



Annual Report

2017-2018



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Cover image: Future and past: after the Anzac Day ceremony at the BIC Reserve, commemorating the last year of the centenary of World War I.
Photo by Stylus Design.



Annual Report

2017–2018

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Our Vision

“A connected community, developing a vibrant and sustainable future, built upon the foundations of our past...”

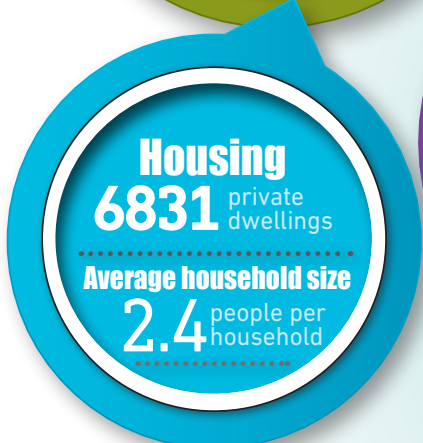
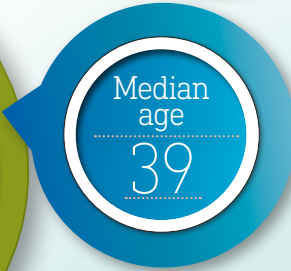
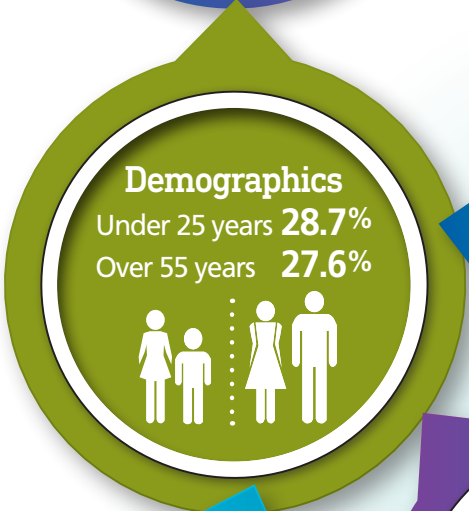
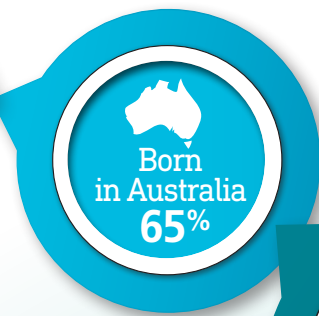
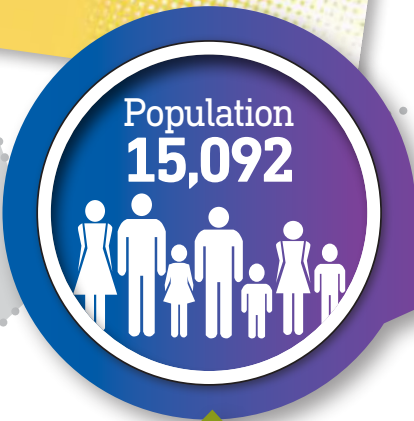
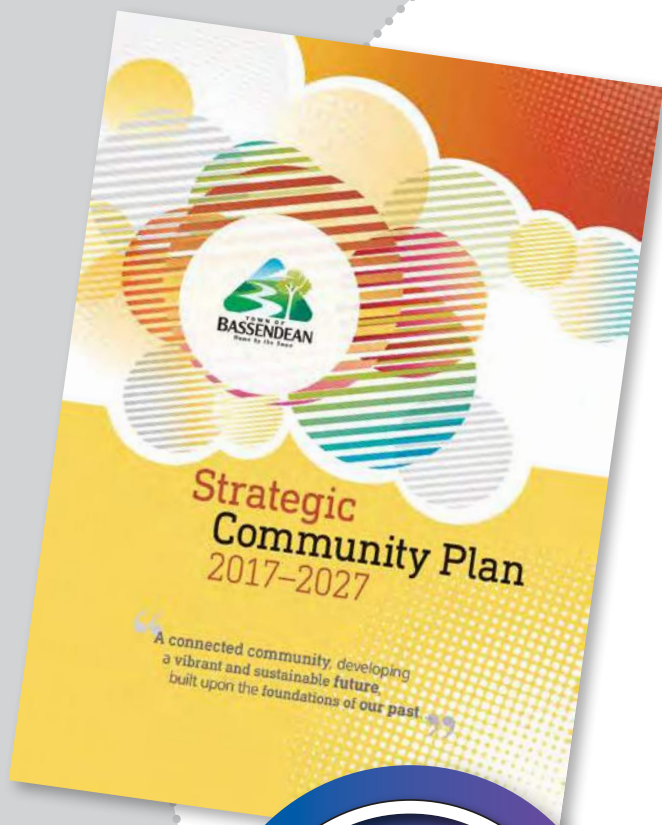


Strategic Community Plan 2017–2027

The Strategic Community Plan has been adopted by Council at its meeting held in October 2017.

The Strategic Community Plan is premised on the following strategies:

- **Social**
- **Natural Environment**
- **Built Environment**
- **Economic**
- **Good Governance.**





Mayor's Report

Over the past year the Town of Bassendean saw significant change in the composition of our Council following the 2017 local government elections.

Importantly, I want to acknowledge former Mayor John Gangell, who stepped down from the Mayoral role after leading the Council since 2009. I would like to thank John for his very significant contribution to the Town during this period and for his ongoing work with the new Council. In addition, former Councillor Gerry Pule retired after many years of dedicated service to the community, as did Councillor Paul Bridges. Former Councillor Mike Lewis was also farewelled following the elections.

The Town was successful in having the Minister approve our request for an additional Councillor position, increasing the number of representatives for our Town from six to seven. Consequently we were able to warmly welcome four new Councillors, Melissa Mykytiuk, Jai Wilson, Sarah Quinton and Kath Hamilton, to the Council.

We experienced a large increase in voter turnout compared to previous local government elections, highlighting that our community is more aware of the importance and impact that their local government has on their day-to-day lives.

Our community also provided a very clear direction of where they wanted Council to lead with all four of the new Councillors being progressive, community-orientated, environmentally-conscious individuals who are committed to good governance, transparency, accountability, community engagement and fiscal responsibility.

Core areas

Waste management was a focus for the Town and the community over the past year and will continue to be a central theme in the year ahead. The Town decided not to commit our waste to a long term contract with a private waste-to-energy consortium and instead sought more environmentally-focused alternatives.


Following a very positive response from our community we also made the decision to introduce the best practice three bin system which will improve source separation and divert organic waste from landfill. This system will be rolled out in twelve to eighteen months' time following a community education campaign. We are currently in the process of developing comprehensive waste objectives for our Town.

Another core area was strategic planning for the future of our Town in response to *Perth and Peel@3.5million* (the State Government's land use planning and infrastructure framework to accommodate the state's growing population). The Town has formed an advisory group comprised of expert community members to provide support to the Town's strategic planner.

The challenge is to respond to the State Government's requirement for our Town to accommodate higher density housing in a way that still retains what is special about Bassendean and is acceptable to our community.



“ Our community also provided a very clear direction of where they wanted Council to lead... ”



A number of preliminary studies have been conducted to inform this planning work, such as a built form and character study and an integrated transport study. An emphasis is being placed on ensuring good quality, sustainable design for developments throughout the Town.

This body of work will continue into 2018/19 with opportunities for the community to have specific input how they want their neighbourhoods to look in the future.

Planning ahead

The Town has also been undertaking a detailed review of its cultural plan to ensure that community events and activities delivered and supported by the Town reflect the goals of our community. Complementing this work, the Town finalised a new Reconciliation Action Plan, which reflected our commitment to building stronger relationships and understanding between our Aboriginal and non-aboriginal community members.

The Town aims to be a leader in the area of transparency and accountability. In alignment with this, we commenced live streaming of both Council Briefing Sessions and Council meetings. We also introduced a new caretaker period policy that ensures no major policy decisions are made during election campaigns and that public resources are not used to support political activities.

I am honoured to have the opportunity to be part of a dedicated team of Councillors working towards ensuring an even better future for Bassendean and to represent our community who care so much about what happens here. Thank you to all of our residents, community groups, local business and volunteers for your ongoing and invaluable contribution to our Town.

I would also like to thank my fellow Councillors and the Town's staff. Together we are working to ensure that the Town of Bassendean is a fantastic place for current and future generations to enjoy.

Cr Renée McLennan
Mayor



The Councillors



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“ Strengthen governance,
risk management and compliance...”





Chief Executive Officer's Report

The year under review included a local government election which saw four new councillors elected. Such a significant change brings a wealth of new ideas and enthusiasm for new projects. This programme of change has already begun with significant changes to policy and reviews of projects and priorities. It would be fair to say that the Council has increased its focus on the environment and the involvement of community in its agenda.

Community events

The Town continued its programme of significant and popular community events including Australia Day celebrations, NAIDOC Day, Sorry Day and the Annual Art Awards. These events, along with the markets, and the summer movies and Anzac Day service in the BIC Reserve, provide opportunities for the community to come together and celebrate all that is good about the Town and bring about social cohesion and a sense of belonging.

Successful projects

During the year the Town was awarded the status of Gold Waterwise Council for its successful water conservation programmes and projects, and in May 2018, the Town received an award from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation



for its Light Industry Programme (conducted by the Environmental Health Officer) which reduced contamination to the River.

The Town's innovative RYDE youth driver education programme has been recognised by other local authorities which have signed up to replicate the programme in their districts.

Community participation

The Town has increased opportunities for public access and participation in the workings of the Town through its popular Facebook page, live streaming of Briefing Sessions and Council meetings, and its 'Have your say' feedback surveys on significant projects.

The Council has moved to provide some financial relief to residents by developing a budget for the 2018/2019 year which is below inflation and yet still delivers on a strong asset renewal and construction programme.

...and a farewell

This is my last Annual Report for the Town as CEO, after having advised the Town in January 2018 that I would not be renewing my contract. I take this opportunity to thank past and present councillors, staff and community members who have provided me with support and friendship over the last 9 years.

Bob Jarvis

Chief Executive Officer

Corporate Management Team



Simon Stewart-Dawkins

Director Operational Services

Mr Stewart-Dawkins has been the Town's Director Operational Services since July 2003. Mr Stewart-Dawkins has extensive technical and management experience with large infrastructure capital and maintenance works programs and has considerable local government experience. The role of the Director Operational Services is to provide leadership to two services that contribute to the management of the built and natural environment and social outcomes for the community.



Graeme Haggart

Director Community Development

Mr Haggart commenced with the Town as Manager Leisure Services in 2000 and was appointed the Town's Director Community Development in 2005. Having worked in various Local Governments since 1981, Mr Haggart brought a diverse range of experience in a variety of roles and organisations to his role in the Town. The Community Development Directorate strives to build a better community in Bassendean and enhance the sense of community belonging.



Michael Costarella

Director Corporate Services

Mr Costarella has been the Town's Director Corporate Services since 2007. Mr Costarella has a wealth of knowledge and experience in Local Government Financial and Corporate Governance which has enhanced the Town's financial management and statutory reporting requirements. Mr Costarella commenced his Local Government career in 1985 and has continued his career in a number of Local Governments over the past 33 years.



Anthony Dowling

Director Strategic Planning

Mr Dowling commenced as the Town's Director Strategic Planning in August 2016. Mr Dowling has primary responsibility for implementing the Town's revised (Indicative) Strategic Planning Framework 2018–2020 (adopted in June 2018).

Mr Dowling has 34 years' experience as a professional Town Planner, of which more than half of this has been gained from working in the local government.

Organisational Structure



“The Town continues to be a successful and financially viable local government...”

Key Themes

Key Theme No. 1

Social



“ Provide accessible facilities that support leisure, learning and recreation for people of all ages... ”



Goal
Build a sense
of place
and belonging

Objective

Facilitate engagement and empowerment of local communities

Major achievements

The following Committees of Council included community members being appointed to the Committee:

- River Parks Committee
- Sustainability Committee
- Access and Inclusion Committee
- People Services Committee.

The committees, in turn, consulted with the community on relevant matters including forming working groups with wider community participation on specific matters such as the review of the Australia Day Celebration.

The Town facilitates a Youth Advisory Council that was involved in the provision of information to Council regarding youth issues and opinions, as well as the facilitation of events such as GRAVIT8, Keen on Halloween and the NAIDOC Family Day Youth Zone.

In the area of building a sense of place and belonging, the Recreation and Culture Business Unit facilitated the following key initiatives:

Community Events Sponsorship Program

The Town continues to support the staging of local community owned and run events through the Community Events Sponsorship such as the Bassendean Church of Christ staging their annual Easter Fair on Sunday, 25 March 2018.

Arts and Cultural Plan (Cultural Plan Review)

During the 2017/2018 year, the Town embarked on developing a new Arts and Cultural Plan in close

consultation with the community by engaging experienced arts and cultural consultant, Mr Ricky Arnold. The formation of a community reference group, community gatherings, numerous face-to-face conversations and an online survey have all been used to collate the aspirations of creatives and the general community within the Town.

2017 Garage Sale Trail

The national movement Garage Sale Trail was held on the weekend of Saturday 21 and Sunday 22 October 2017 and was rolled out as a collaborative project for the Economic Development and Recreation and Culture teams.

In addition to promoting sustainability, raising awareness on recycling, reducing waste to landfill and serving as a fundraising opportunity for schools and community groups, the Garage Sale Trail has become an excellent vehicle for community engagement for residents and the general community by connecting at the local level as well as being part of a national movement.

It was estimated that 107 stalls and sales were held in the Town of Bassendean with approximately 1080 people in the community participating in the Garage Sale Trail as either a shopper or a seller.

Objective

Activate neighbourhood spaces to facilitate community gathering

Major achievements

Youth Centre

The Dudley Robinson Youth Centre and adjacent skate park provide a cohort specific space for young people to gather. It provides free meals, IT, user-selected music and skate park lighting.

New playgrounds

Planning for the construction of the Mary Crescent Reserve Nature Playground was completed in preparation for tendering. The playground is scheduled to open in February 2019.

Planning for a new significant playground at Sandy Beach Reserve continues.

Partnering Community Groups

The Town continues to partner with community organisations to deliver place activations in local parks. These include:

- Ashfield CAN-hosted sundowners, Garage Sale Trail, Christmas BBQ, yoga classes and more in the Gary Blanch Reserve;
- Friends of Bindaring Park who conducted the annual Bindaring Festival;

- Swan Valley Rotary and Bassendean Men's Shed who assist with the staging of the monthly Old Perth Road Markets; and
- Community Cinemas operate an outdoor cinema season in the BIC Reserve.

The Street Doctor (Wednesday and Friday) and Moorditj Djena (podiatry and diabetes education on Wednesdays) operate mobile medical services from the car park of Ashfield Reserve. This venue has proved highly successful in attracting and, importantly, retaining clients.

Objective

Ensure our unique culture and history are shared and celebrated

Major achievements

Bassendean Memorial Library Local Studies Collection

Preserving the past and the present for the community

Valuable additions were made to the Local Studies Collection including information about 231 service men and women who were born in Bassendean and served in World War II; the diary of Caroline Broun, wife of Hon. Peter Broun, first Colonial Secretary of

Western Australia and local resident c. 1830; and the research of biographical information about two Aboriginal women, Mary Moredon and May O'Brien (née Miller), relevant to the district.

The Oral History Collection increased with recordings from past and present residents. The Oral History Collection now has over 100 interview transcripts in the Library catalogue.

The Town continues to provide two free guided walks each month by a Local Studies volunteer: the Old Perth Road Walk and the River Walk.

The Annual Library History Lecture was provided by Mr Eric McCrum OAM on 20 June 2018. Mr McCrum was interviewed by Ms Heather Campbell, professional oral historian, about his childhood growing up in Anzac Terrace. Many participants enjoyed the evening with the different format, which was more informal but no less entertaining.

Bassendean Historical Society members voluntarily transcribed early West Guildford Road Board Minutes from records held in the State Records Office. The transcribed minutes will allow access to the first ten years of decisions made by the West Guildford Road Board.

The Town of Bassendean history book project has reached its final stages of production. The book, entitled 'Bassendean: a political history 1974–2015' has been edited, with layout and design completed. However, despite best efforts, unexpected delays in the production of the project, have prevented its completion.



Mr Eric McCrum OAM at the Annual History lecture with interviewer Ms Heather Campbell, Oral Historian.



Objective

Continue to support and facilitate participation in the arts, community festivals and events

Major achievements

2017 NAIDOC Family Day

In partnership with Derbarl Yerrigan Health Service Inc., the Town staged the 2017 NAIDOC Family Day on Thursday 6 July 2017 at Ashfield Reserve from 10.30am to 3pm. It was estimated that between 5000 to 6000 people attended the event. The event also included the Dandjoo Koorliny Reconciliation Walk. Feedback from event surveys conducted on the day indicated an overall high satisfaction rating.

2017 Avon Descent

As part of the East Metropolitan Regional Council's (EMRC) coordination of local government's staging events in for the annual Avon Descent, the Town hosted an event at Point Reserve on Sunday, 6 August 2017.

2017 Bassendean Visual Art Awards

Bassendean Visual Art Awards was held from 21–27 September in the Bassendean Community Hall. Over 90 visual artists entered works to the Art Awards as well as participation from the local primary schools within the Town of Bassendean.

The Hawaiian Group sponsored the Acquisitive category while local primary school artworks were displayed at Hawaiian's Bassendean Shopping Centre. The Bassendean ART Tour was conducted on Sunday, 24 September 2017.

WAMFest Live

In partnership with the WA Music Industry Association (WAM), the Town presented the WAMFest Live music event on Sunday 5 November 2017 at the BIC Reserve, Bassendean, which attracted approximately 1000 people and was sponsored by Drug Aware.

