GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2017

"Working with the people to improve our quality of life"

BLAND SHIRE COUNCIL west wyalong



## General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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#### **Overview**

- (i) These financial statements are General Purpose Financial Statements and cover the operations for Bland Shire Council.
- (ii) Bland Shire Council is a body politic of NSW, Australia being constituted as a local government area by proclamation and is duly empowered by the *Local Government Act 1993* (LGA).

Council's guiding principles are detailed in Chapter 3 of the LGA and includes:

- principles applying to the exercise of functions generally by council,
- principles to be applied when making decisions,
- · principles of community participation,
- · principles of sound financial management, and
- principles for strategic planning relating to the development of an integrated planning and reporting framework.

A description of the nature of Council's operations and its principal activities are provided in Note 2(b).

- (iii) All figures presented in these financial statements are presented in Australian currency.
- (iv) These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council on 28 February 2018. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

# General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Understanding Council's financial statements

#### Introduction

Each year, individual local governments across New South Wales are required to present a set of audited financial statements to their council and community.

#### What you will find in the statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

The format of the financial statements is standard across all NSW Councils and complies with both the accounting and reporting requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and requirements as set down by the Office of Local Government.

#### About the Councillor/Management Statement

The financial statements must be certified by senior staff as 'presenting fairly' the Council's financial results for the year and are required to be adopted by Council – ensuring both responsibility for and ownership of the financial statements.

#### About the primary financial statements

The financial statements incorporate five 'primary' financial statements:

#### 1. The Income Statement

Summarises Council's financial performance for the year, listing all income and expenses.

This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

#### 2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

Primarily records changes in the fair value of Council's Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment.

#### 3. The Statement of Financial Position

A 30 June snapshot of Council's financial position indicating its assets, liabilities and "net wealth".

#### 4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

The overall change for the year (in dollars) of Council's "net wealth".

#### 5. The Statement of Cash Flows

Indicates where Council's cash came from and where it was spent. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

#### About the Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide greater detail and additional information on the five primary financial statements.

#### About the Auditor's Reports

Council's annual financial statements are required to be audited by the NSW Audit Office. In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

- an opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly the Council's financial performance and position, and
- 2. their observations on the conduct of the audit, including commentary on the Council's financial performance and financial position.

#### Who uses the financial statements?

The financial statements are publicly available documents and must be presented at a Council meeting between seven days and five weeks after the date of the Audit Report.

The public can make submissions to Council up to seven days subsequent to the public presentation of the financial statements.

Council is required to forward an audited set of financial statements to the Office of Local Government.

#### General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

#### Statement by Councillors and Management

made pursuant to Section 413(2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) (as amended)

The attached General Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) (as amended) and the regulations made thereunder,
- the Australian Accounting Standards and professional pronouncements, and
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these financial statements:

- present fairly the Council's operating result and financial position for the year, and
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 27 February 2018.

Tony Lor Mayor

Will Marsh Ale General manager Christopher Karam

Jan Wyse

Councillor

Responsible accounting officer

## **Income Statement**

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Income from continuing operations Revenue:  8,344 Rates and annual charges 1,232 User charges and fees 277 Interest and investment revenue 187 Other revenues 12,998 Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes 984 Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes Other income: 380 Net gains from the disposal of assets Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method  24,402 Total income from continuing operations  Expenses from continuing operations 6,434 Employee benefits and on-costs 184 Borrowing costs 5,734 Materials and contracts 6,446 Depreciation and amortisation Impairment 2,130 Other expenses  Total expenses from continuing operations  Discontinued operations  Discontinued operations	3a 3b 3c 3d 3e,f 3e,f  5  19  4a 4b 4c 4d	8,313 1,244 1,189 339 16,748 1,493 111 —————————————————————————————————	2016  8,147 1,438 1,065 242 12,616 1,364 288 — 25,160  6,361 288 6,118 5,206
Revenue:  8,344 Rates and annual charges  1,232 User charges and fees  277 Interest and investment revenue  Other revenues  12,998 Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes  984 Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes  Other income:  380 Net gains from the disposal of assets Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method  24,402 Total income from continuing operations  Expenses from continuing operations  6,434 Employee benefits and on-costs  Borrowing costs  5,734 Materials and contracts  6,446 Depreciation and amortisation Impairment  2,130 Other expenses  Total expenses from continuing operations  Operating result from continuing operations  Operating result from continuing operations	3b 3c 3d 3e,f 3e,f  5  19  4a 4b 4c	1,244 1,189 339 16,748 1,493 111	1,438 1,065 242 12,616 1,364 288 — 25,160 6,361 288 6,118
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Net gains from the disposal of assets Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method  Total income from continuing operations  Expenses from continuing operations  Expenses from continuing operations  Employee benefits and on-costs Borrowing costs 5,734 Materials and contracts  Depreciation and amortisation Impairment 2,130 Other expenses  Total expenses from continuing operations  3,474 Operating result from continuing operations	5 19 4a 4b 4c	111 	25,160 6,361 288 6,118
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Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method  Total income from continuing operations  Expenses from continuing operations  Employee benefits and on-costs Borrowing costs Materials and contracts Depreciation and amortisation Impairment Other expenses  Total expenses from continuing operations  Operating result from continuing operations  Operating result from continuing operations	19	29,437 6,352 291 5,386	25,160 6,361 288 6,118
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Depreciation and amortisation Impairment 2,130 Other expenses  Total expenses from continuing operations  3,474 Operating result from continuing operations		*	•
- Impairment 2,130 Other expenses  20,928 Total expenses from continuing operations  3,474 Operating result from continuing operations	4d	5,262	5 206
2,130 Other expenses  20,928 Total expenses from continuing operations  3,474 Operating result from continuing operations	-		5,200
Total expenses from continuing operations  3,474 Operating result from continuing operations	4d	_	_
3,474 Operating result from continuing operations	4e	1,989	1,998
	_	19,280	19,971
Discontinued operations	_	10,157	5,189
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	24		_
3,474 Net operating result for the year	_	10,157	5,189
3,474 Net operating result attributable to Council		10,157	5,189
3,474 Net operating result attributable to Council  Net operating result attributable to non-controlling interests	=		
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	_	8,664	3,825

Original budget as approved by Council – refer Note 16

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		10,157	5,189
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating re-	sult		
Gain (loss) on revaluation of I,PP&E Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E	20b (ii) 20b (ii)	5,122 (5,731)	(1,905)
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		(609)	(1,905)
Amounts which will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met Nil			
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	(609)	(1,905)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	9,548	3,284
Total comprehensive income attributable to Council Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	=	9,548	3,284

# Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2017

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6a	8,567	2,113
Investments	6b	15,200	14,000
Receivables	7	1,249	863
Inventories	8	860	614
Other	8	120	_
Total current assets		25,996	17,590
Non-current assets			
Investments	6b	3,036	2,200
Receivables	7	146	292
Inventories	8	_	-
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	364,260	363,902
Investments accounted for using the equity method	19	_	-
Investment property	14	_	_
Intangible assets	25	_	_
Other	8	198	198
Total non-current assets	-	367,640	366,592
TOTAL ASSETS		393,636	384,182
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	10	573	767
Income received in advance	10	139	121
Borrowings	10	174	170
Provisions	10	2,839	2,809
Total current liabilities	-	3,725	3,867
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	10	-	4 450
Borrowings	10	1,307	1,456
Provisions	10	4,245	4,048
Total non-current liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	<b>5,552</b> 9,277	<b>5,504</b> 9,371
	-		
Net assets	=	384,359	374,811
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	20	134,577	124,420
Revaluation reserves	20	249,782	250,391
Other reserves	20	, _	-
Council equity interest	_	384,359	374,811
Non-controlling equity interests			
Total equity		384,359	374,811
This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.	=		page 6

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$ '000	Notes	2017 Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve (Refer 20b)	Other reserves (Refer 20b)	Council c	Non- ontrolling interest	Total equity	2016 Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve (Refer 20b)	Other reserves (Refer 20b)	Council o	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts)		124,420	250,391	_	374,811	_	374,811	119,231	252,296	_	371,527	_	371,527
a. Correction of prior period errors	20 (c)	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_
<b>b.</b> Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects)	20 (d)												
Revised opening balance		124,420	250,391	_	374,811	_	374,811	119,231	252,296	_	371,527	_	371,527
c. Net operating result for the year		10,157	_	_	10,157	_	10,157	5,189	-	_	5,189	_	5,189
d. Other comprehensive income													
<ul> <li>Revaluations: IPP&amp;E asset revaluation rsve</li> </ul>	20b (ii)	_	5,122	_	5,122	_	5,122	_	(1,905)	_	(1,905)	_	(1,905)
- Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E	20b (ii)		(5,731)	_	(5,731)	_	(5,731)		_	_	_	_	
Other comprehensive income		_	(609)	_	(609)	_	(609)	_	(1,905)	_	(1,905)	_	(1,905)
Total comprehensive income (c&d)		10,157	(609)	_	9,548	_	9,548	5,189	(1,905)	_	3,284	_	3,284
e. Distributions to/(contributions from) non-controlling inte     f. Transfers between equity	erests		_ _	- -	- -	- -	_ 		- -	- -	- -	- -	_ 
Equity – balance at end of the reporting pe	eriod	134,577	249,782	_	384,359	_	384,359	124,420	250,391	_	374,811		374,811

# Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Budget 2017	\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
2017	Notes	2017	2010
	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Receipts:		
8,344	Rates and annual charges	8,331	8,125
1,231	User charges and fees	812	1,416
277	Investment and interest revenue received	1,232	1,015
13,982	Grants and contributions	18,241	14,009
380	Other	1,577	164
	Payments:		
(6,434)	Employee benefits and on-costs	(6,303)	(6,463)
5,734)	Materials and contracts	(5,719)	(5,995)
(184)	Borrowing costs	(75)	(94)
_	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded		(6)
(2,130)	Other	(3,161)	(1,999)
9,732	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities	14,935	10,172
7,102	The dash provided (or dash in) operating detivities	11,000	10,172
	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Receipts:		
_	Sale of investment securities	_	43
85	Sale of real estate assets	34	-
295	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	467	856
233	Payments:	407	030
_	Purchase of investment securities	(2,036)	(3,842)
5,740)	Purchase of infrestructure, property, plant and equipment	(6,589)	(6,705)
J,740)	Purchase of real estate assets	(0,389)	(0,703)
- 260)			(0.649)
5,360)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities	(8,336)	(9,648)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Receipts:		
	Nil		
	Payments:		
(165)	Repayment of borrowings and advances	(145)	(167)
(165)	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities	(145)	(167)
(100)	Net cash now provided (used in) financing activities	(140)	(107)
,207	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,454	357
.,_0.	not moroaco (acorcaco) in caon ana caon equivalente	0, 10 1	33.
_	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year 11a	2,113	1,756
	Thus, such and such equivalents — beginning of your — tha	2,	.,. 00
4,207	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year 11a	8,567	2,113
,,	=		_,
	Additional Information:		
	plus: <b>Investments on hand – end of year</b> 6b	18,236	16,200
	plus. Investments on hand end of year	,	-,
	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	26,803	18,313

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) and Regulations, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. Council is a not for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing these financial statements.

# (i) New and amended standards adopted by Council

AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures was adopted during the year, the impact of this standard had no impact on reporting financial position or performance, however note 28 has been added.

AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 and AASB 11]. Note that adoption of this standard has not had any impact on Council.

#### (ii) Early adoption of standards

Council has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2016.

#### (iii) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment property.

# (iv) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- (i) Estimated fair values of investment properties
- (ii) Estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment,
- (iii) Estimated tip remediation provisions.

# Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

(i) Impairment of Receivables

Council has made a significant judgement about the impairment of a number of its receivables in Note 7.

#### (b) Revenue recognition

Council recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Council and specific criteria have been met for each of the Council's activities as described below.

Council bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is measured on major income categories as follows:

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

#### Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# (i) Rates, annual charges, grants and contributions

Rates, annual charges, grants and contributions (including developer contributions) are recognised as revenue when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts. Developer contributions may only be expended for the purposes for which the contributions were required, but the Council may apply contributions according to the priorities established in work schedules.

Control over assets acquired from rates and annual charges is obtained at the commencement of the rating year as it is an enforceable debt linked to the rateable property or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

Control over granted assets/contributed assets is normally obtained upon their receipt (or acquittal) or upon earlier notification that a grant has been secured, and is valued at their fair value at the date of transfer.

Where grants or contributions recognised as revenues during the financial year were obtained on condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period and those conditions were un-discharged at reporting date, the unused grant or contribution is disclosed in Note 3(g). The note also discloses the amount of unused grant or contribution from prior years that was expended on Council's operations during the current year.

A liability is recognised in respect of revenue that is reciprocal in nature to the extent that the requisite service has not been provided at reporting date.

#### (ii) User charges and fees

User charges and fees (including parking fees and fines) are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided or when the penalty has been applied, whichever first occurs.

# (iii) Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

The profit or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer.

#### (iv) Interest

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate at the date that interest is earned.

#### (v) Rent

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (vi) Dividend income

Revenue is recognised when the Council's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

#### (vii) Other income

Other income is recorded when the payment is due, the value of the payment is notified, or the payment is received, whichever occurs first.

#### (c) Principles of consolidation

#### (i) The Consolidated Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 409(1) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), all money and property received by Council is held in the Council's Consolidated Fund unless it is required to be held in the Council's Trust Fund.

Cash and other assets of the following entities have been included as part of the Consolidated Fund:

- General Purpose Operations
- Sewerage Service

#### (ii) The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 411 of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) (as amended), a separate and distinct Trust Fund is maintained to account for all money and property received by the Council in trust which must be applied only for the purposes of, or in accordance with the trusts relating to those monies. Trust monies and property subject to Council's control have been included in these reports.

