Transfer from accumulated surplus	3,104	100,000	2,650
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil	Nil
—	103,104	100,000	102,650
(ad) Waste management reserve			
Opening balance	901,857	462,999	823,348
Transfer from accumulated surplus	369,618	438,858	21,819
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1,271,475	901,857	845,167
(ae) Workers compensation/insurance reserve			
Opening balance	1,173,832	1,127,707	1,229,159
Transfer from accumulated surplus	155,780	47,562	32,573
Transfer to accumulated surplus	Nil	(1,437)	Nil
—	1,329,612	1,173,832	1,261,732
TOTAL CASH RESERVES	40,697,356	34,837,757	43,519,409

18. REVALUATION SURPLUS

Revaluation Surpluses have arisen on revaluation of the following classes of non-current assets:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
(a) Land		
Opening balance	189,398,188	189,398,188
Impairment/Revaluation Movement	(2,714,000)	Nil
	186,684,188	189,398,188
(b) Buildings		
Opening balance	55,020,424	55,020,424
Revaluation Movement	Nil	Nil
	55,020,424	55,020,424
(c) Road network - infrastructure		
Opening balance	61,100,475	64,564,980
Revaluation Movement	Nil	(3,464,505)
	61,100,475	61,100,475

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
d) Footpath network - infrastructure		
Dpening balance	9,202,865	10,166,592
Revaluation Movement	Nil	(963,727)
-	9,202,865	9,202,865
e) Drainage network - infrastructure		
Opening balance	49,827,405	49,478,040
Revaluation Movement	Nil	349,365
-	49,827,405	49,827,405
f) Parks and gardens - infrastructure		
Dpening balance	16,116,967	15,475,946
Revaluation Movement	Nil	641,021
-	16,116,967	16,116,967
g) Carparks		
Opening balance	2,126,630	1,991,574
Revaluation Movement	Nil	135,056
-	2,126,630	2,126,630
h) Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council		
Opening balance	4,115,315	3,817,154
Revaluation Movement	535,322	298,161
-	4,650,637	4,115,315
Total Revaluation Surplus	20 (000 250	200.012.000
Opening balance	386,908,270	389,912,898
Revaluation Movement	(2,178,678)	(3,004,628)
-	384,729,592	386,908,270

Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers cash to include cash on hand, in banks and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to cash, net of overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	2016	2015	Budget
	2	\$	Э
Cash at bank	4,511,146	5,263,448	4,120,685
Cash on hand	4,250	4,250	4,100
	4,515,396	5,267,698	4,124,785

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

20. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Reconciliation of net cash used in operating activities to net result.

Change in net result	2016 \$ 6,138,918	2015 \$ 4,710,313
Add/(less) non cash items: Depreciation	8,622,212	8,879,613
Profit/(loss) on disposal of assets	(4,360)	777,099
Non-Operating grants, subsidies and contributions Initial recognition of land Fair value adjustments to financial assets at	(1,695,260) (25,000)	(1,704,615) Nil
fair value through profit or loss Change in equity - joint venture	Nil (1,288,933)	(188,652) (1,313,059)
Revaluation Expense - Reserves Improvements	Nil	3,022,492
	11,747,577	14,183,191
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(136,215)	(23,052)
(Increase)/decrease in stores inventory	(10,516)	24,055
Increase/(decrease) in creditors & provisions	270,176	730,626
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(4,373)	17,123
Net cash from operating activities	11,866,649	14,931,943

21. CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS

The City of Belmont endeavours to maintain its Municipal bank accounts with sufficient funds to ensure that they do not go into overdraft, however, the City has an overdraft facility of:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Bank overdraft limit	200,000	200,000
Bank overdraft used at balance date	Nil	Nil
Credit Card limit	60,000	60,000
Credit Card used at balance date	Nil	Nil
Total Amount of credit unused at balance date	260,000	260,000

22. CAPITAL WORKS CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

As at 30 June, the City had the following contracted capital works commitments outstanding.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Not longer than 1 year	338,864	565,110
	338,864	565,110