Along with four Perth bands performing, the event included a range of entertainment options for the kids, and a selection of gourmet food vans.

2018 Australia Day Event

The Town staged a successful 2018 Australia Day event at Ashfield Reserve on Friday 26 January that was broadcast live by 98Five Sunshine FM.

It was estimated that approximately 20,000 people attended the event and were treated to some exciting entertainment of Orquesta Yambeque, Bang Bang Betty, The H-Bombs and the Bassanovas, in addition to a fireworks display, showrides and food vendors.

A key feature of this year's event was the inclusion of a strong Aboriginal representation for the official opening of the event, which included ABC media personality Michelle White as the MC and Noongar Elder Walter McGuire performing Welcome to Country. Colleen Hayward was interviewed on stage as the Town's Australia Day Ambassador.



Telethon Community Cinemas

The Town values the partnership with the Telethon Community Cinemas in screening the community cinema held on the BIC Reserve. This saw a 57% increase in its audience from the previous year. A series of 13 free screenings out of the 77 operating nights were conducted. The number of paying patrons increased by 5% and box office receipts increased 14%.

The Town is one of three Principal Sponsors below the Naming Rights Sponsor which is held by Telethon. Movies by Burswood fund a wide range of charitable organisations and have contributed approximately \$7.75 million to date.

Silent Screen Live Sounds—a sell-out!

In partnership with the Telethon Community Cinemas, the Town hosted a 'Silent Screen Live Sounds' on the BIC Reserve on Saturday, 24 February 2018, which was a sell-out! Award-winning musicians Viola Dana performed their original live music score to Buster Keaton's comedy classic *The General*.

As part of this event, the Town invited Cyril Jackson Media students to create a silent short film. Their film 'Well Played' screened just prior to the main feature.

Free Retro Wednesdays 1980's Classics

Also in partnership with the Telethon Community Cinemas, the Town presented a leap back in time with a month of free 80's retro films at the Bassendean outdoor Community Cinemas during March 2018.

Community Partnerships

The Town prides itself on supporting local residents and community groups in their endeavours to stage events and programs for the benefit of people living and visiting the Town of Bassendean. Two such events included:

2017 Carols by Candlelight

In partnership with the Bassendean Church of Christ, Carols by Candlelight are staged within the Town and have been held in recent years at Steel Blue Oval (Bassendean Oval). Due to storms and unsavoury weather conditions, the 2017 Carols by Candlelight was swiftly re-located to the Cyril Jackson Recreation Centre on the night of Sunday, 17 December 2017, and was attended by over 500 people.

2018 Little Italy Street Festival

The Little Italy Street Festival was once again successfully staged in the Town by local resident Nella Fitzgerald on Friday 9 and Saturday 10 March 2018 outside the Town's Administration Centre and Bassendean Senior Citizens' car park. It was estimated that over 6000 people attended over the two nights, enjoying a diverse range of entertainment and food delicacies from the many regions of Italy. It was also evident that other local businesses situated on Old Perth Road benefitted from the activation of Old Perth Road.

Goal
Ensure all community members have the opportunity to be active, socialise and be connected

Objective

Provide accessible facilities that support leisure, learning and recreation for people of all ages

Major achievements

Certificate in General Education at the Youth Service

The Town's Youth Service supported the delivery of Certificate I/II/III Education to young people disengaged from mainstream education in partnership with Youth Futures.

Community Facilities, Ovals/Reserves Audit and Needs Assessment

The Town completed a comprehensive community facilities audit and needs assessment.

The project scope extended to include all Council-owned community facilities, ovals/reserves that are hired out to community/user groups, sporting clubs considered appropriate for sporting, social, cultural and other leisure pursuit purposes, and an assessment of infrastructure for boating needs.

The planning study will be used as a guiding document for future facility planning within the Town.

RElax Program

The Town's RElax Program (Recreation & Engagement) delivers recreational, leisure, craft and cultural pursuits throughout the year. RElax continues to feature popular classes such as Zumba®, Pilates, Samba Drumming, Hatha Yoga, Metafit and Mums and Bubs Yoga as well as several new arts and crafts courses.

Other courses have included Repair to Re-wear, a focus on recycling fashion, and Noongar Storytelling which recounts local history and educates residents about the local Aboriginal culture.

Business Case – Football Facilities: Swan Districts Football Club

In partnership with the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (Sport and Recreation WA) and the Swan Districts Football Club (SDFC), the Town is embarking on a project to develop a business case for the renewal or redevelopment of the Clubrooms and other football facilities at Bassendean Oval.

A Project Control Group providing governance oversight has been established and is comprised of three Councillors and an officer from the Town, a representative from Sport and Recreation WA, the West Australian Football Commission and Swan Districts Football Club.

The business case is to be developed in accordance with the State Government's Treasury Strategic Asset Management Framework and subject to support funding.



Objective

Provide life-long learning opportunities

Major achievements

Library and Information Services

Customer-driven service for our community

The Library registered 115,952 visits over the 2017/18 year. The popularity of the electronic collection is growing steadily with more e-Books, e-Audio and e-Magazines being borrowed. Movie streaming via Kanopy has also proved popular.

Children's Library Services continue to grow, with new programs added to the already well-established Story Time, Rhyme Time, Lego Club and school holidays activities. The junior collection is well maintained, and the many displays ensure that the children's space always looks colourful and attractive.

Events and Programs

Library Lunchtime Interludes is a new program of events that focuses on topics of interest to our patrons and that are important to the community. Two themes were selected: sustainable living and digital environment.

The first 'Interlude' attracted 20 people, who came to listen to Lindsey Miles and her story of 'How I live plastic free'. The 'Wasteless Pantry' and 'Raw Food Diet' workshops were also very popular.

Literary Salon, a quarterly meet-the-author session, is already well established and attracts a number of loyal followers. This year Alan Carter, an award-winning crime writer, plus a number of emerging writers such as Michael Trant and Louise Allan, attended the Library.

Broadband for Seniors, a one-on-one computer training program previously supported by Adult Learning Australia, has been re-branded and is now known as 'Cyber Citizen'. It is no longer limited to seniors and people with special needs.

Outreach programs: This year, in partnership with Midvale Hub Parenting Service, the library hosted a series of free workshops for parents of children aged 3–10 years including 'Tuning in to Kids' and 'Tuning in to Teens'. These informative sessions were well attended, and we are hoping to deliver more of these in the future. The Library also provided a space to display children's artwork, created as part of the Commissioner for Children and Young People's 'We are 10' project. Primary school children were invited to create pictures expressing what it means to be 10 years old and a selection of their work was available for viewing in Western Australian libraries, including the State Library of WA in January and December.

Displays

Thirty-six displays addressing various topics were hosted in 2017/18. The highlight however was the 'Austentatious' display in July 2017, commemorating the 200 anniversary of Jane Austen's death.

The Library was decorated with Jane Austen paper silhouettes, there were colour-in activities, information sheets, bookmarks and books to take home and even a photo booth where our patrons could try on one of the 'props' such as bonnets, hats and umbrellas.

Book Donations and Book Sales

Two major books sales were held, one in October 2017 during the Garage Sale Trail, and one in May 2018, under the 'Great Book Rescue' banner. Both were great successes.

E-Smart Libraries

An important addition to the existing IT equipment is our new Self-check kiosk, where patrons can process and renew their loans.

Volunteers

Our Library volunteers provide invaluable support in our daily activities and are fabulous promoters of lifelong learning and skill sharing.

Our Housebound service, whereby patrons who cannot visit the Library in person have their books delivered at home, is wholly provided by a volunteer coordinator and driver.





“Our Library volunteers are fabulous promoters of lifelong learning and skill sharing...”





Objective

Enhance partnerships with the local Noongar people

Major achievements

- The annual NAIDOC Family Day in partnership with Derbarl Yerrigan Health Service in July 2017 at Ashfield Reserve;
- Dandjoo Koorliny Reconciliation Gathering/Sorry Day tree planting ceremony in May at Mary Crescent Reserve;
- Closing the Gap lunch with the local mob and Town staff in March;
- Christmas BBQ/wind up for the Street Doctor in December at Ashfield Reserve;
- Raising the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander flags daily, side-by-side with the Commonwealth, State and Local flags;
- Welcome/Acknowledgement of Country at all Council functions and meetings; and
- The Town's Youth Service provided school holiday activities specifically for local Aboriginal families.

Objective

Ensure people with disabilities and those from diverse backgrounds are valued and supported to participate in community life

Major achievements

The Town maintained an Access and Inclusion Plan and implemented a program of activity in accord with the action plan. An Access and Inclusion Committee monitored implementation progress and reported to Council on barriers to be addressed that were identified in the community.

The Town continues to deliver in-home community care for more than 400 seniors, supporting them to remain independent living in their own homes.

During the year the Town took the hard decision to cease being a provider of NDIS services as it was not viable for the Town to deliver services. The Town worked with our clients to successfully transition to new service providers.



Top: Sorry Day ceremony.
Photo by David Baylis
(Community News).



Objective

Support our volunteers and community groups to remain empowered, dynamic and inclusive

Major achievements

Volunteer Centre

The Bassendean Volunteer Centre has continued to build a strong sense of belonging and connection with the community by:

- assisting community members with placements into volunteer roles with both the Town of Bassendean and non-for-profit community groups; and
- assisting community groups to recruit and retain volunteers and promote activities.

Over the course of this period, the Centre has successfully registered 82 new volunteers, further strengthening our capacity to fill volunteer roles within the community.

Supporting volunteering for the Town

The Volunteer Centre continues to support the delivery of services operated within the Town with the recruitment of volunteers. Business Units assisted include Seniors and Disabilities Services, Wind in the Willows Child Care Centres, Community Transport and the Bassendean Memorial Library.

The Centre continues to recruit volunteers to support a range of events facilitated by both the Town and

local community groups, some of which include: Australia Day, NAIDOC Family Day, Reconciliation Day, Anzac Day, Festival of Local Business, WAMFest, Community Cinemas, Visual Art Awards, National Volunteer Week and Seniors' Week.

The Volunteer Centre continues to play an integral role in the RYDE program through the recruitment, induction and retention of volunteer RYDE mentors. During the 2017/18 period, the Centre inducted 35 new mentors and managed a collective pool of over 47 active Mentors. Pop-up information stalls were held at Bassendean Hawaiian's shopping centre to recruit new Mentors and promote the service.

Facilitating training for community groups

The Centre hosted a workshop on the recruitment and retention of volunteers hosted by Dr Judy Esmond. The Town was joined by 48 representatives from local community groups who reported that the training was invaluable towards strengthening the internal volunteer programs.

Celebrations

To celebrate **International Volunteer's Day**, volunteers were treated to the screening of *Three Summers* at Telethon Community Cinemas, an Australian comedy produced by Ben Elton.

The tremendous contributions that volunteers make to the community were acknowledged with an appreciation dinner at Mulberry on Swan during **National Volunteer Week 2018**. Over 200 volunteers of the Town and the local community were in attendance and were treated to a range of festivities on the night. A big thank you to Lotterywest and Volunteering WA for their donation towards the cost of staging the event.



Goal
**Plan for a
healthy and
safe community**

Objective

**Facilitate safer neighbourhood
environments**

Major achievements

The Town was successful in obtaining grant funding for the upgrade to the closed-circuit television (CCTV) mobile trailer software and hardware from the State Government's 'Stronger Communities Programme'.

The Town also was successful in receiving grant funds from the State Government's 'Safer Communities Programme' for CCTV systems at:

- Mary Crescent Reserve, including Alf Faulkner Hall; and
- Jubilee Reserve, including Stan Moses Pavilion, the Kiosk and outside the Caledonians Soccer Club facility.

The installation of the new systems was completed in February 2018 and they have been operating effectively.

Objective

**Promote and advocate
community health and wellbeing**

Major achievements

Act-Belong-Commit Partnership

The Volunteer Centre continues to promote the Act-Belong-Commit campaign by encouraging people to take action and become involved in community life, to protect and enhance their mental wellbeing.

The campaign was promoted through the Town's events, social media and information displays within the Centre.

2017 Children's Week Walk

The annual Children's Week Walk was held on Sunday 22 October at Sandy Beach Reserve with the walk happening on the footpath through Ashfield Flats. The Bassendean Men's Shed provided a sausage sizzle, with fun, games and activities also available for children and their parents. As part of the Garage Sale Trail weekend, local resident Stacey Molloy also coordinated a Kids Market that was organised and run by children within the Town.

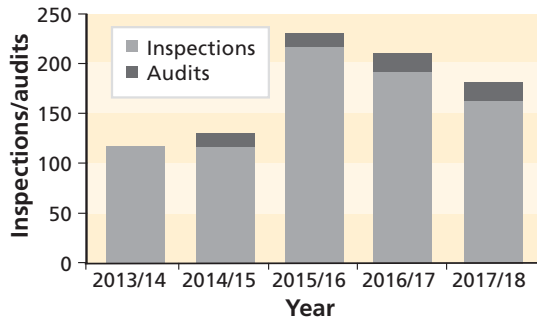
The Children's Week Walk aims to raise awareness on the importance of physical activity for children and their families.

Food Businesses Risk Assessments

The Town's Health Services conducted 164 food business risk assessments this financial year to assess compliance with the Food Safety Standards. During the year, 16 audits of high-risk foods businesses were performed.

In accordance with the *Food Act 2008*, the audit reports were submitted to the Town's Health Services within 21 days of the audit date, for review.

Assessments conducted



Food Monitoring Programs

Health Services carry out both microbiological (micro) food sampling and chemical food sampling. Micro sampling is carried out to determine whether foods are safe to eat and that pathogenic (food poisoning bacteria) are not present in the food. This is carried out, predominately, on foods that are 'ready to eat' (i.e. do not require any further heating or processing).

A total of 20 products were collected for micro analysis to ascertain as to whether the bacteria *Listeria monocytogenes* was present in food products. Surface swabbing of hard surfaces and utensils was also carried out at premises to determine if and where listeria was present within that premises.

Listeria infection (Listeriosis) may cause few or no symptoms in healthy people, however it can be very dangerous to people at risk including pregnant women and their unborn babies, people over the age of 65, and people of any age with weakened or suppressed immune systems.

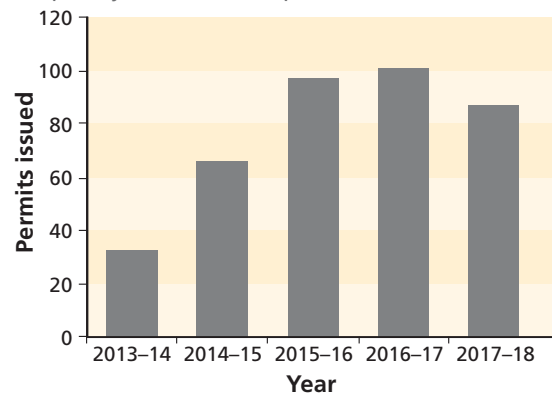
Other micro sampling carried out included a variety of frozen berries for the presence of pathogens including *E.coli*.

Food Stallholder Permits

A total of 86 temporary food business permits were issued in accordance with the Town's *Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2010*.

The vast majority of permits issued were in relation to the Old Perth Road Markets. Permits were also issued to food vendors trading at events including Australia Day 2018, Little Italy Street Festival 2018 and WAMFest.

Temporary food business permits issued



Food Education

The 'I'm ALERT Food Handler Training Program' assists food business managers in ensuring all staff are trained in food handling, thereby improving food safety skills and knowledge, ensuring safe food practices and reducing risk of food-borne illness resulting from poor food handling practices.

The 'I'm ALERT' training can be accessed from the Town's website.

Environmental Water Monitoring

The Town again participated in the Department of Health's Environmental Waters Program. Samples were also taken from the additional site of Success Hill.

A total of 94 samples were collected between November 2017 and April 2018. Environmental water samples were collected at Success Hill, Point Reserve and Sandy Beach in order to determine any potential health risks associated with contact through primary recreational activities, such as swimming.

The samples were subjected to a number of tests for *Escherichia coli*, Thermotolerant coliforms, *Enterococci* and amoeba.

As a result of the water sampling carried out, general warning signage was erected at sites in late December 2017 advising bathers that high bacteria loads and the dangerous amoeba might be present and, as such, precautions should be taken to prevent ingesting the water, or the water entering eyes and noses.

Mosquito Monitoring and Control Program

During the 2017/2018 financial year there was an increase in mosquito activity as a result of rains in mid-January (92 mm), coupled with high tides (at Ashfield Flats approximately 1.3 metres high) towards the end of January 2018. The unusually warm weather saw the mosquito season extend into early June, resulting in more site inspections and treatments being undertaken.

Approximately 24 full site surveys and larval sampling were undertaken at Ashfield Flats, which is the largest mosquito breeding site within the municipal boundary.

In October 2017, larvicidal treatment of a number of stormwater drains around the Town was conducted. The treatment resulted in much fewer complaints being received.

Ross River & Barmah Forest virus notifications

State-wide, there were 602 notified cases of Ross River virus in Western Australia, of which 7 resided within the Town of Bassendean.

Rodents

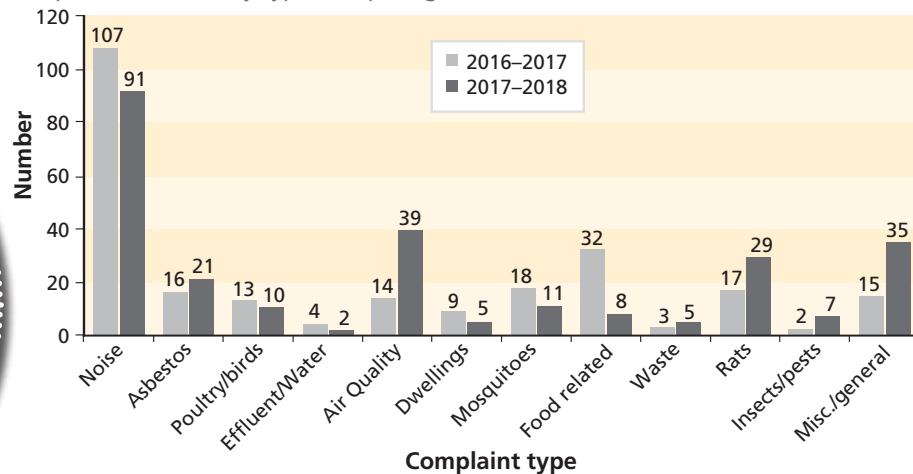
Approximately 5060 pouches of rodent bait were issued to the Town's residents during the year which is slightly higher than last year. A total of 195 letters were sent to residents in areas where increased rodent activity was alleged to be occurring.