Trust monies and property held by Council but not subject to the control of Council have been excluded from these reports. A separate statement of monies

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

held in the Trust Fund is available for inspection at the Council office by any person free of charge.

#### (iii) County Councils

Council is not a member of any county councils.

#### (iv) Interests in other entities

#### **Subsidiaries**

Council has no interest in any subsidiaries.

#### Joint arrangements

Council has no interest in any joint arrangements.

#### (d) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where Council, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other short-term and long-term payables. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that Council will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to Council as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Lease income from operating leases where Council is a lessor is recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (e) Impairment of assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or are not yet available for use are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Nonfinancial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

For Statement of Cash Flow presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand; deposits held at call with financial institutions; other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value; and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

#### (g) Inventories

# (i) Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

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.

#### (ii) Inventory held for distribution

Inventory held for distribution is held at cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

# (iii) Land held for resale/capitalisation of borrowing costs

Land held for resale is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is assigned by specific identification and includes the cost of acquisition, and development and borrowing costs during development. When development is completed borrowing costs and other holding charges are expensed as incurred.

Borrowing costs included in the cost of land held for resale are those costs that would have been avoided if the expenditure on the acquisition and development of the land had not been made. Borrowing costs incurred while active development is interrupted for extended periods are recognised as expenses.

# (h) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets; assets arising from employee benefits; financial assets; and investment properties that are carried at fair value and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

#### (i) Investments and other financial assets

#### Classification

Council classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; loans and receivables; held-to-maturity investments; and available-for-sale financial assets.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

# (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

#### (ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

#### Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

greater than 12 months after the reporting date which that are classified as non-current assets.

Loans and receivables are included in other receivables (note 8) and receivables (note 7) in the Statement of Financial Position.

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

#### (iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If Council were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in noncurrent assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the reporting date, that are classified as current assets.

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

Available-for-sale financial assets are nonderivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the reporting date.

Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

#### Recognition and de-recognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date: the date on which Council commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried

at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

#### Subsequent measurement

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

Changes in the fair value of other monetary and nonmonetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity.

#### **Impairment**

Council assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator that the assets are impaired.

#### (i) Assets carried at amortised cost

For loans and receivables the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Council may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the income statement within other expenses. When a receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the income statement.

#### **Investment Policy**

Council has an approved investment policy complying with Section 625 of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) and Clause 212 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (NSW).

Investments are placed and managed in accordance with that policy and having particular regard to authorised investments prescribed under the Ministerial Local Government Investment Order. Council maintains an investment policy that complies with the Act and ensures that it, or its

representatives, exercise the care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise in investing Council funds.

Council amended its policy following revisions to the Ministerial Local Government Investment Order (the Order) arising from the Cole Inquiry recommendations. Certain investments the Council holds are no longer prescribed; however, they have been retained under grandfathering provisions of the Order. These will be disposed of when most financially advantageous to Council.

# (j) Fair value estimation – financial instruments

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

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

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. Council uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

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

# (k) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Council's assets have been progressively revalued to fair value in accordance with a staged implementation advised by the Office of Local Government. At reporting date, the following classes of IPPE were stated at their fair value:

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Externally valued:**

- Operational land
- Community land
- Buildings specialised/non-specialised
- Roads assets including roads, bridges and footpaths
- Bulk earthworks
- Stormwater drainage
- Sewerage networks
- Swimming pools
- Other open space/recreational assets
- Other infrastructure

#### As approximated by depreciated historical cost:

- Plant and equipment
- Land improvements
- Other structures
- Other assets

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost as an approximation of fair value. Council has assessed that any difference between fair value and depreciated historical cost is unlikely to be material.

Sewerage network assets are indexed annually between full revaluations in accordance with the latest indices provided in the NSW Office of Water Rates Reference Manual.

For all other asset classes, Council assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a revalued asset's carrying amount may differ materially from that which would be determined if the asset were revalued at the reporting date. If any such indication exists, Council determines the asset's fair value and revalue the asset to that amount. Full revaluations are undertaken for all assets on a five-year cycle.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the asset revaluation reserve. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognising profit or loss relating to that asset class, the increase is first recognised as profit or loss.

Decreases that reverse previous increases of assets in the same class are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the class; all other decreases are charged to the Income Statement.

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

#### **Depreciation**

Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

#### Plant and Equipment

- Office Equipment	3 to 10 years
- Office furniture	4 to 20 years
- Computer Equipment	3 to 5 years
- Vehicles	5 to 10 years
- Heavy Plant/Road Making equip.	5 to 10 years
- Other plant and equipment	3 to 15 years

#### Other Equipment

Other Equipment	
- Playground equipment	5 to 40 years
- Benches, seats etc	10 to 20 years
Buildings	
- Buildings : Masonry	45 to 150 years
- Buildings : Other	20 to 40 years

#### Stormwater Drainage

80 to 100 years
50 to 80 years
80 to 100 years

#### **Transportation Assets**

Transportation Assets	
- Sealed Roads : Surface	20 years
- Sealed Roads : Structure	50 years
- Unsealed roads	20 years
- Bridge : Concrete	100 years
- Bridge : Other	50 years
- Road Pavements	60 years
<ul> <li>Kerb, Gutter and Paths</li> </ul>	40 years

#### **Sewer Assets**

Reticulation pipes: PVCReticulation pipes: Other75 to 80 years25 to 75 years

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- Pumps and telemetry	15 to 20 years
Other Infrastructure Assets - Bulk earthworks	Infinite
- Swimming Pools - Other Open Space /Recreational Assets - Other Infrastructure	40 Years 10-15 Years 10-15 Years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

#### (I) Investment property

Investment property, principally comprising freehold office buildings, is held for long-term rental yields and is not occupied by the Council.

Investment property is carried at fair value, which is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, Council uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices in less active markets, or discounted cash flow projections. Changes in fair values are recorded in the income statement as part of other income.

Properties that are under construction for future use as investment properties are regarded as investment properties. These are also carried at fair value unless the fair value cannot yet be reliably determined. Where that is the case, the property will be accounted for at cost until either the fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is complete.

#### (m) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of financial year that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### (n) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the Statement of Financial Position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in other income or finance

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

#### (o) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

#### (p) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

#### (q) Employee benefits

#### (i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including nonmonetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

The liability for annual leave and accumulating sick leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

#### (ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

#### (iii) Retirement benefit obligations

All employees of the Council are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death. Council contributes to various defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans on behalf of its employees.

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

A liability or asset in respect of defined benefit superannuation plans would ordinarily be recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, and measured as the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date plus unrecognised actuarial gains (less unrecognised actuarial losses) less the fair value of the superannuation fund's assets at that date and any unrecognised past service cost.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on expected future payments that arise from membership of the fund to the reporting date, calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. However, when this information is not reliably available, Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable.

#### **Defined Contribution Plans**

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

#### (r) Land under roads

Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with AASB 116 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Land under roads is land under roadways and road reserves including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips.