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

23. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION

Fees, expenses and allowances paid to elected members in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 are as follows:

	2016	2015	Budget
	\$	\$	\$
Mavor			
Local Government Allowance	87,550	61,800	63,190
Annual Meeting Attendance Fees	46,350	30,385	31,069
Information & Communications Allowance	3,500	3,500	3,500
Expense Allowance	-	516	1,500
—	137,400	96,201	99,259
Deputy Mayor			
Local Government Allowance	21,888	15,450	15,797
Annual Meeting Attendance Fees	30,900	22,660	23,170
Information & Communications Allowance	3,500	3,500	3,500
Expense Allowance	624	1,975	1,500
_	56,912	43,585	43,967
Other Councillors			
Annual Meeting Attendance Fees	208,575	158,620	162,188
Information & Communications Allowance	23,625	24,500	24,500
Expense Allowance	1,500	273	10,500
	233,700	183,393	197,188
	428,012	323,179	340,414
—			

24. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

In accordance with regulation 45 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

There was no trading undertaking conducted in the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

25. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with regulation 46 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

Two major land transactions were continued

Belmont Oasis Management Agreement

The proposal to dispose of the Belmont Oasis Leisure Centre by way of a Lease/Management Agreement was continued during the financial year.

Land Acquisition - Lot 451 Waterway

The purchase of lot 451 occurred during the year ending 30 June 2010 at a cost of \$1,350,000. The acquisition was funded by a loan.

A statement relating to the major land transactions is presented at note 37.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Details of Accounting Policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which revenues and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed at Note 1 of this report.

b) Interest Rate Risk

The following table details the City's exposure to interest rate risk as at 30 June 2016.