This is significantly higher than last financial year where 75 letters were sent out. The purpose of the letters was to inform residents of the increased rodent activity in the area and to encourage the elimination of potential food and harbourage sources on residents' properties, as well as other measures that would discourage rodent activity.

Health Complaints

A total of 263 complaints were investigated in 2017/18. Of the 263 complaints, 172 were 'health related' matters, the majority of which were in relation to air quality, rodent activity and asbestos. There were 91 complaints in relation to noise, with the majority being for loud music and parties, followed by noise from construction sites.

Complaints received by type, comparing 2016-17 to 2017-18





“Hyde Retirement Village continues to serve our older population by providing an affordable, easy-care living option...”

Goal
 Improve lifestyle choices for the aged, families and youth

Objective

Facilitate healthy and active aging in place

Major achievements

The Town maintained its strong commitment to its seniors.

All services provided by the Town allow individuals to maintain their independence, build confidence and thrive through community involvement. Funded services include:



- **Personal Support in the Home:** Assistance with personal care, domestic tasks, carer respite, medication support, transport, meals and one-to-one social support.
- **Personal Support in the Community:** Companionship, support with shopping, appointments and other daily needs.
- **Innovative Social and Recreational Program:** Wide range of vibrant at-centre activities, group and individual outings and social events.
- **Home & Garden Maintenance:** General gardening and repairs, specialising in sustainable and waterwise gardening solutions.
- **Hyde Retirement Village:** The Hyde Retirement Village continues to serve our older population by providing an affordable, easy-care living option to those wanting to downsize but continue living in their community independently as they mature.
- **WA Seniors' Week 2017** conducted from Sunday 29 October to Sunday 5 November and is a special time of celebration for Western Australian seniors.

“The Town is now licensing out the RYDE program...”



Objective

Partner with service providers to improve/expand access to services and facilities

Major achievements

Alternate Education

The Town supported the delivery of Certificate I/II/III Education to young people disengaged from mainstream education in partnership with Youth Futures. The program was delivered with a rolling intake within a self-paced learning environment at the Youth Centre. It includes a strong personal development component alongside the academic goals.

Housing

The 'SHIELD' Housing Project continued to operate with the assistance of Indigo Junction. The program assists people with limited accommodation opportunities to receive medium term support before transitioning into longer term social housing options.

KidSport Program

During the year, 131 children (49 girls and 82 boys) and youth benefited from the program equating to \$19,364 in funding being provided to a majority of Town of Bassendean sporting clubs. Of the junior players, 78% had not previously registered with a sporting club which makes the KidSport program an important vehicle for social inclusion within the Town.

State-wide Volunteer Resource Centre Alliance (VRC)

The Bassendean Volunteer Centre continues to be a member of the VRC alliance which connects volunteer agencies throughout the state. The alliance enables partnerships and cross-promotion of volunteering through network working sessions, training workshops and shared resources.

Objective

Enhance the wellbeing, and participation of our youth and children

Major achievements

Youth

Bassendean Youth Services continued to deliver support and recreational opportunities for young people aged 12–25 years. Young people experiencing difficulties were assisted individually through case management, mentoring, specialist referral, advocacy, information and personal support. The Town operated a Youth Centre that provided a 'drop in' program most afternoons and Friday nights, offering social and recreational opportunities for

local young people. Numerous local young people were engaged in intensive case management to assist them to overcome barriers to participation and harm.

The Town, in partnership with the Bassendean Youth Advisory Council (YAC), ran the GRAVIT8 Youth Festival in February 2018. Youth Services engaged local young people in the planning and delivery of a skate and scooter themed youth event.

The YAC assisted in the delivery of its 'Keen on Halloween' initiative which enabled Town of Bassendean residents to identify their interest in 'trick or treat' customs. The event included a 'scariest letterbox' competition.

The Town provides a Driver Training program for young people with limited access to vehicles or driving supervisors. The program, known as the RYDE (Regional Youth Driver Education) Program, seeks to link young Learner Drivers with volunteer Mentors in order to achieve the 50 hours of driving experience now required.

The Town is now licensing out the program that has commenced at the City of Cockburn and City of Mandurah, alongside the existing expansion to the Youth Accommodation facility 'Foyer Oxford' run by Anglicare. There are currently 295 Learner Drivers involved who have completed 1227 driving hours in partnership with 49 agencies.

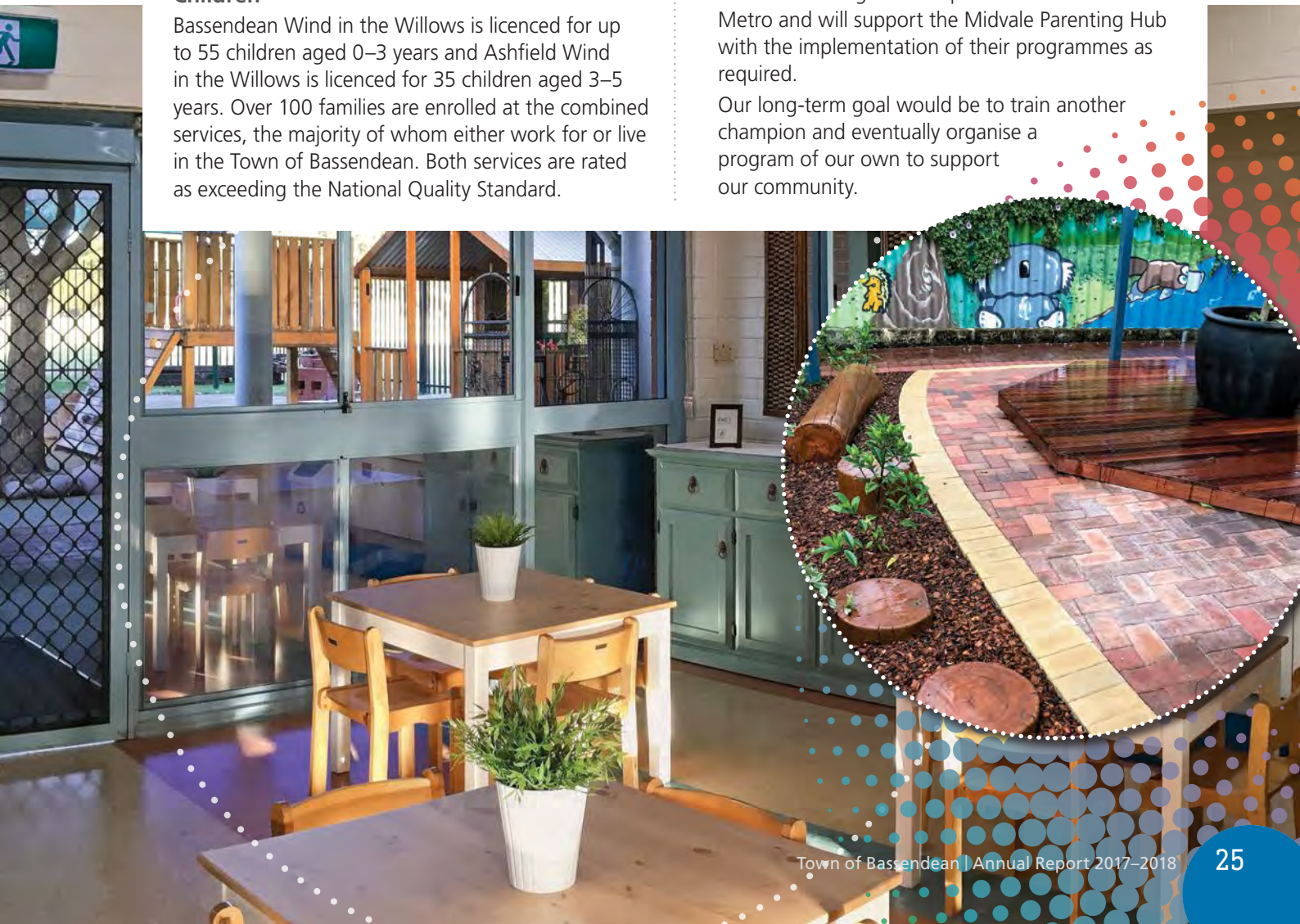
Children

Bassendean Wind in the Willows is licenced for up to 55 children aged 0–3 years and Ashfield Wind in the Willows is licenced for 35 children aged 3–5 years. Over 100 families are enrolled at the combined services, the majority of whom either work for or live in the Town of Bassendean. Both services are rated as exceeding the National Quality Standard.

2017/2018 achievements and initiatives include:

- Two information evenings for families were organised, as well as Mothers' and Fathers' Day celebrations.
- The end of year Christmas party and the Children's Week Walk.
- Theoretical pedagogy and practice have been key elements of this year's Quality Improvement Plan. Together we have researched a number of theorists who delivered a team workshop on the Early Childhood Brain to further promote the understanding, education and care that are our highest priorities.
- Upgrades to the gardens at both Bassendean and Ashfield have taken place this year.
- The Ashfield Centre was given an update with new furniture and repainting of the rooms.
- Children participate regularly in local excursions to the Railway Museum, Library, shops, parks and museums.
- We welcomed volunteer 'cuddle nannies' as well as regular incursions of Zumba® and dance.
- We purchased 2 twin buggies to ensure some of our youngest members are included in the wider exploration of our community.
- One of our Senior Educators is currently taking up a number of training opportunities including 'Circle of Security', '1, 2, 3 Magic' and 'Tuning into Kids'. She is facilitating workshops for families in the NE Metro and will support the Midvale Parenting Hub with the implementation of their programmes as required.

Our long-term goal would be to train another champion and eventually organise a program of our own to support our community.



Key Theme No. 2

Natural Environment

“... actively protect,
rehabilitate and enhance
access to the river ...”

Goal
**To display leadership
 in environmental
 sustainability**

Objective

**Strengthen environmental
 sustainability practices and
 climate change mitigation**

Major achievements

In October 2017, the Town of Bassendean hosted the Climathon Event on behalf of Perth. Climathon is a global movement dedicated to solving city climate challenges, originally conceptualised as a 24-hour hackathon by Climate-KIC, which is Europe's largest public-private innovation partnership focused on climate innovation to mitigate and adapt to climate change.

The Climathon challenge aligned with the Town of Bassendean's Community Strategic Plan and the Town's Carbon Reduction Plan, the 'Switch Your Thinking' program.

The 2017 Climathon challenge aimed to develop ideas for how the residents, businesses and community within the Town of Bassendean could contribute to reducing carbon emissions through innovative renewable energy practices in order to contribute to achieving Australia's emissions reduction to 26-28 per cent on 2005 levels by 2030.

Objective

**Reduce waste through
 sustainable waste
 management practices**

Major achievements

In March 2018, Council resolved to directly reduce single use plastic in the daily lives of our residents. It means the Town is now preferencing vendors at our community events who use environmentally friendly items in their food preparations and services.

In May 2018 the Town introduced a 'Recycle Drop off Morning' and it had an overwhelming response, with 253 residents braving the wet weather to drop off over 12 tonnes of recyclable goods which was diverted from going to landfill.

**What was collected on
 the Drop off Morning:**

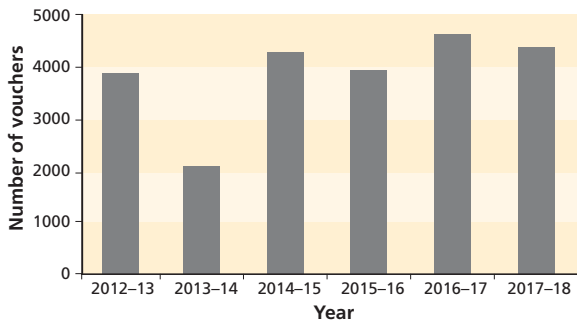
**12 tonnes
 collected in total:**
 1.8 tonnes of metal
 2.5 tonnes of e-waste
 1.3 tonnes of timber
 6.3 tonnes of tyres
 +
 124 mattresses



To improve recycling opportunities for residents, waste educational programs have been designed and provided to residents via the *Bassendean Briefings* newsletter, Town's website and Facebook page.

During the year, residents of the Town utilised 4307 tip passes to dispose of rubbish at the Red Hill Waste Management Facility, however during the 2017/2018 financial year the usage of tip passes decreased as did the amount of greenwaste and bulk rubbish that is collected on verges, during the collection periods.

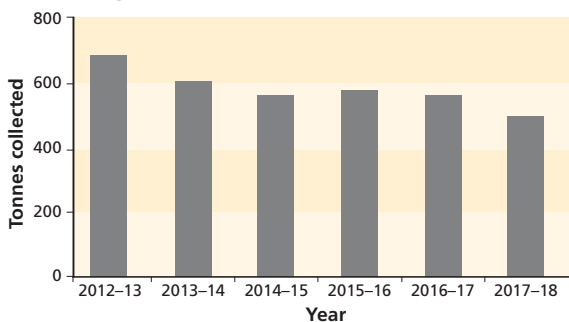
Tip vouchers used in 2017-18



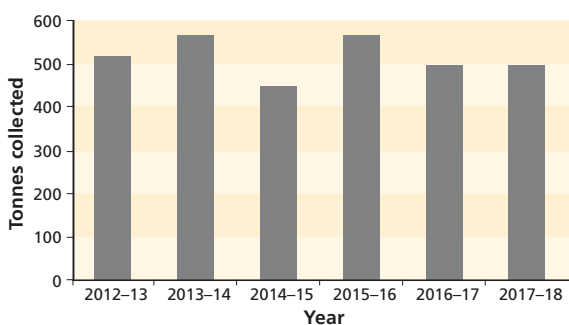
Greenwaste, bulk rubbish material and fridges/freezers

The graphs below show the quantities of collected during the year.

Tonnes of greenwaste collected in 2017-18

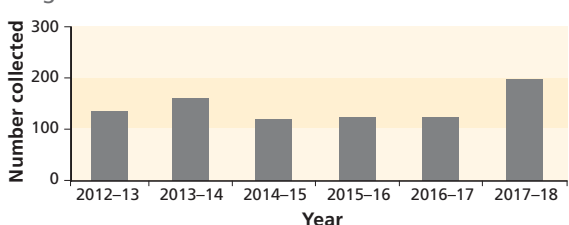


Tonnes of material collected in 2017-18



The monthly refrigerator and freezer collection service was successfully conducted with 194 items collected in 2017-18. Over the last 6 years, 852 fridges and freezers have been collected.

Fridges/freezers collected in 2017-18



Other initiatives

The free Battery Collection Program continued to be a success with an additional 770 kilograms collected by the Town and 276.4 kilograms through school collection programs: a total of 1.0464 tonnes.

The Town's Youth Service provides local young people with hot meals. These are now distributed using compostable containers made from sugar cane pulp and cutlery made from starch.

Objective

Initiate and drive innovative Renewable Energy practices

Major achievements

The Town became a member of the 'Switch Your Thinking' program in February 2018 aimed at inspiring sustainable actions within the Town's community.

The following initiatives have been undertaken:

- Provision of 'Energy Smart' education programs for residents;
- Provision of a reusable shopping bags program;
- Commencement of a campaign to end the use of the plastic straws in venues around Bassendean.
- Initiation of 'Stay in-touch' via our website and Facebook page.
- Promotion of the Water Wise campaign (with information on our website and Facebook page); and
- A workshop for schools on the 'ClimateClever Initiative'.



Goal
**Protect our river,
 bushland reserves
 and biodiversity**

Objective

**Protect and restore our
 biodiversity and ecosystems**

Major achievements

The Town planted over 5000 native plants within its natural areas, and the Anzac Terrace foreshore underwent erosion control protection as well as drainage upgrade and revegetation with local native plants.

The Town supported local friends groups to protect and enhance natural areas within the Town: the Bassendean Preservation Group, Friends of Success Hill, and Friends of Bindaring Park.

Objective

**Sustainably manage
 significant natural areas**

Major achievements

Grant funding was acquired to restore the Anzac Terrace foreshore. Funding was also applied for to undertake restoration technical specifications and design drawings for Point Reserve and Deakin Street foreshores.

Natural area action plans were developed to enhance each natural area within the Town.

Objective

**Partner with stakeholders to
 actively protect, rehabilitate and
 enhance access to the river**

Major achievements

Bindaring Park Wetland Concept Plans

In March 2018, CoTerra Environment provided three draft Bindaring Wetland Concept plans as per the specification brief, including the estimated costs associated with each design.

2018–2023 Ashfield Flats Concept Plan

The amended draft Concept Plan considered feedback provided and for the revised Concept Plan to be advertised, seeking community feedback via 'Your Say Bassendean'. Community consultation commenced 11 June and closed 13 August 2018.



“ Enhance and develop open spaces and natural areas to facilitate community use... ”



Goal
Ensure the Town's open space is attractive and inviting

Objective

Enhance and develop open spaces and natural areas to facilitate community use and connection

Major achievements

Increase in Urban Green Space.



Objective

Sustainably manage ground water and facilitate the conversion of drains to living streams

Major achievements

The Town completed the following Water Sensitive Urban Design projects:

- Shackleton Street: Eco cell stormwater detention systems under the road, plus installation of 1-year storm event rain gardens located on the street verge.
- Christie Park: Eco cell stormwater detention systems installed under the ground.
- Villiers Street: stormwater detention systems.