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008 in accordance with AASB 1051 Land Under Roads.

#### (s) Self-insurance

Council does not self-insure.

#### (t) Intangible assets

Council has not classified any assets as intangible.

#### (u) Crown reserves

Crown Reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of the Council. While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated.

Improvements on Crown Reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

#### (v) Rural fire service assets

Under section 119 of the Rural Fire Services Act 1997 (NSW), "all fire fighting equipment purchased or constructed wholly or from money to the credit of the Fund is to be vested in the council of the area for or on behalf of which the fire fighting equipment has been purchased or constructed".

Until such time as discussions on this matter have concluded and the legislation changed, Council will recognise rural fire service assets including land, buildings, plant and vehicles.

#### (w) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority is included with other 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 that are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority are presented as operating cash flows.

# (x) New accounting standards and interpretations issued not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the current reporting period and which have not been applied.

Council does not consider that these standards are likely to have a material impact on the Council's future financial statements, financial position, financial performance or cash flows.

#### (y) Rounding of amounts

Unless otherwise indicated, amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars.

#### (z) Comparative figures

To ensure comparability with the current reporting period's figures, some comparative period line items and amounts may have been reclassified or individually reported for the first time within these financial statements and/or the notes.

#### (aa) Disclaimer

Nothing contained within these statements may be taken to be an admission of any liability to any person under any circumstance.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 2(a). Council functions/activities – financial information

\$ '000	, ,												
Functions/activities		from cont	•	Expense	etails of the es from con operations	ntinuing		are provided ating result auing opera	from	). Grants in income contii opera	e from nuing	(curr	sets held ent & urrent)
	Original			Original			Original						
	budget	Actual	Actual	budget	Actual	Actual	budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2017	2017	2016	2017	2017	2016	2017	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Governance	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Administration	508	423	586	4,221	4,078	4,399	(3,713)	(3,655)	(3,813)	46	64	30,709	25,779
Public order and safety	122	218	142	521	506	555	(399)	(288)	(413)	177	115	2,569	2,313
Health	2	6	4	1	_	1	1	6	3	_	_	_	_
Environment	1,153	1,206	1,136	2,078	1,856	1,710	(925)	(650)	(574)	109	99	165	20,340
Community services and education	1,894	2,091	1,897	2,128	1,749	1,811	(234)	342	86	1,723	1,620	2,892	3,152
Housing and community amenities	118	178	142	469	426	370	(351)	(248)	(228)	34	39	1,119	1,644
Sewerage services	1,382	1,398	1,355	1,320	1,435	1,025	62	(37)	330	_	21	16,358	10,790
Recreation and culture	71	148	81	2,145	2,057	2,153	(2,074)	(1,909)	(2,072)	37	35	25,195	21,155
Mining, manufacturing and construction	62	105	110	4	3	3	58	102	107	_	_	_	_
Transport and communication	5,441	5,534	5,276	7,350	6,572	7,120	(1,909)	(1,038)	(1,844)	3,891	3,720	312,844	295,960
Economic affairs	541	266	462	691	598	824	(150)	(332)	(362)	50	_	1,785	3,049
Total functions and activities	11,294	11,573	11,191	20,928	19,280	19,971	(9,634)	(7,707)	(8,780)	6,067	5,713	393,636	384,182
Share of gains/(losses) in associates													
and joint ventures (using the equity method)				_	_								
General purpose income 1	13,108	17,864	13,969	_	_	_	13,108	17,864	13,969	10,555	6,853	_	_
Operating result from													
continuing operations	24,402	29,437	25,160	20,928	19,280	19,971	3,474	10,157	5,189	16,622	12,566	393,636	384,182

<sup>1.</sup> Includes: rates and annual charges (incl. ex-gratia), untied general purpose grants and unrestricted interest and investment income.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 2(b). Council functions/activities – component descriptions

#### Details relating to the Council's functions/activities as reported in Note 2(a) are as follows:

#### **GOVERNANCE**

Includes costs relating to Council's role as a component of democratic government, including elections, members' fees and expenses, subscriptions to local authority associations, meetings of Council and policy-making committees, public disclosure (e.g. GIPA), and legislative compliance.

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Includes corporate support and other support services, engineering works, and any Council policy compliance.

#### **PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY**

Includes Council's fire and emergency services levy, fire protection, emergency services, beach control, enforcement of regulations and animal control.

#### **HEALTH**

Includes immunisation, food control, health centres etc.

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

Includes noxious plants and insect/vermin control; other environmental protection; solid waste management, including domestic waste; other waste management; other sanitation; and garbage, street cleaning, drainage and stormwater management.

#### **COMMUNITY SERVICES AND EDUCATION**

Includes administration and education; social protection (welfare); migrant, Aboriginal and other community services and administration (excluding accommodation – as it is covered under 'housing and community amenities'); youth services; aged and disabled persons services; children's' services, including family day care; child care; and other family and children services.

#### **HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES**

Includes public cemeteries; public conveniences; street lighting; town planning; other community amenities, including housing development and accommodation for families and children, aged persons, disabled persons, migrants and Indigenous persons.

#### **SEWERAGE SERVICES**

#### **RECREATION AND CULTURE**

Includes public libraries; museums; art galleries; community centres and halls, including public halls and performing arts venues; sporting grounds and venues; swimming pools; parks; gardens; lakes; and other sporting, recreational and cultural services.

#### MINING, MANUFACTURING AND CONSTRUCTION

Includes building control, quarries and pits, mineral resources, and abattoirs.

#### TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Urban local, urban regional, includes sealed and unsealed roads, bridges, footpaths, parking areas, and aerodromes.

#### **ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**

Includes camping areas and caravan parks; tourism and area promotion; industrial development promotion; sale yards and markets; real estate development; commercial nurseries; and other business undertakings.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 3. Income from continuing operations

# 1000	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Notes	2017	2016
(a) Rates and annual charges		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	1,021	1,024
Farmland	3,758	3,711
Mining	899	883
Business	453	446
Total ordinary rates	6,131	6,064
Special rates		
Sewerage services	1,317	1,245
Total special rates	1,317	1,245
<b>Annual charges</b> (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Domestic waste management services	650	619
Waste management services (non-domestic)	215	219
Total annual charges	865	838
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	8,313	8,147

Council has used 2016 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(b) User charges and fees			
Specific user charges (per s.502 – specific 'actual use' charges)			
Domestic waste management services		125	32
Sewerage services		66	71
Waste management services (non-domestic)		66	131
Other		13	
Total user charges	_	270	234
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)			
Planning and building regulation		102	107
Private works – section 67		17	304
Section 603 certificates		16	14
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	_	135	425
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))			
Aerodrome		_	2
Aged care		25	19
Cemeteries		141	102
Child care		240	164
Community amenities		20	8
Community development		5	22
Drainage diagrams		4	3
Lease rentals		125	110
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles		47	54
Libraries		7	5
Parks and gardens		52	15
Public health		21	23
RMS (formerly RTA) charges (state roads not controlled by Council)		107	203
Saleyards		45	49
Total fees and charges – other		839	779
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	_	1,244	1,438
	_		