2016	Fixed Interest Rate To Maturity						
	Average	Variable				Non	
	Interest	Interest	Less Than 1	1 To 5	More Than	Interest	
	Rate	Rate	Year	Years	5 Years	Bearing	Total
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.39%	4,511,146				4,250	4,515,396
Other Financial Assets	3.03%	Nil	44,012,017				44,012,017
Rate Debtors	11.00%		887,515				887,515
Service Charges	N/A		Nil				Nil
Pensioner Deferred Rates	2.64%	343,878					343,878
Self-Supporting Loan	5.17%		80,014	364,212	573,380		1,017,606
Trade Receivables						784,161	784,161
Accrued Income						728,596	728,596
Prepayments						254,658	254,658
		4,855,024	44,979,546	364,212	573,380	1,771,665	52,543,827
Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables						3,429,983	3,429,983
Bank Overdraft		Nil					Nil
Loans	6.12%		299,800	856,084	573,380		1,729,264
Bonds and Deposits						177,650	177,650
Provisions/Payables						1,408,111	1,408,111
Employee Entitlements						5,025,922	5,025,922
		Nil	299,800	856,084	573,380	10,041,665	11,770,929
					,	, ,	, ,
2015			Fixed Inte	rest Rate To	Maturity		, ,
2015	Average	Variable		rest Rate To		Non	
2015	Interest	Interest	Less Than 1	rest Rate To 1 To 5	More Than	Non Interest	
	0			rest Rate To		Non	Total
Financial Assets	Interest Rate	Interest Rate	Less Than 1 Year	rest Rate To 1 To 5	More Than	Non Interest Bearing	Total
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents	Interest Rate	Interest Rate 5,263,448	Less Than 1 Year	rest Rate To 1 To 5	More Than	Non Interest	Total 5,267,698
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94%	Interest Rate	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768	rest Rate To 1 To 5	More Than	Non Interest Bearing	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00%	Interest Rate 5,263,448	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751	rest Rate To 1 To 5	More Than	Non Interest Bearing	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A	Interest Rate 5,263,448 Nil	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768	rest Rate To 1 To 5	More Than	Non Interest Bearing	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges Pensioner Deferred Rates	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A 2.85%	Interest Rate 5,263,448	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751 Nil	rest Rate To 1 To 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 351,215
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges Pensioner Deferred Rates Self-Supporting Loan	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A	Interest Rate 5,263,448 Nil	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751	rest Rate To 1 To 5	More Than	Non Interest Bearing 4,250	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 351,215 1,093,638
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges Pensioner Deferred Rates Self-Supporting Loan Trade Receivables	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A 2.85%	Interest Rate 5,263,448 Nil	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751 Nil	rest Rate To 1 To 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing 4,250 611,687	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 351,215 1,093,638 611,687
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges Pensioner Deferred Rates Self-Supporting Loan Trade Receivables Accrued Income	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A 2.85%	Interest Rate 5,263,448 Nil	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751 Nil	rest Rate To 1 To 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing 4,250 611,687 949,909	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 351,215 1,093,638 611,687 949,909
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges Pensioner Deferred Rates Self-Supporting Loan Trade Receivables	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A 2.85%	Interest Rate 5,263,448 Nil 351,215	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 76,033	rest Rate To 1 To 5 Years 401,114	More Than 5 Years 616,491	Non Interest Bearing 4,250 611,687 949,909 270,032	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 351,215 1,093,638 611,687 949,909 270,032
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges Pensioner Deferred Rates Self-Supporting Loan Trade Receivables Accrued Income Prepayments	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A 2.85%	Interest Rate 5,263,448 Nil	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751 Nil	rest Rate To 1 To 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing 4,250 611,687 949,909	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 351,215 1,093,638 611,687 949,909
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges Pensioner Deferred Rates Self-Supporting Loan Trade Receivables Accrued Income Prepayments Financial Liabilities	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A 2.85%	Interest Rate 5,263,448 Nil 351,215	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 76,033	rest Rate To 1 To 5 Years 401,114	More Than 5 Years 616,491	Non Interest Bearing 4,250 611,687 949,909 270,032 1,835,878	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 351,215 1,093,638 611,687 949,909 270,032 48,158,698
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges Pensioner Deferred Rates Self-Supporting Loan Trade Receivables Accrued Income Prepayments Financial Liabilities Trade Payables	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A 2.85%	Interest Rate 5,263,448 Nil 351,215 5,614,663	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 76,033	rest Rate To 1 To 5 Years 401,114	More Than 5 Years 616,491	Non Interest Bearing 4,250 611,687 949,909 270,032	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 351,215 1,093,638 611,687 949,909 270,032 48,158,698 3,456,438
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges Pensioner Deferred Rates Self-Supporting Loan Trade Receivables Accrued Income Prepayments Financial Liabilities Trade Payables Bank Overdraft	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A 2.85% 5.17%	Interest Rate 5,263,448 Nil 351,215	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 76,033 39,690,552	rest Rate To 1 To 5 Years 401,114 401,114	More Than 5 Years 616,491 616,491	Non Interest Bearing 4,250 611,687 949,909 270,032 1,835,878 3,456,438	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 351,215 1,093,638 611,687 949,909 270,032 48,158,698 3,456,438 Nil
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges Pensioner Deferred Rates Self-Supporting Loan Trade Receivables Accrued Income Prepayments Financial Liabilities Trade Payables Bank Overdraft Loans	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A 2.85%	Interest Rate 5,263,448 Nil 351,215 5,614,663	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 76,033	rest Rate To 1 To 5 Years 401,114	More Than 5 Years 616,491	Non Interest Bearing 4,250 611,687 949,909 270,032 1,835,878 3,456,438	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 351,215 1,093,638 611,687 949,909 270,032 48,158,698 3,456,438 Nil 2,205,432
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges Pensioner Deferred Rates Self-Supporting Loan Trade Receivables Accrued Income Prepayments Financial Liabilities Trade Payables Bank Overdraft Loans Bonds and Deposits	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A 2.85% 5.17%	Interest Rate 5,263,448 Nil 351,215 5,614,663	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 76,033 39,690,552	rest Rate To 1 To 5 Years 401,114 401,114	More Than 5 Years 616,491 616,491	Non Interest Bearing 4,250 611,687 949,909 270,032 1,835,878 3,456,438 183,235	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 351,215 1,093,638 611,687 949,909 270,032 48,158,698 3,456,438 Nil 2,205,432 183,235
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges Pensioner Deferred Rates Self-Supporting Loan Trade Receivables Accrued Income Prepayments Financial Liabilities Trade Payables Bank Overdraft Loans Bonds and Deposits Provisions/Payables	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A 2.85% 5.17%	Interest Rate 5,263,448 Nil 351,215 5,614,663	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 76,033 39,690,552	rest Rate To 1 To 5 Years 401,114 401,114	More Than 5 Years 616,491 616,491	Non Interest Bearing 4,250 611,687 949,909 270,032 1,835,878 3,456,438 183,235 1,511,084	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 351,215 1,093,638 611,687 949,909 270,032 48,158,698 3,456,438 Nil 2,205,432 183,235 1,511,084
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other Financial Assets Rate Debtors Service Charges Pensioner Deferred Rates Self-Supporting Loan Trade Receivables Accrued Income Prepayments Financial Liabilities Trade Payables Bank Overdraft Loans Bonds and Deposits	Interest Rate 2.50% 3.94% 11.00% N/A 2.85% 5.17%	Interest Rate 5,263,448 Nil 351,215 5,614,663	Less Than 1 Year 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 76,033 39,690,552	rest Rate To 1 To 5 Years 401,114 401,114	More Than 5 Years 616,491 616,491	Non Interest Bearing 4,250 611,687 949,909 270,032 1,835,878 3,456,438 183,235	Total 5,267,698 38,934,768 679,751 Nil 351,215 1,093,638 611,687 949,909 270,032 48,158,698 3,456,438 Nil 2,205,432 183,235