In May 2018, the Water Corporation recognised the Town of Bassendean as a Waterwise Council and the Town was awarded a Waterwise 'Gold' status for water conservation practices.

In becoming a 'Gold' Waterwise Council, the Water Corporation will match \$10,000 resident contributions on the basis of Council Policy requiring 'individual approvals' for verge landscaping to ensure installations comply with Water Corporation's waterwise verge incentive scheme that outlines the application process and eligibility criteria. As a result the Town's Local Law and policy requirements will take into consideration the Water Corporation's eligibility criteria.

At Ashfield Flats a Hydrological Study is being conducted over a 12–24 month period by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, in consultation with the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions and the Water Corporation, in order to assist with the preparation of an Ashfield Flats Foreshore Management Plan.





Key Theme No. 3

Built Environment

“ Bassendean has a relatively good range of transport opportunities including an enviable level of access to public transport...” ”

Goal
Plan for an increased population and changing demographics

Objective

Facilitate diverse housing and facility choices

Major achievements

Work continued through the year on revising the Town’s current *Local Planning Strategy* (2015) through the undertaking of a number of informing studies.

These comprised a study of Bassendean’s built form and character (see report under the heading ‘**Strengthen and promote Bassendean’s unique character and heritage**’); the commencement of a transport study of the Town (see report under the heading ‘**Enhance connectivity between places and people**’); and the compilation of an economic overview of the Town.

In March 2018—after a period of almost 3 years—the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) finalised the *Perth to Peel@3.5million* (PP3.5M) planning framework.

This planning framework is a response to accommodating a projected population forecast of 3.5 million people living in the Perth and Peel metropolitan regions by the year 2050. Based on this projection, it is envisaged that an additional 800,000 dwellings will need to be developed across the Perth and Peel metropolitan regions by 2050 to house this projected increase in population.

In the interests of equity, support for increased public transport use (and less car dependency), and housing choice and diversity, the WAPC expects to accommodate this projected increase in housing through urban infill in Perth’s established suburbs and localities and in ‘greenfields’ at the fringes of both metropolitan areas.

To this end, the PP3.5M framework has identified the Town of Bassendean as capable of accommodating an additional 4150 dwellings by 2050, principally through the development of high density housing in activity centres proposed around the Town’s Ashfield, Bassendean and Success Hill train stations, and through the development of medium density along urban corridors comprising those parts of Guildford Road, Lord Street and Collier Road traversing the Town, and along Iolanthe Street/ Broadway/Ivanhoe Street.

Finalisation of the PP3.5M framework enabled the Town to commence the development of residential density scenarios to determine how best to accommodate the aforementioned aspirational dwelling target in a way that minimises impacts on the Town’s character and amenity of its neighbourhoods. This is no easy task, requiring a careful, considered, and nuanced approach.

A community engagement strategy will be undertaken in 2019 to help shape the Town of Bassendean over the next 10–15 years and set in place a local planning framework geared towards achieving the aforementioned objective of diverse housing and facility choices.

The achievement of the 4150 additional dwelling target will largely be dependent upon the state of the Western Australian economy over the target period, the level of housing demand over the same target period, and the availability of land for this purpose, including its capability for development.

These factors are largely out of the control of the Town although the Town can influence the availability of land through the zoning of land and development provisions. However, as a guide and a way of measuring or tracking the delivery of housing in a systematic and orderly way, the WAPC has suggested 5 year periodic minimum dwelling targets be set as follows:

Period	2016 –2021	2021 –2026	2026 –2031	Total 2031	Post 2031	Total
No of Dwellings	550	650	530	2430	1720	4150

For the current delivery period (2016–21), 204 additional dwellings have been constructed to date, representing about 37% of the targeted housing stock for this period. On an average yearly basis (110 dwellings per year), the rate of additional housing development is generally on track.

Whether the rate of development continues to be on track will largely depend on whether there is a significant upturn in the state of the Western Australian economy from hereon in. The initial rate of development in 2016–17 (161 dwellings, representing 30% of the 2016–21 target period) was a consequence of the tail-end of the mining boom that occurred several years ago. The end of the mining boom saw a significant downturn in the Western

Australian economy reflected by the development of only 43 dwellings in 2017–18.

Preliminary investigations have revealed that there appears to be sufficient land suitably zoned and coded for infill housing development. However, and arguably, the distribution of suitably zoned and coded land for infill housing development has tended to be ad hoc and less than orderly or strategic in nature leading to undesirable impacts upon the character and amenity of some of Bassendean’s neighbourhoods.

The current revision of the Town’s 2015 *Local Planning Strategy*, aims to rectify this situation and direct future infill housing to more appropriate locations, facilitate development at more appropriate scales, and deliver better built form.

Objective

Implement sustainable design and development principles

Major achievements

This is scheduled to commence in second half of 2018.



Objective

Plan for local neighbourhoods and their centres

Major achievements

This is scheduled to commence in the first quarter of 2019.

Objective

Ensure infrastructure is appropriate for service delivery

Major achievements

The Town operates an asset management framework that is designed to encourage a continuous improvement approach to the management of its assets. This framework helps to ensure that assets are provided, maintained and operated to the best of the Town’s ability.

During the year, The Town renewed the following Assets:

Land & Buildings	\$387,420
Plant and Equipment	\$118,693
Furniture and Equipment	\$152,483
Roadworks	\$714,384
Drainage	\$559,187
Footpaths	\$57,541
Parks, Gardens and Reserves	\$283,409

General maintenance of other Town assets continue to improve the services required.





Goal
**Enhance connectivity
between places
and people**

Objective

**Connect the Town through
a safe and inviting
walking and cycling network**

Major achievements

In March 2018, Council received a consultant report and approved the third phase of the Whitfield Safe Active Street project, and supported the Town engaging a consultant to provide a detailed design for the Whitfield Safe Active Street project, incorporating the results of the community consultation and the peer review of the concept design.

Objective

**Advocate for improved
and innovative transport
access and solutions**

Major achievements

Bassendean Transport Study

This study commenced in March 2018 and is ongoing. It is anticipated to be completed within the first half of 2019.

The purpose of this study is threefold:

- (i) To inform a review of the Town of Bassendean's current 2015 *Local Planning Strategy* (2015 LPS), particularly in respect to State directions to provide increased residential density development within identified core activity centres and along major transit corridors;
- (ii) To inform the planning of transit-oriented development around the Ashfield, Bassendean and Success Hill train stations; and
- (iii) To inform and provide a platform for the development of subsequent and future transport strategies, policies and plans for the Town into the future.

Each of these particular purposes are considered integral to the Town ultimately achieving the aforementioned key objective.

Phase 1, which is completed, comprises an assessment of the existing Bassendean transport

network together with identification of future mobility changes and trends that might affect Bassendean's future movement network.

The key finding of this assessment was that—overall—Bassendean has a relatively good range of transport opportunities including an enviable level of access to public transport, which will almost certainly improve further.

There are, however, some relatively contained challenges and threats requiring further analysis and consideration by the Town in developing its future transport strategies, policies and plans, namely:

- Facilitating cross-rail connectivity;
- Facilitating cross-river connectivity in view of the tension between mitigating through-traffic within the Town and its position within the Perth regional road network;
- The future role and function of Guildford Road design and operations (Guildford Road being a State Road);
- Accessibility to and around the southern half of the Town; and
- Distillation of infill dwelling targets between all three train station precincts and infrastructure improvement required in each of these.

These challenges and threats are presently being examined through the current development of a draft **Local Integrated Transport Plan (LITP)** for the Town, being Phase 2 of the study.

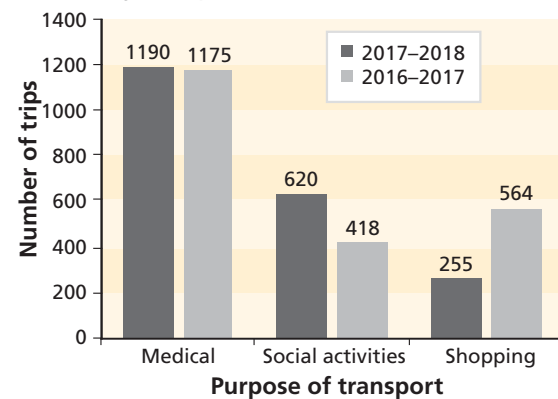
It is anticipated that a draft of the LITP will be released for public comment and feedback in the first quarter of 2019.

Community Transport service

During the year, the Town coordinated over 2000 trips amassing more than 5000 km in travel. This service delivers a range of benefits for the community, including: reducing barriers to attend crucial medical and health care services; eliminating high costs associated with travel and parking expenses; increased participation rates and social inclusion in community group activities; and enhanced community care. The ride-sharing service also assists in reducing greenhouse emissions for the local area by reducing additional vehicles on the road.

The statistics below illustrate a 48% increase in use to attend community group activities, promoting increases in community participation and social inclusion.

Community Transport statistics



“Facilitating cross-river connectivity...”



Objective

Enhance the liveability of local neighbourhoods

Major achievements

During the year, Shackleton Street was modified to provide rain gardens on the verge and a central median strip with tree plantings with the intention to enhance the liability of the area and reduce the speed of vehicles.

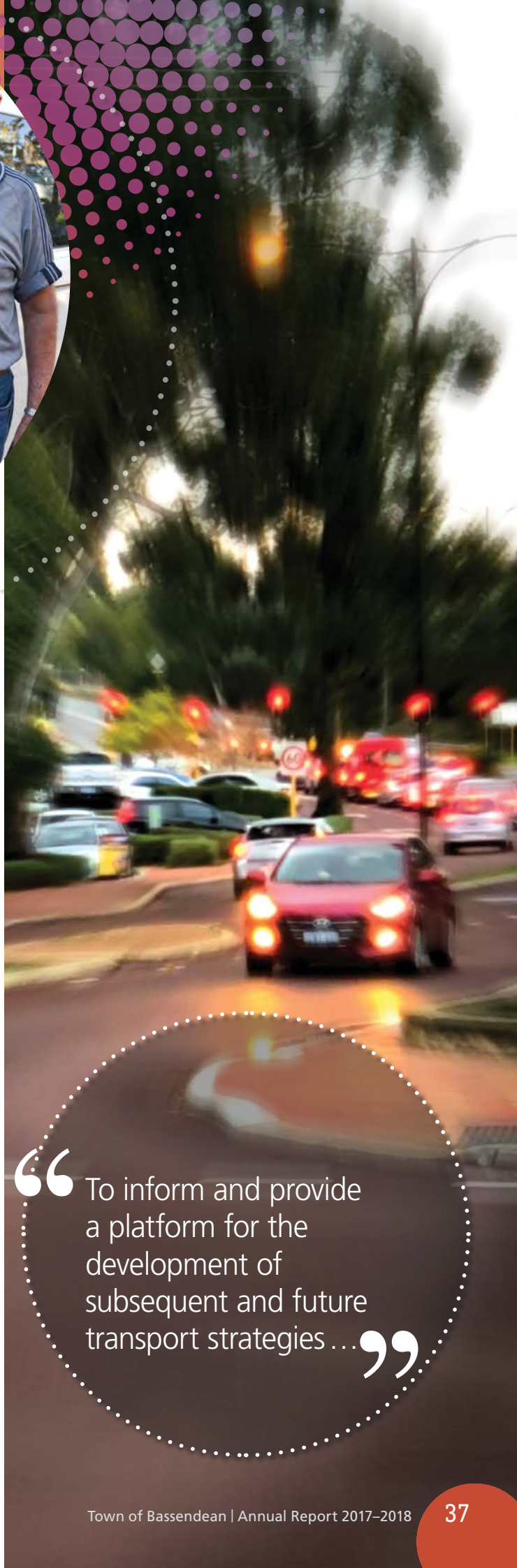
Objective

Enhance road safety through design

Major achievements

During the year, the following street/roads were upgrade, footpaths renewed and constructed:

- Coulstoun Road: (part) road resurfaced;
- Palmerston Road: (part) road resurfaced;
- Shackleton Street: road resurfaced and medium traffic island replacement;
- West Road: (part) road resurfacing, traffic calming device constructed and improved parking;
- Scaddan Street: car park upgrade;
- Walter Road: (part) footpath upgrade; and
- Guildford Road: (part) footpath upgrade.



“To inform and provide a platform for the development of subsequent and future transport strategies...”



“Articulating Bassendean’s existing built form and character, including its built heritage...”

Goal
**Enhance the
Town’s appearance**

Objective

**Improve amenity and
the public realm**

Major achievements

In August 2018 Council endorsed a plan for future facility planning which considered general upgrade to infrastructure and amenities and, as a result, Council included funding in future budgets to continue to improve amenities and prepare Master Plans to provide strategic direction.

Objective

**Strengthen and promote
Bassendean’s unique
character and heritage**

Major achievements

During the past year a study of Bassendean’s built form and character was undertaken. This study—entitled *The Bassendean Built Form and Character Study*—is one of a number of studies being undertaken by the Town for the purpose of:

1. Articulating Bassendean’s existing built form and character, including its built heritage, in order to guide and assist in the development of building design principles, policies, and guidelines for future building development within the Town; and
2. Informing the current revision of the Town’s existing *Local Planning Strategy*.

The study was undertaken in 2 phases. Phase 1 comprised an identification, analysis and documentation of Bassendean’s existing built form and character.

The carrying out of this phase was predicated on a precinct approach whereby the Town was divided into a series of precincts identifying and reflecting areas of homogenous or common built form and character.

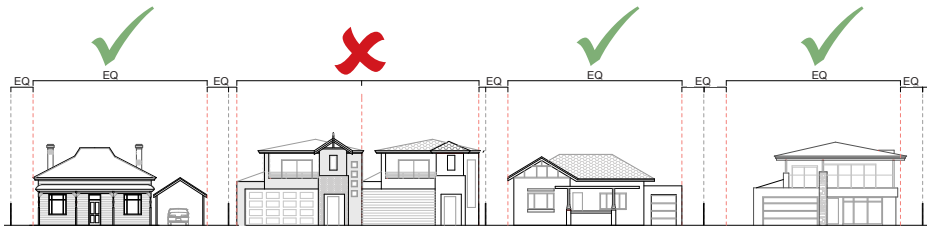
This analysis revealed six core character elements influencing Bassendean’s built form and character:

- The consistent use of recycled red brick in paving and wall construction;
- The predominance of modest working cottages;
- Retention of significant building fabric and details;
- Streetscapes that aren't dominated by garages or carports;
- Mature tree plantings; and
- Proximity and connection to the Swan River.

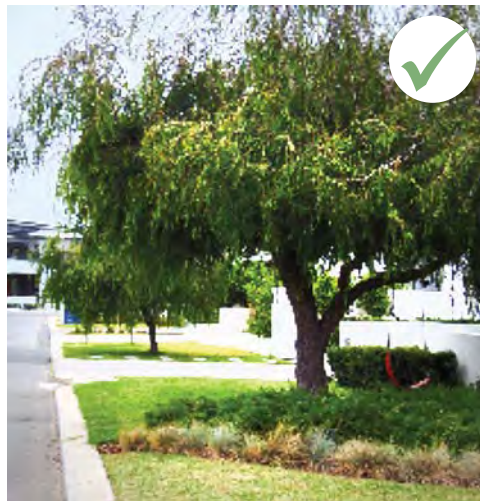
Phase 2 comprised the development of design principles and responses to guide the siting and design of future building development within Bassendean, again predicated on the precinct approach carried out in Phase 1.

For example, typical design responses generated by the study include:

- Maintain existing lot frontage widths.



- Introduce a consistent street tree planting pattern and encourage soft landscaping.



These design principles and responses will inform and guide the development of site and building design principles, policies and guidelines for the Town. It is anticipated that a draft of these principles, policies, and guidelines will be released for public comment and feedback in the first half of 2019.

Objective

Implement design policies and provisions of buildings and places

Major achievements

The development of design guidelines, policies, and provisions for buildings and places commenced in mid-2018, and is ongoing, carrying over into the first half of 2019.

Key Theme No. 4
Economic


BASSENDEAN
HOTEL

LOCAL BAR
& LOUNGE

BISTRO &
Wine Bar

Music Bar
& FUNCTIONS

BOTTLE SHOP

Trattoria
cucina italiana

UPSTAIRS
WED - SAT from 5.00pm

“ ... focusing on
boosting economic
and commercial activity ... ”

Goal
Build
economic capacity

Objective

Encourage and attract new investment and increase capacity for local employment

Major achievements

Inaugural Festival of Local Business

A forum for the passionate people doing business in Bassendean

In April the Town held the inaugural Festival of Local Business. Created as a platform to display local innovative entrepreneurs, it combined discussion panels, demonstrations, networking and workshops. Lasting an entire afternoon, the event illustrated the depth and diversity of the local economy and featured major business owners in the industrial estate through to home-based operators with customers all over the world.

Cyril Jackson Senior Campus, local web developers, PR services, local producers, entertainers, musicians all came together to volunteer their services for free. Sponsorship was received from local financial organisations, professional services and publishers.

The event was an educational and informational event. It focussed on achievements and successes of local business and how they managed the challenges and hurdles they faced.

The event will be undertaken again next year as it is considered a catalyst in attracting investment and promoting Bassendean as the natural choice for new industries, investment and innovation.

Town of Bassendean Digital Business objectives

In 2017, Digital Business Marketing objectives were developed by the Town to build and refresh the



Bassendean Means Business (BMB) initiative. The objectives set out new ideas under the BMB umbrella focusing on boosting economic and commercial activity, encouraging new businesses to launch and increasing the level of engagement for local business. The objectives have three goals:

- **Cultivate:** build strength in existing local businesses.
- **Create:** seed locally-grown entrepreneurs and businesses.
- **Captivate:** capture hearts and minds to attract new business migration.