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Notes	2017	2016
(c) Interest and investment revenue (including losses)		
Interest		
<ul> <li>Interest on overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)</li> </ul>	44	54
<ul> <li>Interest earned on investments (interest and coupon payment income)</li> </ul>	518	522
Dividend income	627	489
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	1,189	1,065
Interest revenue is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	44	54
General Council cash and investments	1,134	998
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Sewerage fund operations	11	13
Total interest and investment revenue recognised	1,189	1,065
(d) Other revenues		
Rental income – other council properties	87	56
Fines	1	1
Diesel rebate	80	80
Donations	4	11
Insurance claim recoveries	46	20
Paid parental leave	34	12
Sales – general	20	14
Staff contributions	5	6
WHS incentive	41	28
Other	21	14
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	339	242

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2017	2016	2017	2016
\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(e) Grants				
General purpose (untied)				
Financial assistance – general component	6,328	4,027	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	4,184	2,781	_	_
Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component	43	45		_
Total general purpose	10,555	6,853		_
Specific purpose				
Pensioners' rates subsidies:				
- Sewerage	_	21	_	-
<ul> <li>Domestic waste management</li> </ul>	27	28	_	_
Aged care	71	_	_	_
Bushfire and emergency services	177	111	_	_
Childrens services	1,303	1,139	_	-
Community services	64	212	_	_
Community centres	284	281	_	_
Economic development	50	_	_	_
Employment and training programs	5	20	_	_
Flood restoration	1,041	44	_	_
Heritage and cultural	4	4	_	_
Library	37	31	_	-
Noxious weeds	82	72	_	_
Street lighting	30	30	_	_
Transport (roads to recovery)	2,514	3,720	_	_
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)			378	_
Total specific purpose	5,689	5,713	378	_
Total grants	16,244	12,566	378	_
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
<ul> <li>Commonwealth funding</li> </ul>	13,095	10,622	378	_
– State funding	3,149	1,944		
- -	16,244	12,566	378	_

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2017	2016	2017	2016
\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(f) Contributions				
Developer contributions:				
(s93 & s94 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):				
S 94 – contributions towards amenities/services	_	_	3	1
S 64 – sewerage service contributions		<u> </u>	3	4
Total developer contributions 17			6	5
Other contributions:				
Bushfire services	118	_	_	_
Community services	38	25	_	-
Recreation and culture	11	25	21	_
RMS contributions (regional roads, block grant)	336	_	1,088	1,359
Other	1	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del> _	
Total other contributions	504	<u>50</u>	1,109	1,359
Total contributions	504	50	1,115	1,364
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	16,748	12,616	1,493	1,364
A.1000			Actual	Actual
\$ '000			Actual 2017	Actual 2016
\$ '000  (g) Unspent grants and contributions				
	Council on co	ondition		
(g) Unspent grants and contributions  Certain grants and contributions are obtained by		ondition		
(g) Unspent grants and contributions  Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:	eriod		2017	2016
(g) Unspent grants and contributions  Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:  Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per	eriod ent period but n	ot yet spent:	1,866	1,318
(g) Unspent grants and contributions  Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:  Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in the current.	eriod ent period but n ous reporting pe	ot yet spent:	1,866 1,358	1,318 807
(g) Unspent grants and contributions  Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:  Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in the curred Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in a previous recogni	eriod ent period but n ous reporting pe	ot yet spent:	1,866 1,358 (236)	1,318 807 (259)
(g) Unspent grants and contributions  Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:  Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in the curred Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous Net increase (decrease) in restricted assets during Unexpended and held as restricted assets	eriod ent period but n ous reporting pe	ot yet spent:	1,866 1,358 (236) 1,122	1,318 807 (259) 548
(g) Unspent grants and contributions  Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:  Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in the curred Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous Net increase (decrease) in restricted assets during	eriod ent period but n ous reporting pe	ot yet spent:	1,866 1,358 (236) 1,122	1,318 807 (259) 548
(g) Unspent grants and contributions  Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:  Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in the current Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous Net increase (decrease) in restricted assets during Unexpended and held as restricted assets  Comprising:	eriod ent period but n ous reporting pe	ot yet spent:	1,866 1,358 (236) 1,122 2,988	1,318 807 (259) 548 1,866
(g) Unspent grants and contributions  Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:  Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in the current Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous Net increase (decrease) in restricted assets during Unexpended and held as restricted assets  Comprising:  — Specific purpose unexpended grants	eriod ent period but n ous reporting pe	ot yet spent:	1,866 1,358 (236) 1,122 2,988	1,318 807 (259) <b>548</b> 1,866

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
No.		20.0
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	4,016	3,769
Travel expenses	15	9
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	1,067	1,305
Superannuation	814	856
Workers' compensation insurance	264	243
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	63	80
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	104	93
Other	9 -	6 201
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	6,352	6,361
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	115	115
(b) Borrowing costs		
(i) Interest bearing liability costs		
Interest on loans	75	83
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	<u>75</u>	83
(ii) Other borrowing costs		
Discount adjustments relating to movements in provisions (other than ELE)		
- Remediation liabilities 26	216	205
Total other borrowing costs	216	205
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	291	288
(c) Materials and contracts		
Raw materials and consumables	4,411	5,525
Contractor and consultancy costs	613	264
Auditors remuneration (1)	78	53
Legal expenses:		
<ul><li>Legal expenses: other</li></ul>	36	13
Operating leases:		
<ul> <li>Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments (2)</li> </ul>	81	71
Printing and stationery	87	85
Water	80	107
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	5,386	6,118

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
(c) Materials and contracts (continued)			
Auditor remuneration     During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided I the Auditor-General:  Nil	ру		
<ul> <li>b. During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided I the other Council's Auditors:</li> </ul>	ру		
(i) Audit and other assurance services  – Audit and review of financial statements: Council's Auditor  – Other audit and assurance services		78 -	50 3
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services		78	53
Total remuneration of other Council's Auditors		78	53
Total Auditor remuneration	_	78	53
2. Operating lease payments are attributable to:			
Computers		66	66
Other	_	15	5
	_	81	71
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment			
Plant and equipment		589	653
Office equipment		109	140
Furniture and fittings		8	12
Land improvements (depreciable)		77	84
Infrastructure:		276	206
<ul><li>Buildings – non-specialised</li><li>Other structures</li></ul>		276 51	286 46
- Roads		3,011	2,921
- Bridges		61	62
- Footpaths		89	90
- Stormwater drainage		114	112
<ul> <li>Sewerage network</li> </ul>		313	234
– Swimming pools		65	65
Other open space/recreational assets		192	192
Other infrastructure Other assets		182	183
Library books		25	25
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9 & 26	100	101
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		5,262	5,206
Impairment Nil			
TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND	_		
IMPAIRMENT COSTS EXPENSED	_	5,262	5,206
			page 28