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

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

The City 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 City held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying Value 2016	Fair Value 2016
Financial Assets	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4,515,396	4,515,396
Other Financial Assets (Investments)	44,012,017	44,012,017
Receivables	4,016,414	3,851,762
Receivables	52,543,827	52,379,175
Financial Liabilities		
Payables	4,334,489	4,334,489
Borrowings	1,729,263	1,514,640
	6,063,752	5,849,129
	Carrying Value 2015	Fair Value 2015
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,267,698	5,267,698
Other Financial Assets (Investments)	38,934,768	38,934,768
Receivables	3,956,232	3,956,232
	48,158,698	48,158,698
Financial Liabilities		
Payables	4,586,278	4,586,278
Borrowings	2,205,432	1,849,611

Fair value is determined as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Other Financial Assets, Receivables, Payables - estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.

Borrowings - estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

Cash and Cash Equivalents / Other Financial Assets (Investments)

The City's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. Investments must also comply with statutory and policy requirements. The finance area manages the cash and investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisers (where applicable). The City has an investment policy and the policy is subject to an annual review. Monthly Investment Reports are provided to the Council on a quarterly basis setting out the make-up and performance of the portfolio.

Cash and investments are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns.

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

The City manages these risks by applying counterparty limits and maintaining credit quality (i.e. credit ratings) in line with the City's Investment Policy . The City also seeks advice from independent advisers (where applicable) before placing any cash and investments.

The City no longer holds managed fund investments so the investment portfolio is not subject price risk.

Receivables

The City's major receivables comprise a self-supporting loan, rates, 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 paid. The City manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies.

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of the City to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land, that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. The City is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment. The amount of rates and annual charges outstanding as at the balance date reflects a collection ratio of 98.4%.

The level of outstanding receivables is monitored against benchmarks for acceptable collection performance. The City makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on significant non-rate debtors. There are no material receivables that have been subject to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

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

Percentage of Other Receivables	2016	2015
- Current	98.20%	92.89%
- Overdue (in excess of 30 days)	1.80%	7.11%

Payables

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. The City manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required.