These objectives place emphasis on new enterprise, community engagement and technology where the Town has greatest influence and impact.

The Digital Business Marketing objectives proposed a new identity for the business aspects of the Town of Bassendean: Bassendean Business. The key audiences for the new identity are:

- Bassendean residents who are thinking of starting a business.
- Business owners who have a business in Bassendean.
- Business owners who are considering moving their business to Bassendean.



The communication goal of the refreshed website is to communicate what the Town of Bassendean offers to businesses and to encourage active networking and referral activity across the business community.

Objective

Plan for and build capacity for commercial and industrial activities

Major achievements

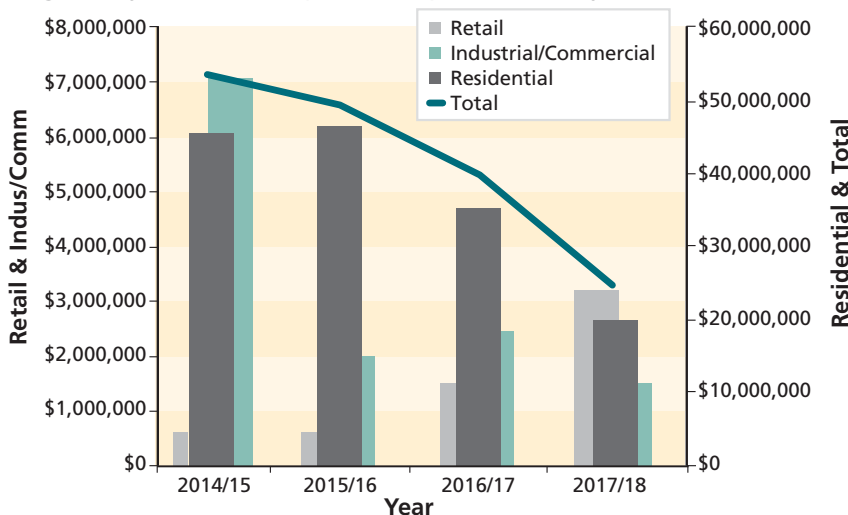
Building Activity Report

The planning statistics shown in the table and graph below identify the estimated value of all building permits issued by the Town during the year as \$24.5m. This is significantly less than the total building activity in the years between 2012 and 2015 of \$50m which included significant renovations in the Bassendean Shopping Centre and large apartment developments completed on Old Perth Road.

This decrease has been seen across the State generally, which is only beginning to recover from the rapid growth over the previous five years.

Conversely, retail building permits are higher this year. A couple of fuel retail developments in the industrial area are the source of this investment.

Building activity 2017/2018 compared with previous three years



Type	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Retail	\$636,157	\$604,800	\$1,504,089	\$3,209,400
Industrial/Commercial	\$7,087,766	\$1,990,897	\$2,470,510	\$1,482,000
Residential	\$45,650,277	\$46,344,197	\$35,326,186	\$19,876,504
Total	\$53,374,200	\$48,939,894	\$39,300,785	\$24,567,904





“ Identification and exploration of live-work opportunities are now underway .. ”

Objective

Support and promote home-based businesses

Major achievements

In May 2018 Council resolved that consideration of ‘live-work’ use and development be explored through the current revision of the Town’s 2015 *Local Planning Strategy*.

This was in response to recommendations in the Town’s Local Economic Overview (endorsed by Council in March 2018) for Council to consider supporting and accommodating identified growth in its creative arts sector and micro-business activity. The nature and scale of these activities lend themselves to having the need for space greater than that which can be provided by a single dwelling but less than the scale and size of existing industrial premises located within the Town.

The notion of live-work is an extension of home-based business usage and bridges the gap between working from a single family dwelling to larger-scaled industrial premises. It offers the opportunity to live, work, socialise, and entertain locally, with the benefit of greater social cohesion and reduced commuting times (including lower car dependency).

Utilising information gathered from a local business survey in July 2017 of all businesses in the industrial



area, the retail areas in Ashfield, Eden Hill and Bassendean, plus many home-based businesses, the local economic overview also provided greater understanding of the context of economic output, employment, and value adding.

The overview highlighted the transformational changes occurring in technology, demographics, economy, social values and natural environment, existing and potential future economic drivers, and the factors deemed critical to attracting and facilitating emerging industries and enterprises. Identification and exploration of live-work opportunities are now underway with provision for this to be addressed through the revision of the Town’s *Local Planning Strategy* and the drafting of a new economic development plan for the Town.



Goal
Facilitate
local business
retention
and growth

Objective

Strengthen local business networks and partnerships

Major achievements

Encountering a stagnant economy from the shrinking mining sector, the Town launched a positive campaign to champion our local businesses. Under the heading 'Localism in Bassendean' the Town

carried out a complete re-brand of the Business website to reflect the local strengths of our Town. Launched at the Festival of Local Business (April 2018), the business website displays approximately 20 leading businesses figures as the face of local business. The site carries their quotes about what they like about doing business and being in business in Bassendean.

The local economy initiatives being considered by the Town include the following areas:

- **Local Purchasing:** increasing the local purchasing of products and services by residents and businesses ('Buy Local').
- **Local Procurement:** increased sourcing of products and services from local businesses by council/government.
- **Local Indigenous Business:** fostering the awareness and growth of indigenous participation in business, including commerce, arts, culture, language and education.
- **Local Entrepreneurs:** increasing the level of local entrepreneurship by educating people in how they can start or participate in businesses that serve local needs.
- **Local Jobs:** increasing local employment by encouraging 'Employ Local' and other policies.
- **Local Investment:** building awareness of opportunities for businesses to access localised investment funding, including education about crowd-sourced equity funding.

Objective

Continue the activation of Bassendean Town Centre

Major achievements

Old Perth Road Markets

The markets are now managed entirely online. All elements of the markets are accessible through the website and the Online Booking System (OBS). The OBS was developed in cooperation with Rotary Club, Men's Shed and the stallholders to provide a more efficient and cost-effective system. It has transformed the work required to keep the markets running and freed up the time of the stallholder coordinator to focus on developing marketing strategies, source interesting entertainers and still be able to answer the phone to the numerous enquiries received each month.

A major collaboration success this year was a Silent Movie evening in November. It brought together the Telethon Community Cinemas on BIC Reserve, Recreation and Culture and the Old Perth Road Markets. This event took advantage of the existing movie facilities, the existing catering facilities of the markets, added some creative musical talent, and the pulling power of all three to provide the Town with a very popular yet economical community event.

This great collaboration has led to other partners joining the markets including Repair Café, and a strong sustainability theme has attracted participation from the Bassendean Bag ladies and Plastic Free July.

All of these tweaks and changes ensure the markets continue to feature strongly for our businesses on Old Perth Road. We endeavour to make improvements and achieve bigger and better results for our local businesses and the community.

Objective

Enhance economic activity in neighbourhood centres

Major achievements

Business Directory

The Localism objectives referred to above set out the architecture for the new website. Included in this was a refreshed Business Directory. Since the launch in April, the directory has attracted over 100 local business to sign up.

These businesses are based across the Town and adjacent suburbs. It reflects the wealth of commercial activity in home-based business and in the neighbourhood centres. A hand-drawn map was created identifying the neighbourhood centres along with sporting and leisure activities and commercial endeavours. The map achieves to graphically project the character of Bassendean and its community values.

Business group

Additionally, support has been provided to a nascent Bassendean Business Association. This business group boasts in the region of 153 followers on Facebook and attracts between 10 and 20 to its regular morning coffees and breakfast meetings.

“...ensure the markets continue to feature strongly for our businesses on Old Perth Road...”



Key Theme No. 5

Good Governance

“Engage and communicate with the community...”

Goal Enhance organisational accountability

Objective

Enhance the capability of our people

Major achievements

Capacity-building is maximising the potential of our organisation which involves enhancing the effectiveness of individuals and teams, their interactions, and the organisation as a whole to achieve its full potential.

Contingencies need to be put in place so that the Town builds and maintains its workforce capacity to ensure the continuity of service delivery.

Training and professional development provides our employees with the knowledge and skills they need to perform their jobs and organisational goals.

The Town conducted a number of Professional Development days for staff in the following areas:

- Emergency Management;
- Disability Awareness
- CPR First Aid Training
- Defusing Angry and Abusive Customers
- Traffic Management
- Time 2 Talk Training for Leaders
- Armed Hold Up Training.

The Town also prides itself on the many wellbeing events and initiatives for Staff including:

- Men's Health Week
- Women's Health Week
- RUOK Day
- Audiometric Hearing Testing
- Skin Cancer Action Week
- Closing the Gap Lunch
- HBF Fun Run

- Flu vaccinations
- Employee Recognition Awards.

WALGA and in-house training courses were also arranged for the four newly elected Councillors in October 2017.

Councillors held workshops on a variety of issues which enabled better communications between Councillors and Staff.

Objective

Ensure financial sustainability

Major achievements

The Town continues to be a successful and financially viable local government with its **Health Indicator assessed as 71%** (WALGA's MyCouncil website).

This is a good result through well-managed investments, lower than average rates increases, and ensuring that the provision of services are financially viable and do not have a major effect on the ratepayers.

The Town has achieved a moderate surplus for the 2017/18 financial year which was largely attributed to uncompleted capital works as well as saving in the materials and contractors.

The Town was one of eight Councils that were included as part of the Auditor General's performance audit in October 2017. The Auditor General conducted an audit on the Procurement processes of the Town and a final report will be received in the new year.

There were internal and external audits conducted by two audit firms and reports from the audits were presented to Council.



Objective

**Strengthen governance,
risk management and compliance**

Major achievements

The 2017 Compliance Annual Return was submitted to the Department of Local Government in March 2018. There were no matters of non-compliance for the 2017 calendar year.

The Town is required to undertake a review of its Risk Management procedures every 3 years. A report was presented to Council in December 2016 and a further report will be presented to Council in December 2019.

Objective

**Improve efficiency and
effectiveness of planning
and services**

Major achievements

An internal audit was conducted on the procurement procedures as well as tenders and contract management.

This highlighted a deficiency in the resources allocated to the Tender and Contract Management service. Accordingly, the management of all tenders and contracts have been reallocated from Asset Services to Corporate Services and the Officer reporting directly to the Director of Corporate Services.

A partial review was also undertaken on the Senior and Disability Services and it was resolved to discontinue with the National Disability Insurance Scheme program, given its financial imposition on Council. The Scheme requires considerable contribution from the Town and is not financially sustainable.

A review of the Aged Care Services is being conducted in the 2018/19 financial year.





Objective

Ensure optimal management of assets

Major achievements

The Town of Bassendean has developed Asset Management objectives to specify how the Town's asset portfolio is managed to meet the service delivery needs of our community and visitors.

The objectives detail the goals, performance and outcomes of our assets that enable the Town's Asset Management Policy to be achieved and the outcomes of our Asset Management Plans to be implemented.

These objectives focus on the Town's infrastructure assets, which can broadly be considered as:

- **Recreation Assets:** parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, foreshores, bushland and the infrastructure contained within them.
- **Property Assets:** land holdings (including undeveloped land), buildings (e.g. libraries, depots, change rooms, town halls), fixtures, fittings, furniture and artwork.
- **Transport Assets:** roads, kerbing, bridges, culverts, stormwater drainage, lighting (non-Western Power), jetties, boat ramps, street furniture, signs, car parks and paths.



- **Information Technology:** hardware, software, communications, CCTV and other information technology.
- **Plant and Equipment:** vehicles, equipment and plant.
- **Waste:** residential rubbish bins.

The Asset Management Plans are a working document that provide Capital Works programs for a 10 year period. The plans are updated on a regular basis and highlight the renewal of the Town's Assets. The Plans provide information from Asset Management professionals to ensure that the Town Assets are maintained to a good service level within the financial capacity of the Town.

Goal
**Proactively partner
 with the community
 and our stakeholders**

Objective

**Improve customer
 interfaces and service**

Major achievements

The Town undertook a Community survey for the Communication and Marketing objectives. This included an on-line survey as well as paper-based surveys. The Town received an average response and this will be further assessed as part of the objectives to be completed in the 2018/19 year.

The new website and Facebook page continue to be major access points for Community interface and information.

Objective

**Engage and communicate
 with the community**

Major achievements

The Town has developed a coordinated approach to communication through social media and has developed appropriate procedures around its use. The Town has engaged with the Community on a number of issues and has had a relatively good response. These range from Planning matters, Events, Community projects and Council Policies. The Town is developing new marketing objectives which will provide the methodology and procedures on Community engagement in the future.

Objective

**Advocate and develop strong
 partnerships to benefit community**

Major achievements

The Town is involved in a number of projects with State Government and Community Representatives that have an effect on future planning for the Town. The Town has a number of Committees that include Stakeholders from Government and Community and these include:

- River Parks Committee;
- Design Bassendean Committee;
- Economic Development Committee;
- Town Asset Committee;
- Sustainability Committee;
- Access and Inclusion Committee;
- Emergency Management Committee;
- People Services Committee; and
- Audit and Governance Committee.



Goal
Strive for
improvement
and innovation

Objective

**Adopt and measure against
best practices ensuring a
focus on continuous improvement**

Major achievements

The Town has commenced the implementation of the on-line services for the Community to lodge applications and payment of fees and licences through the Town's website.

There are a number of reviews of the Town's services that will be undertaken following the appointment of the new Chief Executive Officer.



Statutory Reports

2017 Compliance Audit Return

The Town submitted the Annual Compliance return for the 2017 calendar year and below is a table of the results of the return for the previous 4 years:

Response	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Areas of Compliance	63	52	72	55	58
Areas of Non Compliance	0	1	0	1	0
Not Applicable	31	34	15	22	20
Total	94	87	87	78	78

Complaints Register

Council is required to maintain a complaints register, in accordance with the Rules of Conduct Legislation. In the period ended 30 June 2018, the CEO had received nil complaints.

Access and Inclusion Services

The Town has an active Access and Inclusion Committee and there has been a number of achievements which are the result of the Committee's work.

Over the past 12 months, the Committee has reviewed progress in implementation of the actions to reduce identified barriers in the community as defined in the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan.

A review of the Access and Inclusion Plan is required each 5 years. Committee initiated a review to be conducted in the coming year.

In accordance with the *Disability Services Act 2005*, the Town is required to submit an annual report to the Disability Services Commission on the Disability

Access and Inclusion Plan implementation activities undertaken by the Town in the preceding year. The report was prepared and submitted as required.

Emergency Management Act 2005

After the end of each financial year, each Local Emergency Management Committee is to prepare and submit to the State Emergency Management Committee an Annual and Preparedness, Capability Survey that includes an annual report on activities undertaken by it during the financial year and assessment of capability and preparedness. The report was prepared and submitted as required.

The principle work programs undertaken by the Local Emergency Management Committee during the reporting period were the finalisation of the review of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements and Recovery Plan; and community resilience building through a flood mitigation project that maintained community awareness of flood inundation zones and in building interoperable capacity with Local Governments in the region.

Over the past 12 months the Emergency Management Committee has prepared and had adopted new compliant Emergency Management Arrangements for the Town and an Emergency Management Recovery Plan.

Freedom of Information

The Town of Bassendean received 2 requests for information under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*, during the 2017/18 financial year. These were actioned in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

State Records Act 2000

In accordance with the *State Records Act 2000*, the Town of Bassendean and all its employees are legally obliged to comply with the Town's Record Keeping Plan. The Plan was revised in June 2018, and has been received and endorsed by the State Records Office of Western Australia.

Payments to Employees

In accordance with the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* (19B) and for the purposes of s.5.53 (2g) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Town has 10 employees on an annual cash salary of \$100,000 and over.

Cash salary range	No of employees
\$100,000.00 – \$110,000.00	5
\$110,000.00 – \$120,000.00	0
\$120,000.00 – \$130,000.00	0
\$130,000.00 – \$140,000.00	1
\$140,000.00 – \$150,000.00	3
\$150,000.00 – \$160,000.00	0
\$160,000.00 – \$170,000.00	0
\$170,000.00 – \$180,000.00	1
Total employees	10

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)

The Town of Bassendean continues to monitor and report the matters related to OHS through its OHS Committee. The OHS Committee consist of Officers of each service areas of the Town and reports to the Corporate Management Team on a quarterly basis.

The Committee makes recommendations to CMT on matters related to OHS and emergency procedures and protocols.

From the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, a total of 44 Incident/Accident Report Forms were completed and submitted to Human Resources. This is comparable to the number of reports received in 2016/17 (48).

National Competition Policy

The Competition Principles Agreement (CPA) is a contractual agreement between Federal Government and all State and Territory Governments which aims to ensure that all public enterprises operate in a transparent manner in the best interests of the public. Under the CPA, public enterprises are required to review their operations to ensure they have no competitive advantage or disadvantage as a result of their public status.

Equal Opportunity

The Town of Bassendean has procedures that support and adhere to the *Equal Opportunity Act 1984* to eliminate discrimination and sexual and racial harassment, and to promote equality. There is also an extensive Contact and Grievance Officer network in place throughout the organisation.



Future Directions

2017–2027 Strategic Community Plan

The Town has completed a new Strategic Community Plan for the 2017–2027 years which was adopted by Council at its May 2017 meeting. The Plan represents the community's visions and aspirations following considerable community consultation. This included an online survey, displays, and online surveys at shopping centres and a number of workshops with community members and Councillors.

2018–2022 Corporate Business Plan

The Town adopted its 2018–2022 Corporate Business Plan in July 2018 and provides for the projects that are aligned with the goals and strategies of the 2017–2027 Strategic Community Plan for the next four years.

The Corporate Business Plan provides for the delivery of community services and development of its assets which have been aligned to each of the goals of the Strategic Community Plan. The Plan has been developed using information derived from its informing strategies which includes:

- Asset Management Plans;
- Long Term Financial Plan; and
- The Workforce Plan.