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Notes	2017	2016
(e) Other expenses		
Advertising	80	118
Bad and doubtful debts	28	14
Bank charges	11	12
Child care – parent fees	299	214
Contributions/levies to other levels of government	258	297
<ul><li>Other contributions/levies</li></ul>	_	5
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	22	18
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	102	105
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	33	21
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	71	177
Election expenses	44	_
Electricity and heating	202	199
Fire control expenses	76	46
Insurance	425	427
Street lighting	123	108
Subscriptions and publications	83	86
Telephone and communications	125	151
Tourism expenses (excluding employee costs)	5	_
Other	2	
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	1,989	1,998

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 5. Gains or losses from the disposal of assets

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
Plant and equipment			
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		467	856
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(360)	(469)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_	107	387
Real estate assets held for sale			
Proceeds from disposal – real estate assets		34	_
Less: carrying amount of real estate assets sold/written off		(30)	_
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_	4	
Financial assets*			
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – financial assets		_	43
Less: carrying amount of financial assets sold/redeemed/matured			(142)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal			(99)
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	=	111	288
* Financial assets disposals/redemptions include:			
<ul> <li>Net gain/(loss) from financial instruments 'at fair value through profit and loss'</li> </ul>	_		(99)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of financial instruments			(99)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 6a. - Cash assets and Note 6b. - investments

	2017	2017	2016	2016
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
<b>\$ '000</b> Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6a)				
Cash on hand and at bank	1,939	_	618	_
Cash-equivalent assets 1				
<ul><li>Deposits at call</li></ul>	4,628	_	1,495	_
<ul><li>Short-term deposits</li></ul>	2,000			
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,567		2,113	_
Investments (Note 6b)				
<ul> <li>Long term deposits</li> </ul>	15,200	3,036	14,000	2,200
Total investments	15,200	3,036	14,000	2,200
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH				
<b>EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS</b>	23,767	3,036	16,113_	2,200

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Those investments where time to maturity (from date of purchase) is < 3 mths.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments were classified at year end in accordance with AASB 139 as follows:

<b>a.</b> 'At fair value through the profit and loss'	8,567		2,113	
Investments				
<b>b.</b> 'Held to maturity'	15,200	3,036	14,000	2,200
Investments	15,200	3,036	14,000	2,200

Refer to Note 27. Fair value measurement for information regarding the fair value of investments held.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 6c. Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments – details

	2017	2017	2016	2016
¢ 2000	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Total anch anch aguivalenta				
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	23,767	3,036	16,113	2,200
and investments	23,707	3,030	10,113	2,200
attributable to:				
External restrictions (refer below)	494	3,036	162	2,200
Internal restrictions (refer below)	10,496	_	8,197	_,
Unrestricted	12,777	_	7,754	_
	23,767	3,036	16,113	2,200
2017	Opening	Transfers to	Transfers from	Closing
\$ '000	balance	restrictions	restrictions	balance
External restrictions – included in liabilities Nil				
External restrictions – other				
Developer contributions – general (D	95	3		98
Developer contributions – sewer fund (D	) 24	3	_	27
Specific purpose unexpended grants (F	1,747	1,352	(236)	2,863
Sewerage services (C	S) 496	46		542
External restrictions – other	2,362	1,404	(236)	3,530
Total external restrictions	2,362	1,404	(236)	3,530
Internal restrictions				
Plant and vehicle replacement	669	167	_	836
Infrastructure replacement	4,850	3,988	(2,108)	6,730
Employees leave entitlement	826	-	(96)	730
Carry over works	583	170	(143)	610
Land development	385	_	_	385
Other	884	397	(76)	1,205
Total internal restrictions	8,197	4,722	(2,423)	10,496
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	10,559	6,126	(2,659)	14,026

**D** Development contributions which are not yet expended for the provision of services and amenities in accordance with contributions plans (refer Note 17).

F Grants which are not yet expended for the purposes for which the grants were obtained. (refer Note 1 (b))

**G** Water, sewerage, domestic waste management (DWM) and other special rates/levies/charges are externally restricted assets and must be applied for the purposes for which they were raised.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

#### Note 7. Receivables

	20	2017		2016	
<b>\$ '000</b> Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Purpose					
Rates and annual charges	472	146	302	292	
Interest and extra charges	47	_	90	_	
User charges and fees	614	_	144	_	
Accrued revenues					
<ul> <li>Interest on investments</li> </ul>	130	_	130	_	
Net GST receivable	83	_	233	_	
Other debtors	3		2	_	
Total	1,349	146	901	292	
Less: provision for impairment					
Rates and annual charges	(70)	_	(28)	_	
User charges and fees	(30)	_	(10)	_	
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(100)	_	(38)	_	
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	1,249	146	863	292	
Externally restricted receivables					
Sewerage services  - Other	93		50		
Total external restrictions	93		<b>50</b>		
Internally restricted receivables Nil	93	_	50	_	
Unrestricted receivables	1,156	146	813	292	
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	1,249	146	863	292	

#### Notes on debtors above:

- (i) Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.
- (ii) Doubtful rates debtors are provided for where the value of the property is less than the debt outstanding.

  An allowance for other doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired.
- (iii) Interest was charged on overdue rates and charges at 8.50% (2016 8.50%). Generally all other receivables are non-interest bearing.
- (iv) Please refer to Note 15 for issues concerning credit risk and fair value disclosures.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 8. Inventories and other assets

		20	2017		016
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(a) Inventories					
(i) Inventories at cost					
Real estate for resale (refer below)		344	_	162	_
Stores and materials	_	516		452	
Total inventories at cost		860	_	614	_
(ii) Inventories at net realisable value (	(NRV)				
TOTAL INVENTORIES		860		614	
(b) Other assets					
Prepayments		120	_	_	_
Other			198		198
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		120	198		198

#### **Externally restricted assets**

There are no restrictions applicable to the above assets.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 8. Inventories and other assets (continued)

	2017		2016	
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Other disclosures				
(a) Details for real estate development				
Residential	240	_	58	_
Industrial/commercial	104		104	
Total real estate for resale	344	_	162	_
(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)				
Represented by:				
Acquisition costs	240	_	59	_
Development costs	104		103	
Total costs	344	_	162	_
Total real estate for resale	344	_	162	_
Movements:				
Real estate assets at beginning of the year	162	_	162	_
- Purchases and other costs	212	_	_	_
- WDV of sales (expense) 5	(30)		_	
Total real estate for resale	344	_	162	_

#### (b) Current assets not anticipated to be settled within the next 12 months

The following inventories and other assets, even though classified as current are not expected to be recovered in the next 12 months;

, and the second	2017	2016
Real estate for resale	162	162
	162	162

#### (c) Inventory write downs

There were no amounts recognised as an expense relating to the write down of inventory balances held during the year.