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

	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 and 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values S
2016					
Payables	3,429,983	Nil	Nil	3,429,983	3,429,983
Borrowings	393,042	1,073,735	658,018	2,124,795	1,729,264
	3,823,025	1,073,735	658,018	5,554,778	5,159,247
2015					
Payables	3,456,438	Nil	Nil	3,456,438	3,456,438
Borrowings	598,883	1,341,629	790,404	2,730,916	2,205,432
	4,055,321	1,341,629	790,404	6,187,354	5,661,870

27. NET CURRENT ASSETS POSITION

Net Current Assets position

The net current assets position balance carried forward from the previous financial year after adjustment for restricted assets for the purpose of the 2015/16 budget was \$2,790,000.

The actual net current asset position balance shown in the audited financial report as at 30 June 2015 and after adjustment for restricted assets was \$4,836,430.

REMUNERATION OF AUDITOR		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Audit of the financial report	20,500	19,900
Financial Management Review	Nil	9,852
Audit of grant acquittals	1,000	1,500
	21,500	31,252

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

29. FINANCIAL RATIOS 2016 2015 2014 **Current ratio** 1.42:1 1.52:1 1.36:1 Measures the ability to meet current commitments. Basic Standard > 1:1 Current Assets minus Restricted Assets Current liabilities minus liabilities associated with restricted assets 25.17 **Debt Service Cover Ratio** 21.78 17.48 Measures capacity to meet annual debt commitments. Advanced Standard > 5 Annual Operating Surplus before Interest and Depreciation Principal and Interest 1.00 1.00 0.97 **Own Source Revenue Coverage** Ability to cover costs through Council's own revenue. Basic Standard : 0.40 to 0.60 Own Source Operating Revenue Operating Expense **Operating Surplus Ratio** 8.09% 11.15% 5.42% Measure of Council's financial performance. Basic Standard : 1% to 15% Operating Revenue minus Operating Expense Own Source Operating Revenue 1.14 1.10 1.17 Asset Sustainability Ratio Measures the extent to which assets are replaced at the end of their useful lives. Basic Standard >0.90 Capital Replacement and Renewal Expenditure Depreciation The following information relates to those ratios which only require an attestation they have been checked and are supported by verifiable information.

Asset Renewal Funding ratio Measures ability to fund asset renewal as required. Basic Standard : 75% to 95% <u>NPV of Planned Capital Renewals over 10 years</u> NPV of Required Capital Renewals over 10 years	100%	100%	100.00%
Asset Consumption Ratio	0.72	0.73	0.75
Extent to which assets have been consumed.			
Basic Standard >0.50			
Depreciated Replacement Cost of Depreciable Asset			
Current Replacement Cost of Depreciable Asset			

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		D	
Fees and charges received for the 2015/16 financial y		-	Decile
	2016 \$	2015 \$	Budg
	-		
Governance	30,695	12,901	9,6
General purpose funding	865,507	797,904	833,6
Law, order and public safety	223,978	253,363	258,5
Health	205,098	186,922	169,0
Education and Welfare	160,302	170,033	142,8
Housing	648,233 6 655 236	796,505	200,0 6,425,2
Community amenities	6,655,236 386 150	6,395,498	0,423,2
Recreation and culture	386,159 5,217	331,061 2,779	287,0
Transport	483,389	595,146	581,0
Economic services	485,589	80,267	64,5
Other property and services	//,44/	80,207	04,5
=	9,741,262	9,622,377	8,971,4
GRANTS REVENUE BY PROGRAM			
	2016	2015	Budg
Non-Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	\$	
Governance	Nil	Nil	
General purpose funding	56,349	50,141	56,3
Law, order & public safety	50,000	127,220	50,0
Health	Nil	Nil	1
Education & welfare	13,460	Nil	163,0
Housing	Nil	Nil	,
Community amenities	Nil	Nil	305,0
Recreation & culture	40,000	Nil	350,0
Transport	1,416,456	812,210	1,320,2
Economic services	Nil	407,890	-,,-
Other property & services	118,996	307,155	-
	1,695,260	1,704,615	2,244,5
— Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	\$	
Governance	143,886	109,296	132,5
General purpose funding	407,946	1,260,692	858,1
Law, order & public safety	88,458	96,415	83,6
Health	Nil	Nil	
Education & welfare	1,792,538	1,844,176	1,718,1
Housing	Nil	Nil]
Community amenities	Nil	Nil	5
Recreation & culture	379,231	243,026	32,8
Transport	415,805	940,202	661,3
Economic services	1,500	Nil]
Other property & services	45,411	52,291	17,0
other property & services	3,274,775	4,546,099	3,504,2