A copy of the 2018–2022 Corporate Business Plan is available on the Town's website.

2018–2019 Annual Budget

The Budget was adopted by Council at its meeting on 24 July 2018 and this included a number of projects for the development of assets and community services which align with the 2018–2022 Corporate Business Plan for the Town.

A copy of the 2018/19 adopted Budget is available on the Town's website.



Financial Report

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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Statement by Chief Executive Officer

**TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018**

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

Signed as authorisation of issue on the

7 day of *November* 2018



Peta Mabbs
Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Comprehensive Income (by Nature or Type)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget \$	2017 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	23(a)	13,184,183	12,935,762	12,618,835
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,063,580	2,364,274	3,072,446
Fees and charges	2(a)	5,892,776	5,838,490	5,714,467
Interest earnings	2(a)	507,169	452,821	524,551
Other revenue		771,438	632,977	720,383
		23,419,146	22,224,324	22,650,682
Expenses				
Employee costs		(11,865,527)	(11,383,091)	(11,670,989)
Materials and contracts		(7,089,841)	(8,304,553)	(6,552,966)
Utility charges		(655,370)	(711,844)	(692,324)
Depreciation on non-current assets	10(b)	(3,284,278)	(3,266,812)	(3,314,436)
Interest expenses	2(b)	(57,423)	(61,115)	(65,682)
Insurance expenses		(435,443)	(462,957)	(513,844)
Other expenditure		(1,021,510)	(954,094)	(1,047,411)
		(24,409,392)	(25,144,466)	(23,857,652)
Operating Result from Continuous Operations		(990,245)	(2,920,142)	(1,206,970)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	661,225	1,478,462	1,086,544
Profit on asset disposals	10(a)	3,773	–	–
(Loss) on asset disposals	10(a)	(59,590)	(18,023)	(9,000)
Net Share of Interest in Joint Venture – EMRC	19	430,004	–	202,422
Investment in WALGA House	4	(64)	–	(16,888)
		1,035,348	1,460,439	1,263,078
Net result		45,102	(1,459,702)	56,108
Other comprehensive income				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	11	4,318,562	–	24,562,854
Total other comprehensive income		4,318,562	–	24,562,854
Total comprehensive income		4,363,664	(1,459,702)	24,618,962

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income (by Program)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget \$	2017 Actual \$
Revenue				
Governance		17,489	30,000	52,405
General purpose funding		14,410,752	13,836,253	14,153,998
Law, order, public safety		129,066	131,500	165,281
Health		2,677,209	2,657,320	2,511,463
Education and welfare		5,312,972	4,653,710	4,833,557
Community amenities		142,099	136,500	130,955
Recreation and culture		444,157	317,650	378,153
Transport		74,697	131,315	39,904
Economic services		105,471	131,176	107,424
Other property and services		105,234	198,900	277,542
		23,419,146	22,224,324	22,650,682
Expenses				
Governance		(946,022)	(915,059)	(874,524)
General purpose funding		(798,180)	(850,093)	(802,902)
Law, order, public safety		(653,579)	(693,558)	(687,682)
Health		(2,903,767)	(3,225,954)	(2,995,821)
Education and welfare		(5,456,370)	(5,099,480)	(5,338,794)
Community amenities		(1,247,647)	(1,451,670)	(1,308,387)
Recreation and culture		(6,112,060)	(6,572,181)	(6,276,217)
Transport		(5,557,989)	(5,619,401)	(4,829,560)
Economic services		(551,530)	(565,288)	(544,249)
Other property and services		(124,825)	(90,666)	(133,834)
		(24,351,969)	(25,083,350)	(23,791,970)
Finance Costs				
Governance		(17,255)	(17,387)	(18,528)
Recreation and culture		(40,168)	(43,728)	(47,154)
		(57,423)	(61,115)	(65,682)
Operating Result from Continuous Operations				
		(990,246)	(2,920,141)	(1,206,970)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	661,225	1,478,462	1,086,544
Profit on disposal of assets	10(a)	3,773	–	–
(Loss) on disposal of assets	10(a)	(59,590)	(18,023)	(9,000)
Net Share of Interest in Joint Venture – EMRC	19	430,004	–	202,422
Investment in WALGA House	4	(64)	–	(16,888)
		1,035,348	1,460,439	1,263,078
Net result		45,102	(1,459,702)	56,108
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	11	4,318,562	–	24,562,854
Total other comprehensive income		4,318,562	–	24,562,854
Total comprehensive income		4,363,664	(1,459,702)	24,618,962

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

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	11,344,227	10,475,121
Trade and other receivables	6	1,124,301	1,023,022
Inventories	7	15,018	13,333
Total Current Assets		12,483,546	11,511,476
Non-Current Assets			
Investments	4	108,268	108,332
Other receivables	6	562,330	571,885
Property, plant and equipment	8	56,195,749	56,216,070
Infrastructure	9	109,135,859	105,885,478
Interests in Joint Ventures	19	7,954,836	7,538,343
Total Non-Current Assets		173,957,042	170,320,108
Total Assets		186,440,588	181,831,584
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	3,601,168	3,402,910
Current portion of long term borrowings	13(a)	132,880	123,994
Provisions	14	2,249,870	2,110,469
Total Current Liabilities		5,983,918	5,637,373
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long term borrowings	13(a)	678,500	811,380
Provisions	14	233,509	201,834
Total Non-Current Liabilities		912,009	1,013,214
Total Liabilities		6,895,927	6,650,587
Net Assets		179,544,661	175,180,997
Equity			
Retained surplus		30,952,646	31,816,487
Reserves – cash backed	5	5,710,258	4,801,315
Revaluation surplus	11	142,881,757	138,563,195
Total Equity		179,544,661	175,180,997

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

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Retained Surplus \$	Reserves Cash/ Investment Backed \$	Revaluation Surplus \$	Total Equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2016		31,888,678	4,673,020	114,000,340	150,562,035
Comprehensive Income					
Net result		56,108	–	–	56,108
Changes on revaluation of assets	11	–	–	24,562,854	24,562,854
Total comprehensive income		56,108	–	24,562,854	24,618,962
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(128,296)	128,296	–	–
Balance as at 30 June 2017		31,816,487	4,801,315	138,563,195	175,180,997
Comprehensive Income					
Net result		45,102	–	–	45,102
Changes on revaluation of assets	11	–	–	4,318,562	4,318,562
Total comprehensive income		45,102	–	4,318,562	4,363,664
Transfers from/(to) reserves		(908,943)	908,943	–	–
Balance as at 30 June 2018		30,952,646	5,710,258	142,881,757	179,544,661

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

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget \$	2017 Actual \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts				
Rates		13,033,929	12,882,806	12,649,066
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		3,063,580	2,372,274	3,072,445
Fees and charges		5,884,520	5,838,490	5,492,673
Interest earnings		511,003	452,821	524,551
Goods and services tax		1,034,974	–	971,140
Other revenue		766,253	632,977	720,383
		24,294,259	22,179,368	23,430,258
Payments				
Employee costs		(11,686,212)	(11,377,547)	(11,234,999)
Materials and contracts		(7,089,841)	(8,040,124)	(6,552,966)
Utility charges		(655,370)	(711,844)	(692,324)
Interest expenses		(58,333)	(61,115)	(66,527)
Insurance expenses		(435,443)	(462,957)	(513,844)
Goods and services tax		(1,022,931)	–	(1,027,898)
Other expenditure		(1,044,596)	(954,094)	(1,047,411)
		(21,992,726)	(21,607,681)	(21,135,969)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	15	2,301,533	571,687	2,294,289
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment		(658,596)	(1,499,062)	(580,054)
Payments for construction of infrastructure		(1,614,522)	(3,600,242)	(1,647,718)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		661,225	1,478,462	1,086,544
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		35,036	605,150	5,500
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities		(1,576,857)	(3,015,692)	(1,135,728)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Repayment of long term borrowings		(123,993)	(123,995)	(115,710)
Proceeds from self supporting loans		21,134	19,779	18,509
Trust Transfers		247,289	200,000	(89,488)
Deferred Income Sports Clubs		–	–	8,000
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		144,430	95,784	(178,689)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		869,106	(2,348,221)	979,872
Cash at beginning of year		10,475,121	10,656,168	9,495,249
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	11,344,227	8,307,947	10,475,121

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

Rate Setting Statement for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget \$	2017 Actual \$
Operating Activities				
Net current assets at start of financial year – surplus/(deficit)		2,184,378	2,531,579	1,345,706
		2,184,378	2,531,579	1,345,706
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		17,489	30,000	52,405
General purpose funding		1,497,270	900,491	1,535,163
Law, order, public safety		129,066	131,500	165,281
Health		2,677,209	2,657,320	2,511,463
Education and welfare		5,312,972	4,653,710	4,833,555
Community amenities		142,099	136,500	130,955
Recreation and culture		444,157	317,650	378,153
Transport		74,697	131,315	39,904
Economic services		105,471	131,176	107,424
Other property and services		109,007	198,900	277,542
		10,509,437	9,288,562	10,031,845
Expenditure from operating activities				
Governance		(963,277)	(932,447)	(874,524)
General purpose funding		(798,180)	(850,094)	(821,430)
Law, order, public safety		(653,579)	(693,558)	(687,682)
Health		(2,903,767)	(3,225,954)	(2,995,821)
Education and welfare		(5,456,370)	(5,099,480)	(5,338,794)
Community amenities		(1,247,647)	(1,451,670)	(1,308,387)
Recreation and culture		(6,152,228)	(6,615,908)	(6,323,371)
Transport		(5,557,989)	(5,619,401)	(4,829,559)
Economic services		(551,530)	(565,288)	(544,249)
Other property and services		(184,415)	(108,690)	(142,834)
		(24,468,982)	(25,162,488)	(23,866,651)
Operating activities excluded				
(Profit) on disposal of assets	10(a)	(3,773)	–	–
Loss on disposal of assets	10(a)	59,590	18,023	9,000
Movement of Non-Current Debtors		–	–	8,000
Movement in deferred pensioner rates (non-current)		(11,579)	–	(8,200)
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		31,675	–	7,715
Depreciation on assets	10(b)	3,284,278	3,266,812	3,314,436
Employee Cash Backed Provision		12,878	24,000	84,917
Amount attributable to operating activities		(8,402,098)	(10,033,512)	(9,073,233)
Investing Activities				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		661,225	1,478,462	1,086,544
Proceeds from disposal of assets	10(a)	35,036	605,150	5,500
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(b)	(658,596)	(1,499,062)	(580,054)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(b)	(1,614,522)	(3,600,242)	(1,647,718)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,576,857)	(3,015,692)	(1,135,728)
Financing Activities				
Repayment of Debentures	13(a)	(123,993)	(123,995)	(115,711)
Proceeds from self supporting loans		19,778	19,779	18,511
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	5	(1,327,865)	(821,361)	(465,944)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	5	418,922	1,077,343	337,648
Amount attributable to financing activities		(1,013,158)	151,766	(225,496)
Surplus(deficiency) before general rates		(10,992,113)	(12,897,438)	(10,434,457)
Total amount raised from general rates	23	12,913,482	12,935,762	12,618,835
Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd – surplus/(deficit)	24	1,921,369	38,324	2,184,378

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

for the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Basis of Preparation

The financial report comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations. Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair liabilities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

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

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

The Local Government Reporting Entity

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 26 to these financial statements.

2. Revenues and Expenses

(a) Revenue

	2018 Actual \$	2017 Actual \$
Other revenue		
Reimbursements and recoveries	10,319	13,593
	<u>10,319</u>	<u>13,593</u>
Fees and Charges		
General purpose funding	113,827	118,894
Law, order, public safety	58,839	71,745
Health	2,676,363	2,509,397
Education and welfare	2,554,158	2,423,435
Community amenities	135,945	130,248
Recreation and culture	244,334	244,852
Transport	8,673	5,928
Economic services	60,429	86,879
Other property and services	40,208	123,089
	<u>5,892,776</u>	<u>5,714,467</u>

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

2. Revenues and Expenses (continued)

(a) Revenue (continued)

Grant Revenue

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
General purpose funding	520,525	824,141
Law, order, public safety	56,090	64,912
Education and welfare	2,330,052	2,131,671
Recreation and culture	106,739	51,722
Transport	50,174	–
	3,063,580	3,072,446
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Law, order, public safety	3,864	35,564
Education and welfare	40,000	75,905
Recreation and culture	39,965	94,584
Transport	577,396	880,491
	661,225	1,086,544
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	3,724,805	4,158,990

Significant Accounting Policies

Grants, donations and other contributions

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

Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the nature of and amounts pertaining to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in Note 22.

That note also discloses the amount of contributions recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period which were obtained in respect of the local government's operations.

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget \$	2017 Actual \$
Interest earnings			
– Reserve funds	113,190	108,000	118,429
– Other funds	235,387	180,000	236,971
Other interest revenue (refer Note 23(e))	158,592	164,821	169,151
	507,169	452,821	524,551

(b) Expenses

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Auditors remuneration		
– Audit of the Annual Financial Report	19,420	17,920
– Other Audit Services	2,300	2,300
– Internal Audit Fees, Support and Training	30,389	41,720
	52,109	61,940
Interest expenses (finance costs)		
Long term borrowings (refer Note 13(a))	57,423	65,682
	57,423	65,682

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Unrestricted		3,412,701	3,699,827
Restricted		7,931,526	6,775,294
		<u>11,344,227</u>	<u>10,475,121</u>

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

Employee Entitlements Reserve	5	1,020,253	1,007,375
Plant & Equipment Reserve	5	384,098	379,102
Community Facilities Reserve	5	51,965	37,139
Land & Building Infrastructure Reserve	5	1,829,829	1,843,265
Waste Management Reserve	5	738,910	288,744
Wind in the Willows Childcare Reserve	5	89,841	53,361
Aged Persons Reserve	5	484,371	470,210
Youth Development Reserve	5	28,329	27,529
Cultural Events Reserve	5	–	5,163
Self Insurance Reserve	5	–	8,199
Underground Power Reserve	5	81,757	79,452
Roads and Drainage Infrastructure Reserve	5	417,421	114,111
HACC Asset Replacement Reserve	5	129,113	151,861
Unspent Grants Reserve	5	454,371	335,803
		<u>5,710,258</u>	<u>4,801,315</u>

Other Restrictions

Hyde Retirement Village Retention Bonds		259,648	173,600
Other Bonds and Deposits		1,961,619	1,800,380
		<u>2,221,267</u>	<u>1,973,980</u>
		<u>7,931,526</u>	<u>6,775,294</u>

Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and cash equivalents

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

4. Financial Assets

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Investment in WALGA Local Government House Trust	108,268	108,332
	<u>108,268</u>	<u>108,332</u>

Investment in WALGA Local Government House Trust

The equity the Town has in the Local Government House Trust is a consequence of a contribution towards the cost of purchasing Local Government House.

The total contribution by all Councils towards the cost of the WALGA building was \$582,000. There are 620 units in the Local Government House Trust, 7 of which are held by the Town.

Significant Accounting Policies

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking.

Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

4. Financial Assets (continued)

Impairment

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

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

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

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

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

Derecognition

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

5. Reserves Cash Backed

	2018						2017					
	Actual Opening Balance \$	Actual Transfer to \$	Actual Transfer (from) \$	Actual Closing Balance \$	Budget Opening Balance \$	Budget Transfer to \$	Budget Transfer (from) \$	Budget Closing Balance \$	Actual Opening Balance \$	Actual Transfer to \$	Actual Transfer (from) \$	Actual Closing Balance \$
Employee Entitlements Reserve	1,007,375	12,878	-	1,020,253	1,007,375	24,000	-	1,031,375	922,458	84,917	-	1,007,375
Plant & Equipment Reserve	379,102	10,996	(6,000)	384,098	379,103	8,634	(29,000)	358,737	369,025	10,078	-	379,103
Community Facilities Reserve	37,139	14,827	-	51,966	37,139	14,512	-	51,651	36,152	987	-	37,139
Land & Building Infrastructure Reserve	1,843,265	53,466	(66,903)	1,829,829	1,843,265	591,982	(800,000)	1,635,247	1,794,264	49,001	-	1,843,265
Waste Management Reserve	288,744	450,166	-	738,910	438,744	111,815	-	550,559	281,068	7,676	-	288,744
Wind in the Willows Childcare Reserve	53,361	75,604	(39,124)	89,841	103,362	1,215	(40,000)	64,577	51,943	1,419	-	53,361
Aged Persons Reserve	470,210	14,161	-	484,371	470,209	10,709	-	480,918	525,303	14,346	(69,440)	470,209
Youth Development Reserve	27,529	799	-	28,329	27,529	627	-	28,156	26,797	732	-	27,529
Cultural Events Reserve	5,163	108	(5,271)	-	5,162	-	(5,162)	-	5,025	137	-	5,162
Self Insurance Reserve	8,199	172	(8,370)	-	8,199	-	(8,199)	-	7,981	218	-	8,199
Underground Power Reserve	79,452	2,305	-	81,757	79,453	1,810	-	81,263	77,341	2,112	-	79,453
Roads and Drainage Infrastructure Reserve	114,111	303,310	-	417,421	114,111	2,599	-	116,710	111,077	3,034	-	114,111
HACC Asset Replacement Reserve	151,861	4,405	(27,153)	129,113	151,860	3,459	(65,000)	90,319	307,070	6,146	(161,356)	151,860
Unspent Grants Reserve	335,803	384,669	(266,101)	454,371	251,875	50,000	(129,982)	171,893	157,514	285,141	(106,852)	335,803
	4,801,315	1,327,865	(418,922)	5,710,258	4,917,386	821,362	(1,077,343)	4,661,404	4,673,018	465,944	(337,648)	4,801,315

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

5. Reserves Cash Backed (continued)

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

Name of Reserve	Purpose of the reserve
Plant & Equipment Reserve	To accrue funds for the purpose of replacement of major plant items.
Community Facilities Reserve	To accrue funds for major expenditure in the provision of community facilities.
Land & Building Infrastructure Reserve	To hold funds accrued as a result of sale of land and buildings and for the provisions of funds for the purchase and development of land, and building infrastructure.
Waste Management Reserve	To accrue funds for the purpose of renewal or upgrade of waste management services.
Wind in the Willows Childcare Reserve	To accrue funds for the purpose of asset improvement in the Centre and to cater for future surplus or deficit from operations.
Aged Persons Reserve	To accrue funds to provide for the operational deficit, refurbishment and capital expenses, for Hyde Retirement Village.
Youth Development Reserve	To provide funds for activities and facilities for the benefit of youth in the Town.
Underground Power Reserve	To accrue funds for engaging consultants to consider the implementation of Underground Power.
Roads and Drainage Infrastructure Reserve	To provide for the renewal and upgrade of the road and drainage network.
HACC Asset Replacement Reserve	To provide funding for support of community care programs for senior and disability services.
Unspent Grants Reserve	To provide for unspent funding received as grant contributions to Works and Services.