Refer to Note 27. Fair value measurement for information regarding the fair value of other assets held.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 9a. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Asset class				Asset movements during the reporting period				as at 30/6/2017					
		as at 30/6/2016										as at 30/6/2017	
\$ '000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Impairment loss (recognised in equity)	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	868	_	868	_	618	_	_	_	(868)	_	618	_	618
Plant and equipment	12,056	6,534	5,522	_	1,430	(360)	(589)	_	\	_	12,649	6,646	6,003
Office equipment	1,663	854	809	_		_ ` _	(109)	_	_	_	1,663	963	700
Furniture and fittings	152	118	34	_	_	_	(8)	_	_	_	152	126	26
Land:													
Operational land	1,773	_	1,773	_	_	_	_	_	(65)	_	1,708	_	1,708
- Community land	3,256	_	3,256	_	_	_	_	_	\	_	3,256	_	3,256
Land improvements – non-depreciable	1,013	_	1,013	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,013	_	1,013
Land improvements – depreciable	1,473	512	961	_	_	_	(77)	_	_	_	1,473	589	884
Infrastructure:	•						, ,						
Buildings – non-specialised	25,162	7,853	17,309	_	2,489	_	(276)	_	_	_	27,505	8,129	19,376
Other structures	1,709	609	1,100	_	214	_	(51)	_	_	_	1,923	658	1,265
- Roads	213,828	22,788	191,040	2,489	_	_	(3,011)	(5,731)	869	_	216,634	31,530	185,104
- Bridges	16,890	1,646	15,244	_	_	_	(61)		_	_	16,890	1,707	15,183
- Footpaths	4,658	1,234	3,424	11	_	_	(89)	_	_	_	4,669	1,323	3,346
Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	78,933		78,933	_	_	_	`_`	_	_	_	78,933	_	78,933
Stormwater drainage	21,852	2,750	19,102	23	_	_	(114)	_	_	_	21,875	2,864	19,011
Sewerage network	23,171	12,768	10,403	_	_	_	(313)	_	64	5,122	23,085	7,809	15,276
- Swimming pools	2,561	556	2,005	_	_	_	(65)	_	_	_	2,561	621	1,940
Other open space/recreational assets	6,753	1,677	5,076	10	_	_	(192)	_	_	_	6,763	1,869	4,894
Other infrastructure	11,080	6,168	4,912	_	_	_	(182)	_	_	_	11,080	6,350	4,730
Other assets:													
<ul> <li>Library books</li> </ul>	517	334	183	_	_	_	(25)	_	_	_	517	359	158
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note 26):													
- Tip assets	3	1	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3	1	2
- Gravel Pits	2,030	1,160	870	_	_	_	(97)	_	_	_	2,031	1,257	774
Sewer treatment facilities	106	43	63	_	_		(3)	_	_		106	46	60
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	431,507	67,605	363,902	2,533	4,751	(360)	(5,262)	(5,731)	_	5,122	437,107	72,847	364,260

Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

Refer to Note 27. Fair value measurement for information regarding the fair value of other infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 9b. Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

\$ '000		Actual		Actual				
		2017		2016				
Class of asset	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount		
Sewerage services								
Plant and equipment	62	5	57	62	5	57		
Office equipment	2	_	2	2	_	2		
Land								
<ul> <li>Operational land</li> </ul>	249	_	249	249	_	249		
- Improvements - depreciable	52	10	42	52	10	42		
Buildings	322	66	256	322	66	256		
Infrastructure	106	46	60	106	39	67		
Sewerage Network	22,990	7,714	15,276	23,043	12,579	10,464		
Total sewerage services	23,783	7,841	15,942	23,836	12,699	11,137		
Domestic waste management								
Land			440			440		
- Operational land	449	_	449	449	_	449		
- Community land	24	_	24	24	_	24		
Buildings	214	54	160	211	54	157		
Other structures	603	163	440	624	153	471		
Total DWM	1,290	217	1,073	1,308	207	1,101		
TOTAL RESTRICTED I,PP&E	25,073	8,058	17,015	25,144	12,906	12,238		

# Note 9c. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – current year impairments

Council has recognised no impairment losses during the reporting period nor reversed any prior period losses.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 10a. Payables, borrowings and provisions

		20	17	2	
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Payables					
Goods and services – operating expenditure		368	_	637	_
Accrued expenses:					
- Borrowings		15	_	15	_
<ul> <li>Salaries and wages</li> </ul>		149	_	110	_
Security bonds, deposits and retentions		5	_	5	_
Other		36			
Total payables		573		<b>767</b>	
Income received in advance					
Payments received in advance		139	_	121	_
Total income received in advance		139		121	
Borrowings					
Loans – secured <sup>1</sup>		100	1,225	100	1,325
Chattel mortgage		74	82	70	131
Total borrowings		174	1,307	170	1,456
Provisions					
Employee benefits:					
Annual leave		816	_	775	_
Long service leave		2,009	42	2,020	62
Other leave		14		14	
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits		2,839	42	2,809	62
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	26		4,203		3,986
Total provisions		2,839	4,245	2,809	4,048
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS	<u></u>				
AND PROVISIONS	_	3,725	5,552	3,867	5,504
(i) Liabilities relating to restricted assets		20	17	20	)16
(i) Liabilities relating to restricted assets		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Externally restricted assets					
Sewer		163		155	
Liabilities relating to externally restricted asset	ets	163	_	155	
Internally restricted assets Nil					
Total liabilities relating to restricted asset	s	163	_	155	_
Total liabilities relating to unrestricted ass		3,562	5,552	3,712	5,504
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS AND PROVISIONS		3,725	5,552	3,867	5,504
_					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1.</sup> Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council
Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note 15.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 10a. Payables, borrowings and provisions (continued)

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2017	2016

#### (ii) Current liabilities not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

The following liabilities, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.

Provisions - employees benefits

1,804	1,820
1,804	1,820

# Note 10b. Description of and movements in provisions

	2016			2017 —		
Class of provision	Opening balance as at 1/7/16	Additional provisions	Decrease due to payments	effects due to	Unused amounts reversed	Closing balance as at 30/6/17
Asset remediation	3,986	217	_	_	_	4,203
TOTAL	3,986	217	_	_	_	4,203

- a. Employees leave entitlements and on-costs represents those benefits accrued and payable and an estimate of those that will become payable in the future as a result of past service.
- b. Asset remediation, reinstatement and restoration provisions represent the present value estimate of future costs Council will incur in order to remove, restore and remediate assets and/or activities as a result of past operations.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 11. Statement of cash flows - additional information

4.000		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets			
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	6a	8,567	2,113
Less bank overdraft	10		
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	-	8,567	2,113
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result			
to cash provided from operating activities			
Net operating result from Income Statement		10,157	5,189
Adjust for non-cash items:		F 262	F 206
Depreciation and amortisation  Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets		5,262 (111)	5,206 (288)
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions		216	205
		210	200
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:  Decrease/(increase) in receivables		(302)	(160)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts		62	(100)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(64)	201
Decrease/(increase) in other assets		(120)	
Increase/(decrease) in payables		(269)	(78)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest payable		_	(11)
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable		39	(54)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		54	11
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements		10	(48)
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions		1	(1)
Net cash provided from/(used in)		44.005	40.470
operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows	-	14,935	10,172
(c) Non-cash investing and financing activities			
Nil			
(d) Financing arrangements			
(i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:			
Bank overdraft facilities (1)		350	350
Credit cards/purchase cards		61_	61
Total financing arrangements		411	411

<sup>1.</sup> The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. Interest rates on overdrafts are interest rates on loans and other payables are disclosed in Note 15.