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2. EMPLOYEES NUMBERS			
	2016	2015	
	No.	No.	
Total number of full time equivalent employees at			
balance date.	235.36	228.86	
33. OTHER REVENUE			
Other Income comprises:	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	
Reimbursements	595,204	879,011	
Miscellaneous/Other	58,101	60,029	
	653,305	939,040	

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2016.

35. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No events after the reporting date were identified by management that would affect the operations of the City or the results of the City significantly.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

5. BORROWING DETAILS

CITY OF BELMONT - LOAN REPAYMENT SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Particulars	Issue	Original	Int	Lender	Mat	Opening	Refinance	Principal	Budget	Interest	Budget	Closing
	Date	Principal	Rate		Date	Liability	Amount	Paid	2015/16	Paid	2015/16	Liability
CREATION & CULTURE												
an No. 178 - Aquatic Centre	23/06/06	1,500,000	6.27	W.A.T.C	05/16	193,958	Nil	193,958	193,958	10,697	10,028	
an 179 No Aquatic Centre	26/06/07	568,000	6.91	W.A.T.C	05/17	145,239	Nil	70,154	70,154	9,884	9,166	75,08
THER PROPERTY & SERVICES												
an No. 181 Waterway Crescent	30/06/10	1,350,000	6.28	W.A.T.C	05/20	772,597	Nil	136,024	136,024	51,519	47,172	636,57
W, ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY												
an No. 182 SES Building *	28/09/11	1,325,000	5.17	W.A.T.C	05/26	1,093,638	Nil	76,033	76,033	55,571	56,349	1,017,60
	-	4,743,000				2,205,432	-	476,169	476,169	127,671	122,715	1,729,26

elf-supporting loan, wholly reimbursed by FESA.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

37. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with regulation 46 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 the following statements provide details of the City's major land transactions for the year ending 30 June 2016.

BELMONT OASIS LEISURE CENTRE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2016

	Actual 2016 \$	Actual 2015 \$	2015/16 Budget \$
REVENUES			
Municipal contribution	253,652	253,652	253,652
Total revenue	253,652	253,652	253,652
EXPENSES			
Management Fees	253,652	253,652	253,652
Total expenditure	253,652	253,652	253,652
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	Nil	Nil	Nil

There were no assets or liabilities as a result of this major land transaction.

ANTICIPATED CASH FLOWS FOR THE TERM OF THE AGREEMENT Year Budget Year \$ 2004/2005 131,900 2012/2013 2005/2006 202,660 2013/2014

2005/2006	202,660	2013/2014	253,652
2006/2007	253,652	2014/2015	253,652
2007/2008	253,652	2015/2016	253,652
2008/2009	253,652	2016/2017	253,652
2009/2010	253,652	2017/2018	253,652
2010/2011	253,652	2018/2019	253,652
2011/2012	253,652		