6. Trade and Other Receivables

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current		
Rates Outstanding	782,386	754,709
Sundry Debtors – General	131,908	123,652
GST Receivable	122,316	112,759
Accrued Interest	613	4,446
Sundry Debtors – SSL	21,134	19,779
Long Service Leave Due from Other Councils	65,944	52,633
Sundry Debtors – Other	–	8,000
Provision for Doubtful Debts	–	(52,956)
	1,124,301	1,023,022
Non-current		
Rates Outstanding – Pensioners	334,587	323,008
Loans receivable – clubs/institutions	227,743	248,877
	562,330	571,885
Information with respect the impairment or otherwise of the totals of rates outstanding and sundry debtors is as follows:		
Includes:		
Past due and not impaired	782,386	754,709
Sundry debtors		
Includes:		
Past due and not impaired	131,658	123,652
Impaired	250	–
	131,908	123,652

Significant Accounting Policies

Trade and other receivables

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

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

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

7. Inventories

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current		
Fuel and Materials	15,018	13,333
	15,018	13,333

Significant Accounting Policies

General

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

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

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Land and buildings		
Land		
– Independent Valuation 2017 – Level 2	36,357,000	36,357,000
	<u>36,357,000</u>	<u>36,357,000</u>
Total land	<u>36,357,000</u>	<u>36,357,000</u>
Buildings – specialised at:		
– Independent valuation 2017 – Level 3	25,757,805	25,757,805
Additions after Valuation – cost	387,420	–
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,784,939)	(7,301,045)
	<u>18,360,286</u>	<u>18,456,760</u>
Total buildings	<u>18,360,286</u>	<u>18,456,760</u>
Total land and buildings	<u>54,717,286</u>	<u>54,813,760</u>
Plant and equipment at:		
– Independent valuation 2016 – Level 2	1,898,330	1,898,330
– Independent valuation 2016 – Level 3	714,601	714,601
Additions after Valuation	231,433	112,740
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,528,248)	(1,538,536)
– Less Disposals after valuation	(200,146)	(21,035)
	<u>1,115,970</u>	<u>1,166,100</u>
Furniture and equipment at:		
– Management valuation 2016 – Level 3	165,239	165,239
Additions after Valuation	256,598	104,115
Less: accumulated depreciation	(121,964)	(95,764)
	<u>299,873</u>	<u>173,590</u>
Artworks		
– Management Valuation 2018 – Level 2	62,620	62,620
	<u>62,620</u>	<u>62,620</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>56,195,749</u>	<u>56,216,070</u>

8. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Land – freehold land \$	Total land \$	Buildings – specialised \$	Total buildings \$	Total land and buildings \$	Plant and equipment \$	Furniture and equipment \$	Minor Assets (Artworks) \$	Total property, plant and equipment \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	36,357,000	36,357,000	18,456,760	18,456,760	54,813,760	1,166,100	173,590	62,620	56,216,070
Additions	–	–	387,420	387,420	387,420	118,693	152,483	–	658,596
(Disposals)	–	–	–	–	–	(90,853)	–	–	(90,853)
Depreciation (expense)	–	–	(483,894)	(483,894)	(483,894)	(77,971)	(26,199)	–	(588,064)
Balance at 30 June 2018	36,357,000	36,357,000	18,360,286	18,360,286	54,717,286	1,115,970	299,873	62,620	56,195,749

8. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar items (Net revaluation method).	Independent Valuation	2017	Price per hectare/market borrowing rate.
Buildings – specialised	3	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar items (Net revaluation method).	Independent Valuation	2017	Improvements to buildings using construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Plant and equipment	3 and 2	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Net revaluation method).	Independent Valuation	2016	Construction/Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Furniture and equipment	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Net revaluation method). Market approach using recent observable market data for similar items (Net revaluation method).	Management Valuation	2016	Construction/Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Minor Assets (Artworks)	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar items (Net revaluation method).	Management Valuation	2018	Comparison with items offered for sale in the open market.

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

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

9. Infrastructure

(a) Infrastructure

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Infrastructure – Roads		
– Independent Valuation 2017 – Level 3	83,500,078	83,500,078
Additions after Valuation	714,384	–
Less: accumulated depreciation	(16,643,548)	(15,181,450)
	<u>67,570,914</u>	<u>68,318,627</u>
Footpaths		
– Independent Valuation 2017 – Level 3	10,233,801	10,233,801
Additions after Valuation	57,541	–
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,242,936)	(3,002,330)
	<u>7,048,406</u>	<u>7,231,471</u>
Parks & Ovals		
– Independent Valuation – 2018 – Level 3	17,940,621	–
– Management Valuation – 2016 – Level 3	–	13,667,875
Additions after Valuation	–	947,600
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,144,686)	(7,024,609)
	<u>11,795,935</u>	<u>7,590,866</u>
Drainage		
– Independent Valuation 2017 – Level 3	39,635,969	39,635,969
Additions after Valuation	559,187	–
Less: accumulated depreciation	(17,474,552)	(16,891,455)
	<u>22,720,604</u>	<u>22,744,514</u>
Total infrastructure	<u>109,135,859</u>	<u>105,885,478</u>

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Infrastructure – Roads \$	Infrastructure – Footpaths \$	Parks & Ovals \$	Drainage \$	Total Infrastructure \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	68,318,627	7,231,471	7,590,866	22,744,514	105,885,478
Additions	714,384	57,541	283,409	559,187	1,614,522
Revaluation increments/ (decrements) transferred to Revaluation Surplus	–	–	4,332,072	–	4,332,072
Depreciation (expense)	(1,462,098)	(240,605)	(410,413)	(583,097)	(2,696,214)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	<u>67,570,914</u>	<u>7,048,406</u>	<u>11,795,935</u>	<u>22,720,604</u>	<u>109,135,859</u>

9. Infrastructure (continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Infrastructure – Roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross revaluation method).	Independent Valuation	2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Infrastructure – Footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross revaluation method).	Independent Valuation	2017	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.
Parks & Ovals	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost (Gross revaluation method).	Independent Valuation	2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2) residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs.

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

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

10. Fixed Assets

(a) Disposals of Assets

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

	Actual Net Book Sale	Actual Sale Proceeds	Actual Profit	Actual Loss	Budget Net Book Value	Budget Sale Proceeds	Budget Loss
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant and Equipment							
Other property and services	90,853	35,036	3,773	(59,590)	623,173	605,150	(18,023)
	90,853	35,036	3,773	(59,590)	623,173	605,150	(18,023)

(b) Depreciation

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Buildings – specialised	483,894	973,770
Plant and equipment	77,971	69,412
Furniture and equipment	26,199	16,480
Infrastructure – Roads	1,462,098	1,245,432
Footpaths	240,605	283,999
Drainage	583,097	332,499
Parks & Ovals	410,413	392,843
	3,284,278	3,314,436

10. Fixed Assets (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies

Depreciation

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

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

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

Depreciation rates

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

Buildings – Componentised	20 to 75 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 15 years
Roads and streets – Componentised	8 to 100 years
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
seal	
– bituminous seals	20 years
– asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Formed roads (unsealed)	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths	30 to 50 years
Parks, Plant & Equipment	3 to 80 years

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

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

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

Capitalisation Threshold

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

Fixed assets

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

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

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

10. Fixed Assets (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Individual assets acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

Revaluation

The fair value of fixed assets is determined at least every three years in accordance with the regulatory framework. At the end of each period the valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions.

This process is considered to be in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2)* which requires property, plant and equipment to be shown at fair value.

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

Land under control

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

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

Bassendean Oval is a sporting facility that is Crown Land operated by the local government. Council has determined it is not of state or regional significance, hence has not been included as an asset by the Town.

Land under roads

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

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

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

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

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

11. Revaluation Surplus

	2018 Opening Balance \$	2018 Revaluation Increment \$	2018 Total Movement on Revaluation \$	2018 Closing Balance \$	2017 Opening Balance \$	2017 Revaluation Increment \$	2017 Revaluation (Decrement) \$	2017 Total Movement on Revaluation \$	2017 Closing Balance \$
Revaluation surplus – Land	41,252,189	–	–	41,252,189	26,824,728	14,427,461	–	14,427,461	41,252,189
Revaluation surplus – Buildings – specialised	12,637,520	–	–	12,637,520	8,502,795	4,134,725	–	4,134,725	12,637,520
Revaluation surplus – Plant and equipment	732,285	–	–	732,285	732,285	–	–	–	732,285
Revaluation surplus – Minor Assets (Artworks)	56,792	–	–	56,792	56,792	–	–	–	56,792
Revaluation surplus – Infrastructure – Roads	57,996,640	–	–	57,996,640	61,722,629	–	(3,725,989)	(3,725,989)	57,996,640
Revaluation surplus – Footpaths	4,698,372	–	–	4,698,372	3,052,220	1,646,152	–	1,646,152	4,698,372
Revaluation surplus – Parks & Ovals	1,549,460	4,332,073	4,332,073	5,881,533	1,549,460	–	–	–	1,549,460
Revaluation surplus – Drainage	17,762,118	–	–	17,762,118	9,741,539	8,020,578	–	8,020,578	17,762,118
Revaluation surplus/(deficit) – EMRC	1,877,820	(13,511)	(13,511)	1,864,309	1,817,893	59,927	–	59,927	1,877,820
	138,563,195	4,318,562	4,318,562	142,881,757	114,000,341	28,288,843	(3,725,989)	24,562,854	138,563,195

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

12. Trade and other payables

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current		
Sundry creditors	1,244,201	1,050,259
Accrued interest on long term borrowings	4,793	5,703
Accrued salaries and wages	130,907	122,668
Rates in Advance	–	250,300
Bonds & Other Deposits	1,961,619	1,800,380
Hyde Retirement Village Bonds	259,648	173,600
	3,601,168	3,402,910

Significant Accounting Policies

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables and services provided to the Town prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Town of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

13. Information on Borrowings

(a) Repayments – Borrowings

Particulars	Principal	Principal		Principal		Interest	
	1 July	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
	2017			30 June 2018		Repayments	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Self Supporting Loans							
Loan 157 – Ashfield Soccer Club – SSL	19,158	4,316	4,316	14,842	14,842	3,294	1,177
Loan 162 – TADWA – SSL	249,497	15,462	15,462	234,035	234,035	13,961	16,211
Recreation and Culture							
Loan 156 – Civic Centre Redevelopment	129,324	43,775	43,775	85,549	85,549	10,273	9,021
Loan 160A – Civic Centre Redevelopment	384,385	45,010	45,010	339,375	339,375	22,983	25,987
Loan 160B – Civic Centre Redevelopment	153,009	15,430	15,430	137,579	137,579	6,912	8,720
	935,374	123,993	123,995	811,380	811,379	57,423	61,115
						2018	2017
						\$	\$
Borrowings							
Current						132,880	123,994
Non-current						678,500	811,380
						811,380	935,374

(b) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Credit Standby Arrangements		
Bank overdraft limit	100,000	100,000
Credit card limit	150,000	150,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(24,931)	(23,965)
Total amount of credit unused	225,069	226,035
Loan facilities		
Loan facilities – current	132,880	123,994
Loan facilities – non-current	678,500	811,380
Total facilities in use at balance date	811,380	935,374
Unused loan facilities at balance date	NIL	NIL

Significant Accounting Policies

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Borrowing costs

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

14. Provisions

	Provision for Annual Leave	Provision for Long Service Leave	On-Costs Annual Leave	On-Costs Long Service Leave	Total
Opening balance at 1 July 2016					
Current provisions	673,236	886,812	87,483	115,236	1,762,767
Non-current provisions	–	171,795	–	22,324	194,119
	673,236	1,058,608	87,483	137,559	1,956,886
Additional provision	734,977	215,574	96,915	32,536	1,080,001
Amounts used	(585,317)	(96,350)	(76,058)	(12,520)	(770,245)
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discounted rate	10,851	34,809	–	–	45,660
	833,747	1,212,641	108,340	157,575	2,312,303
Balance at 30 June 2017					
Current	833,747	1,034,018	108,340	134,364	2,110,469
Non-current	–	178,623	–	23,211	201,834
	833,747	1,212,641	108,340	157,575	2,312,303
Opening balance at 1 July 2017					
Current provisions	833,747	1,034,018	108,340	134,364	2,110,469
Non-current provisions	–	178,623	–	23,211	201,834
	833,747	1,212,641	108,340	157,575	2,312,303
Additional provision	674,949	228,989	89,396	30,009	1,023,342
Amounts used	(633,696)	(133,797)	(82,345)	(17,386)	(867,224)
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discounted rate	13,011	1,947	–	–	14,958
	888,011	1,309,780	115,391	170,197	2,483,379
Balance at 30 June 2018					
Comprises					
Current	888,011	1,103,124	115,391	143,344	2,249,870
Non-current	–	206,655	–	26,854	233,509
	888,011	1,309,780	115,391	170,197	2,483,379
Balance as at 30 June 2018					

14. Provisions (continued)

Annual Leave Liabilities:

Classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	661,342	617,165
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	226,669	216,582
	888,011	833,747

The provision for annual leave is calculated at the present value of expected payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Long Service Leave Liabilities:

Unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as the agency does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Preconditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the agency has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	1,103,124	1,034,018
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	206,655	178,623
	1,309,780	1,212,641

The provision for long service leave are calculated at present value as the agency does not expect to wholly settle the amounts within 12 months.

The present value is measured taking into account the present value of expected future payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date. These payments are estimated using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement, and discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible the estimated future cash outflows.

Employment On-cost Provision

The settlement of annual leave and long service leave liabilities give rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments.

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of "Employee Costs" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The related liability is included in "Employment On-Costs" provision.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Carrying amount at the start of period	265,915	225,042
Additional (reversal of) provisions recognised	19,674	40,873
	285,589	265,915

Significant Accounting Policies

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

14. Provisions (continued)

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

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

Provisions

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

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

15. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

Reconciliation of Cash

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

	2018 Actual	2018 Budget	2017 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	11,344,227	8,307,947	10,475,121
Reconciliation of Net Cash provided by Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net result	45,102	(1,459,702)	56,108
Non-cash flows in Net result:			
Depreciation	3,284,279	3,266,812	3,314,436
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	55,817	18,023	9,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(159,978)	(44,956)	(198,106)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(1,685)	–	6,545
Increase in Investment in Joint Venture	(428,333)	–	(202,422)
Decrease in Investment in WALGA House Trust	64	–	16,888
Increase/(decrease) in payables and accruals	(3,584)	264,429	(26,879)
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	171,076	5,544	405,266
Grants contributions for development of assets	(661,225)	(1,478,462)	(1,086,544)
Net cash from operating activities	2,301,533	571,687	2,294,289

16. Total Assets Classified by Function and Activity

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Governance	2,050,278	2,091,002
Law, order, public safety	142,763	144,104
Health	106,471	110,466
Education and welfare	2,739,653	2,739,204
Community amenities	33,101,286	33,075,920
Recreation and culture	23,496,073	19,374,422
Transport	97,590,992	98,569,930
Economic services	920,000	920,000
Other property and services	1,516,090	1,408,500
Unallocated	24,776,982	23,398,036
	<u>186,440,588</u>	<u>181,831,584</u>

17. Contingent Liabilities

The Town is not aware of any reportable contingent liabilities as at the reporting date.

18. Capital and Leasing Commitments

(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The Town had no capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2018.

(b) Operating Lease Commitments

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the accounts.		
Payable:		
– not later than one year	172,386	238,187
– later than one year but not later than five years	136,731	214,660
– later than five years	–	–
	<u>309,117</u>	<u>452,847</u>

Significant Accounting Policies

Leases

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

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

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

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

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

19. Joint Venture Arrangements

Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council

The Council is a member of the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council. EMRC was established in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and consists of six local governments, namely, Town of Bassendean, City of Bayswater, City of Belmont, City of Kalamunda, Shire of Mundaring, and City of Swan. The Town's interest in the joint venture calculated by EMRC as at 30 June 2018 is 4.27%, representing its share of the net assets of \$7,954,836. Bassendean's interest in the assets and liabilities of EMRC is as follows:

Net Carrying Amount

Name of Entity	Activity	2018 \$	2017 \$
Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council	Waste Management	7,954,836	7,538,343

Movements in Carrying Amounts

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Opening Balance	7,538,343	7,275,989
Increase in Interests in Joint Venture*	416,493	262,354
Council's Equity Share in the Joint Venture Entity	7,954,836	7,538,343
*Share of Profit/(Loss)	430,004	
*Share of Other Comprehensive Income	(13,511)	
	416,493	

Share in Joint Venture Assets and Liabilities

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Assets		
– Current	4,312,186	4,076,282
– Non Current	4,015,326	4,021,102
Liabilities		
– Current	219,938	227,780
– Non Current	152,738	331,266
Net Assets	7,954,836	7,538,343

Significant Accounting Policies

Interests in joint arrangements

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

Separate joint venture entities providing joint ventures with an interest to net assets are classified as a joint venture and accounted for using the equity method.