Budget

253,652

\$

LOT 451 WATERWAY CRESCENT

During the year ended 30 June 2010 451 Waterway Crescent was acquired at a cost of \$1,350,000 which was funded by way of a loan. The lot has since been amalgamated with a neighbouring lot to form 54 Grandstand Road which has a current book value of \$2,361,000 as at 30 June 2016. Of the total value \$1,475,625 can be attributed to (what was) 451 Waterway Crescent.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Actual	Actual	2015/16
	2016	2015	Budget
	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Land - lot 451 Waterway Crescent	1,475,625	1,475,625	1,475,625
Total Assets	1,475,625	1,475,625	1,475,625
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	772,597	900,464	915,980
Total Liabilities	772,597	900,464	915,980
NET ASSETS	703,028	575,161	559,645
ANTICIPATED CASH FLOWS FOR THE TERM OF TH	E LOAN		
Year	Budget	Year	Budget
	\$		\$
2010/11	183,196	2015/16	183,196
2011/12	183,196	2016/17	183,196
2012/13	183,196	2017/18	183,196
2013/14	183,196	2018/19	183,196
2014/15	183,196	2019/20	183,196

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The number of employees of the Council, in bands of \$10,000, entitled to an annual salary of \$100,000 or more is as follows:

Salary range	2016	2015
\$	No.	No.
100,000 - 109,999	4	Nil
110,000 - 119,999	Nil	5
120,000 - 129,999	5	Nil
130,000 - 139,999	Nil	Nil
140,000 - 149,999	9	11
150,000 - 159,999	2	Nil
160,000 - 169,999	Nil	Nil
170,000 - 179,999	Nil	Nil
180,000 - 189,999	Nil	3
190,000 - 199,999	3	Nil
200,000 - 209,999	Nil	Nil
210,000 - 219,999	Nil	Nil
220,000 - 229,999	Nil	Nil
230,000 - 239,999	Nil	Nil
240,000 - 249,999	Nil	Nil
250,000 - 259,999	Nil	Nil
260,000 - 269,999	Nil	1
270,000 - 279,999	1	Nil

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BELMONT IN BRIEF

ADDRESS: POSTAL ADDRESS: PHONE NUMBER: FACSIMILE NUMBER: E-MAIL ADDRESS: WEB PAGE ADDRESS: AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETRES: AREA OF PARKS AND GARDENS:

DISTANCE FROM PERTH: LENGTH OF ROADS: POPULATION: OPERATING REVENUE: OPERATING EXPENDITURE: NUMBER OF ELECTORS: NUMBER OF RATE ASSESSMENTS: NUMBER OF DWELLINGS: SUBURBS AND LOCALITIES:

NUMBER OF LIBRARIES: NUMBER OF CHILD HEALTH CENTRES: NUMBER OF SENIOR CITIZENS FACILITIES: 215 Wright Street, Cloverdale WA 6105 Locked Bag 379, Cloverdale WA 6985 (08) 9477 7222 (08) 9478 1473 belmont@belmont.wa.gov.au www.belmont.wa.gov.au 309 hectares administered by City of Belmont and 58 hectares at Ascot **Racecourse 6** kilometres 227.85 kilometres 40,083 approximately \$54,937,053 \$58,062,418 21,327 electors 17.932 18.093 Ascot, Belmont, Cloverdale, Kewdale, **Redcliffe**, **Rivervale One - Ruth Faulkner Public Library** Two Three

The colourful 'City of Opportunity' logo symbolises the enthusiasm the Council feels about the City and its future. It is not the mark of a corporate body, but the symbol of a journey of opportunity that the community of Belmont has embarked upon.

The logo is painted in an informal style because it belongs to the community. The bright colours, dominated by blue, suggest joy and expectation and the City's proximity to the Swan River. The joyful figure strides confidently forward to embrace the opportunities the City is offering. These are symbolised by the sun, moon and star – traditional artistic representation of promise and opportunity. The star in the figure's eye indicates that these opportunities will enter the lives of all who reach for them.

The arc that encloses the logo and gives it its own 'space', is an upward sloping curve that represents the growth that the City has experienced in recent years and the growth that is still to come. The curve is expressed as three coloured lines, which mirror the three strands of Living Belmont, Business Belmont and Green Belmont – reflecting the 'triple bottom line' that delivers social and environmental benefits as well as economic performance in every endeavour.