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

20. Related Party Transactions

Elected Members Remuneration

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget \$	2017 Actual \$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the Mayor.			
Meeting Fees	116,000	113,000	105,000
Mayor's allowance	36,000	36,000	36,000
Deputy Mayor's allowance	9,000	9,000	9,000
Conference and other expenses	17,634	14,000	4,503
Communications allowance	23,406	24,500	21,000
	202,040	196,500	175,503

20. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the Town during the year are as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	964,082	945,416
Post-employment benefits	105,618	105,446
Other long-term benefits	14,468	21,179
	<u>1,084,169</u>	<u>1,072,041</u>

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year.

Termination benefits

These amounts represent termination benefits paid to KMP (Note: may or may not be applicable in any given year).

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties, and the Town are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

No outstanding balances or provisions for doubtful debts or guaranties exist in relation to related parties at year end.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
The following transactions occurred with related parties:		
Sale of goods and services	-	-
Purchase of goods and services	-	-

Related Parties

The Town's main related parties are as follows:

i. **Key management personnel**

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

ii. **Entities subject to significant influence by the Town**

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence.

Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

21. Trading Undertakings and Major Trading Undertakings

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

22. Conditions Over Grants/Contributions

Grant/Contribution	Opening	Received ⁽²⁾	Expended ⁽³⁾	Closing	Received ⁽²⁾	Expended ⁽³⁾	Closing
	Balance ⁽¹⁾ 1/07/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2016/17 \$	Balance ⁽¹⁾ 30/06/17 \$	2017/18 \$	2017/18 \$	Balance 30/06/18 \$
HACC – Restricted Asset Replacement Funds	307,071	6,146	(161,356)	151,861	4,405	(27,153)	129,113
Total HACC Asset Replacement Reserve	307,071	6,146	(161,356)	151,861	4,405	(27,153)	129,113
HACC Non-Recurrent Funding Programme	34,460	9,333	(34,460)	9,333	30,000	(9,317)	30,016
Swan River Trust – Foreshore Precinct Plan SRT_3634	1,560	–	–	1,560	–	–	1,560
Aboriginal Workforce Dev, Centre Expo Naidoc Day	10,000	10,000	(10,000)	10,000	10,000	(10,000)	10,000
Department of Social Services – CACP Program	26,626	–	–	26,626	–	–	26,626
Department of Social Services – HCP Program	30,515	–	(17,495)	13,020	744,776	(468,933)	288,863
Bendigo Bank – One World Centre	2,500	3,622	(6,122)	–	–	–	–
Department of Social Services – Long Day Care PDP	45,893	–	(37,536)	8,356	–	(8,356)	–
Department of Social Services – Broadband for Seniors	1,100	–	–	1,100	–	–	1,100
Department of Local Government – Youth Grant	4,861	–	(4,861)	–	–	–	–
Hawaiian Investments and Suez – Recyclable Bags	–	1,200	–	1,200	–	(1,200)	–
Dept of Parks & Wildlife – Anzac Tce Drainage & Foreshore	–	40,300	–	40,300	–	(33,325)	6,975
Attorney General's Department – CCTV Grant	–	89,682	–	89,682	–	(89,682)	–
Reconciliation Action Plan Grant – David Ashton	–	5,000	–	5,000	–	(5,000)	–
Department of Premier and Cabinet – NAIDOC Day	–	2,727	–	2,727	–	(2,727)	–
City of Bayswater – NAIDOC Day	–	5,000	–	5,000	5,000	(5,000)	5,000
Department of Fire & Emergency Services – SES Funding	–	40,810	(20,405)	20,405	11,712	–	32,117
LGIS – Building Damage	–	101,494	–	101,494	3,500	(101,494)	3,500
Ryde Program Surplus	–	–	–	–	3,614	–	3,614
WA Football Commission – Swan Districts Business Case	–	–	–	–	25,000	–	25,000
Dept of Local Gov – Swan Districts Business Case	–	–	–	–	20,000	–	20,000
Total Unspent Grants Reserve	157,515	309,168	(130,879)	335,803	853,602	(735,034)	454,371
Total Unspent Grants	464,586	315,314	(292,235)	487,664	858,007	(762,186)	583,485

Notes:

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

23. Rating Information

(a) Rates

Rate Type	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates \$	Total Revenue \$	Budget Rate Revenue \$	Budget Interim Rate \$	Budget Back Rate \$	Budget Total Revenue \$
General rate											
Gross rental valuations											
GRV Properties	7,165	5,770	158,137,903	11,330,584	96,102	3,600	11,430,287	11,329,482	120,000	2,000	11,451,482
Sub-Total		5,770	158,137,903	11,330,584	96,102	3,600	11,430,287	11,329,482	120,000	2,000	11,451,482
Minimum payment											
Gross rental valuations											
GRV Properties	1,085	1,367	18,850,411	1,483,195	-	-	1,483,195	1,484,280	-	-	1,484,280
Sub-Total		1,367	18,850,411	1,483,195	-	-	1,483,195	1,484,280	-	-	1,484,280
Totals		7,137	176,988,314	12,813,779	96,102	3,600	12,913,482	12,813,762	120,000	2,000	12,935,762
Total amount raised from general rate							12,913,482				12,935,762
Rates paid in Advance							270,701				-
Total							13,184,183				12,935,762

Significant Accounting Policies

Rates

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

23. Rating Information (continued)

(b) Specified Area Rate

The Town did not levy a specified area rate during the current reporting period.

(c) Service Charges

The Town did not impose any service charges during the current reporting period.

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

The Town did not offer a rates discount during the current reporting period.

	Rate or Discount Granted	Discount %	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget \$
General Rates	Incentive		5,000	5,000
General Rates	Concession	50	6,186	7,500
			11,186	12,500

(e) Interest Charges and Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge \$	Instalment Plan Interest Rate %	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate %	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget \$
Option One						
Single full payment	25-Aug-17	\$0.00	0.00%	10.00%		
Option Two						
First instalment	25-Aug-17	\$0.00	0.00%	0.00%		
Second instalment	05-Jan-18	\$12.00	5.50%	10.00%		
Option Three						
First instalment	25-Aug-17	\$0.00	0.00%	0.00%		
Second instalment	27-Oct-17	\$12.00	5.50%	10.00%		
Third instalment	05-Jan-18	\$12.00	5.50%	10.00%		
Fourth instalment	09-Mar-18	\$12.00	5.50%	10.00%		
					158,592	137,500
Interest on unpaid rates					67,032	60,500
Charges on instalment plan					225,624	198,000

24. Net Current Assets

Composition of net current assets

	2018 30 June 2018 Carried Forward) \$	2017 (1 July 2017 Brought Forward) \$	2017 (30 June 2017 Carried Forward) \$
Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 2017 brought forward	1,921,369	2,184,378	2,184,378
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	3,412,701	3,699,827	3,699,827
Restricted	7,931,526	6,775,294	6,775,294
Receivables			
Rates Outstanding	782,386	754,709	754,709
Sundry Debtors – General	198,465	135,775	135,775
GST Receivable	122,316	112,759	112,759
Accrued Interest	613	4,446	4,446
Inventories			
Inventories	15,018	13,333	13,333
	12,463,025	11,496,143	11,496,143
Less: Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables			
Sundry creditors	(1,244,201)	(1,050,259)	(1,050,259)
Accrued interest on long term borrowings	(4,793)	(5,703)	(5,703)
Accrued salaries and wages	(130,907)	(122,668)	(122,668)
Rates in Advance	–	(250,300)	(250,300)
Hyde Retirement Village Bonds	(259,648)	(173,600)	(173,600)
Provisions			
Current Employee Provisions	(2,249,870)	(2,110,469)	(2,110,469)
Bonds & Other Deposits	(1,961,619)	(1,800,380)	(1,800,380)
	(5,851,038)	(5,513,379)	(5,513,379)
Unadjusted net current assets	6,611,987	5,982,764	5,982,764
Adjustments			
Less: Reserves – restricted cash	(5,710,258)	(4,801,315)	(4,801,315)
Less: Accrued Interest	(613)	(4,446)	(4,446)
Add: Cash Backed Employee Provisions	1,020,253	1,007,375	1,007,375
Adjusted net current assets – surplus/(deficit)	1,921,369	2,184,378	2,184,378

Difference

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

25. Financial Risk Management

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

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

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	11,344,227	10,475,121	11,344,227	10,475,121
Investments	108,268	108,332	108,268	108,332
Receivables	1,686,631	1,594,907	1,686,631	1,594,907
	13,139,126	12,178,360	13,139,126	12,178,360
Financial liabilities				
Payables	3,601,168	3,402,910	3,601,168	3,402,910
Borrowings	811,380	935,374	717,047	831,214
	4,412,548	4,338,284	4,318,215	4,234,124

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables—estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Borrowings, held to maturity investments, estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's objective is to maximise its return on cash whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance area manages the cash portfolio.

Council has an investment Policy and the Policy is subject to review by council.

An Investment Report is provided to Council on a monthly basis setting out the make-up and performance of the portfolio.

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

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

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

The Town manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only investing in investments authorised by *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 19C*.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Impact of a 1%⁽¹⁾ movement in interest rates on cash		
– Equity	113,442	104,751
– Statement of Comprehensive Income	113,442	104,751

Note:

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

25. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Receivables

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2018 %	2017 %
Percentage of rates and annual charges		
– Current	70.05%	70.03%
– Overdue	29.95%	29.97%
Percentage of other receivables		
– Current	69.66%	41.21%
– Overdue	30.34%	58.79%

c) Ageing Analysis of Receivables

	Carrying Amount \$	Not past due and not impaired \$	Up to 1 Month \$	1–3 Months \$	3 Months to 1 Year \$	1–5 Years \$	More than 5 Years \$	Impaired Receivables \$
2018								
Receivables*	1,315,438	410,716	71,625	33,295	267,023	532,529	–	250
Loan receivable	248,877	248,877	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1,564,315	659,593	71,625	33,295	267,023	532,529	–	250
2017								
Receivables*	1,213,492	439,534	14,581	40,578	281,363	384,480	–	52,956
Loan receivable	268,656	268,656	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1,482,148	708,190	14,581	40,578	281,363	384,480	–	52,956

* The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

25. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Payables and borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk—that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The Town 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 Town's Payables and Borrowings are set out in the Liquidity Sensitivity Table below:

	Due within 1 year \$	Due between 1 & 5 years \$	Due after 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying values \$
2018					
Payables	3,932,872	–	–	3,932,872	3,601,168
Borrowings	182,422	547,530	283,156	1,013,108	811,380
	4,115,294	547,530	283,156	4,945,980	4,412,548
2017					
Payables	3,402,910	–	–	3,402,910	3,402,910
Borrowings	182,326	729,952	283,156	1,195,434	935,374
	3,585,236	729,952	283,156	4,598,344	4,338,284

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

The following tables set out the carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:

Year ended 30 June 2018	<1 year \$	>1<2 years \$	>2<3 years \$	>3<4 years \$	>4<5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate
								%
Borrowings								
Fixed rate	132,880	129,185	97,006	97,696	104,062	250,551	811,380	5.84%
Weighted average Effective interest rate	6.11%	5.91%	6.11%	5.91%	5.95%	5.08%		
Year ended 30 June 2017								
Borrowings								
Fixed rate								
Long term borrowings	123,994	132,880	129,184	97,006	97,696	354,614	935,374	5.92%
Weighted average Effective interest rate	6.24%	6.24%	6.11%	5.91%	5.95%	5.08%		

26. Trust Funds

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

	1 July 2017 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid \$	30 June 2018 \$
Public Open Space Contributions	870,633	83,050	–	953,683
BRB Funds	5,221	45,914	(46,183)	4,952
BCITF Funds	700	42,525	(43,225)	–
	876,554	171,489	(89,408)	958,635

27. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods

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

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

	Title	Issued/ Compiled	Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Impact
(i)	AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	December 2014	1 January 2018	Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Town, it is not anticipated the Standard will have any material effect.
(ii)	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	December 2014	1 January 2019	This Standard establishes principles for entities to apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The effect of this Standard will depend on the nature of future transactions the Town has with those third parties it has dealings with. It may or may not be significant.
(iii)	AASB 16 Leases	February 2016	1 January 2019	Under AASB 16 there is no longer a distinction between finance and operating leases. Lessees will now bring to account a right-to-use asset and lease liability into the 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 when 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. Based on the current number of operating leases held by the Town, the impact is not expected to be significant.
(iv)	AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (incorporating AASB 2016-7 and AASB 2016-8)	December 2016	1 January 2019	These standards are likely to have a significant impact on the income recognition for NFP's. Key areas for consideration are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assets received below fair value; • Transfers received to acquire or construct non-financial assets; • Grants received; • Prepaid rates; • Leases entered into at below market rates; and • Volunteer services. Whilst it is not possible to quantify the financial impact (or if it is material) of these key areas until the details of future transactions are known, they will all have application to the Town's operations.

Notes:

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

27. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (continued)

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

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

(i)	AASB 2016-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities	1 January 2017
(ii)	AASB 2016-7 Amendments to Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities	1 January 2017

28. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and Non-Current Classifications

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

28. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

28. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Cost approach

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

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

i) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

For non-cash generating specialised assets such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, no annual assessment is required. Rather AASB 116.31 applies and revaluations need only be made with sufficient regulatory to ensure the carrying value does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the ends of the reporting period.

29. Activities/Programs

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

Statement of Objective

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

Community Vision

'A connected community, developing a vibrant and sustainable future, that is built upon the foundations of our past.'

Governance

Administration and operation of facilities and services to members of council; Other costs that relate to the tasks of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.

General Purpose Funding

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

Law, Order, Public Safety

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

Health

Food quality and pest control, immunisation services, inspection of public buildings and operation of child health services.

Education and Welfare

Provision, management and support of educational services at the pre-school level and assistance to schools. The provision, management and support of welfare services for families, youth, children and the aged within the community.

Community Amenities

The provision of sanitation (waste management), stormwater drainage, town and regional planning and development, the provision of rest rooms and protection of environment.

Recreation and Culture

Provision of facilities, and support of organisations concerned with leisure time activities and sport. This includes the provision of leisure programs, halls and community centres, libraries, historical sites, recreation centres, parks, gardens and sportsgrounds.

Transport

The construction and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges, footpaths and cycle ways.

Economic Services

Regulation support and/or provision of such services as tourism, area promotion and building control.

Other Property & Services

Private works, public works overheads, plant operations and other revenues and expenses not elsewhere classified.

30. Financial Ratios

	2018	2017	2016
Current ratio	1.66	1.78	1.53
Asset sustainability ratio	0.48	0.42	0.65
Debt service cover ratio	15.02	12.95	4.83
Operating surplus ratio	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.01)
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.83	0.82	0.87
Asset consumption ratio	0.72	0.72	0.58
Asset renewal finding ratio	1.00	1.00	0.99

The above ratios are calculated as follows:

Current ratio	$\frac{\text{current assets minus restricted assets}}{\text{current liabilities minus liabilities associated with restricted assets}}$
Asset sustainability ratio	$\frac{\text{NPV of planning capital renewal over 10 years}}{\text{NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years}}$
Debt service cover ratio	$\frac{\text{annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation}}{\text{principal and interest}}$
Operating surplus ratio	$\frac{\text{operating revenue minus operating expenses}}{\text{own source operating revenue}}$
Own source revenue coverage ratio	$\frac{\text{own source operating revenue}}{\text{operating expenses}}$
Asset consumption ratio	$\frac{\text{depreciated replacement costs of assets}}{\text{current replacement cost of depreciable assets}}$
Asset renewal funding ratio	$\frac{\text{capital renewal and replacement expenditure}}{\text{depreciation expenses}}$

Four of the ratios disclosed above were distorted by the early receipt of Financial Assistance Grants.

	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
	\$	\$	\$
Amount of Financial Assistance Grant received during the year relating to the subsequent year.	282,628	287,237	–
Amount of Financial Assistance Grant received in prior year relating to current year.	287,237	–	281,354

If the events detailed above did not occur, the impacted ratios in the 2018, 2017 and 2016 columns above would be as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
Current ratio	1.66	1.37	1.83
Debt service cover ratio	15.05	11.37	5.25
Operating surplus ratio	(0.03)	(0.07)	0.01
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.80	0.82	0.87

31. Events After Reporting Date

There have been no material events after the reporting period which would affect the financial report of the Town of Bassendean for the year ended 30 June 2018 or which would require separate disclosure.

Independent Auditor's Report



Certified Practising Accountants

PARTNERS
Anthony Macri FCPA
Domenic Macri CPA
Connie De Felice CA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: RATEPAYERS OF TOWN OF BASSENDEAN

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the annual financial report of the **Town of Bassendean** is:

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Council in accordance with the auditor independence and ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Cont'd)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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


- (a) In our opinion, the following matter indicates significant adverse trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the Council:

The Asset Sustainability Ratio and the Operating Surplus Ratio have been below the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries standard for the last three years. The financial ratios are reported at note 30 to the financial report.

- (b) In our opinion, the asset consumption ratio and the asset renewal funding ratio included in the annual financial report were supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions:
- (c) All required information and explanations were obtained by us.
- (d) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Report

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


MACRI PARTNERS
CERTIFIED PRACTISING ACCOUNTANTS
SUITE 2, 137 BURSWOOD ROAD
BURSWOOD WA 6100


A MACRI
PARTNER

PERTH
DATED THIS 7TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2018.





“Sustainably
manage significant
natural areas...”







TOWN OF
BASSENDEAN
Home by the Swan