## (ii) Secured loan liabilities

Loans are secured by a mortgage over future years rate revenue only.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 12. Commitments for expenditure

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
	. 10100		
(a) Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)			
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not			
recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:			
Property, plant and equipment			
Buildings		88	1,696
Road construction		970	350
Other infrastructure	_	22	113
Total commitments	_	1,080	2,159
These expenditures are payable as follows:			
Within the next year		1,080	_
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	_		2,159
Total payable		1,080	2,159
Sources for funding of capital commitments:			
Unrestricted general funds		710	433
Externally restricted reserves		370	30
Internally restricted reserves		_	1,696
Total sources of funding	_	1,080	2,159

## (b) Finance lease commitments

Nil

## (c) Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable)

Nil

## (d) Investment property commitments

Nil

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 13a(i). Statement of performance measurement – indicators (consolidated)

<b>.</b>	Amounts	Indicator	Prior periods		Benchmark	
\$ '000	2017	2017	2016	2015		
Local government industry indicators – co	onsolidated					
Operating performance ratio     Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses     Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions	8,553 27,833	30.73%	15.05%	-6.71%	>0.00%	
2. Own source operating revenue ratio  Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding all grants and contributions  Total continuing operating revenue (1)	11,085 29,326	37.80%	43.79%	47.64%	>60.00%	
3. Unrestricted current ratio  Current assets less all external restrictions (2)  Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)	25,247 1,758	14.36x	9.10x	6.95x	>1.5x	
4. Debt service cover ratio  Operating result <sup>(1)</sup> before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation  Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	14,106 436	32.35x	19.85x	10.30x	>2x	
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	<u>595</u> 9,013	6.60%	7.43%	7.31%	< 5% Metro <10% Rural	
6. Cash expense cover ratio  Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits  Payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	26,803 1,284	20.88 mths	14.9 mths	12.1 mths	> 3 mths	

#### Notes

Also excludes any real estate and land for resale not expected to be sold in the next 12 months.

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes fair value adjustments and reversal of revaluation decrements, net gain/(loss) on sale of assets and the net share of interests in joint ventures and associates.

<sup>(2)</sup> Refer Notes 6-8 inclusive.

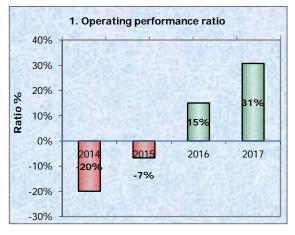
<sup>(3)</sup> Refer to Note 10(a).

<sup>(4)</sup> Refer to Note 10(a)(ii) – excludes all payables and provisions not expected to be paid in the next 12 months (incl. ELE).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

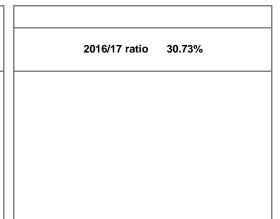
for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 13a(ii). Local government industry indicators - graphs (consolidated)



#### Purpose of operating performance ratio

This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.



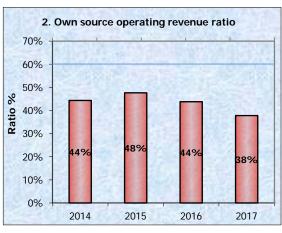
Benchmark:

Minimum >=0.00%

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #25

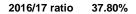


Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



#### Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

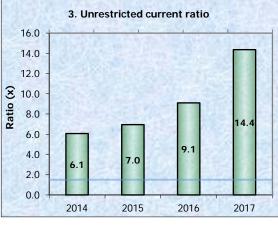


Benchmark: Minimum >=60.00%

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #25

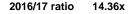


Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



#### **Purpose of** unrestricted current ratio

To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted



activities of Council.



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

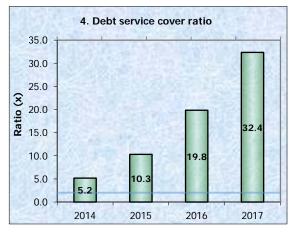
Benchmark: Minimum >=1.50

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #25

## Notes to the Financial Statements

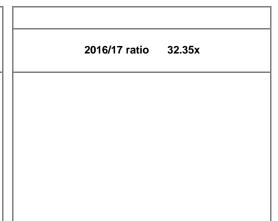
for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 13a(ii). Local government industry indicators – graphs (consolidated)



# Purpose of debt service cover ratio

This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments



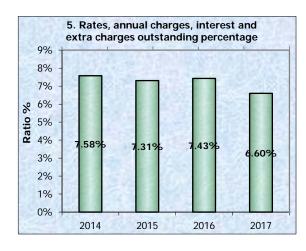
Benchmark:

Minimum >=2.00

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #25



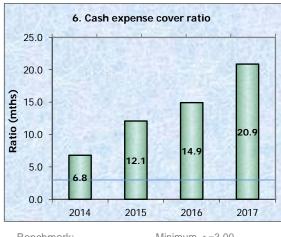
Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark



#### Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding ratio

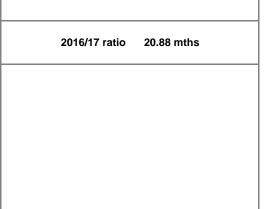
To assess the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts.





# Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months a Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow.



Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=3.00

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #25



Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 13b. Statement of performance measurement – indicators (by fund)

		indicators <sup>5</sup>	Sewer i	Benchmark	
\$ '000	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Local government industry indicators – by fund					
1. Operating performance ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue <sup>(1)</sup> excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses  Total continuing operating revenue <sup>(1)</sup> excluding capital grants and contributions	32.38%	14.48%	-0.14%	24.28%	>0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue — exercising capital grante and continuations					
2. Own source operating revenue ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions	34.66%	40.64%	100.00%	98.45%	>60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue (1)					
3. Unrestricted current ratio					
Current assets less all external restrictions (2)	5.29x	3.21x	122.26x	99.04x	>1.5x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)	0.20%	0.2.7	X	50.0	

#### Notes

<sup>(1) - (4)</sup> Refer to Notes at Note 13a(i) above.

<sup>(5)</sup> General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its sewer activity which is listed separately.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 13b. Statement of performance measurement – indicators (by fund) (continued)

		General	indicators <sup>5</sup>	Sewer i	Sewer indicators	
\$ '000		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Local government industry indicators – by fund (continued)						
4. Debt service cover ratio						
Operating result (1) before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation  Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)		31.59x	18.56x	0.00x	0.00x	>2x
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage						
Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding Rates, annual and extra charges collectible		7.60%	8.50%	0.83%	0.88%	< 5% Metro <10% Rural
6. Cash expense cover ratio						
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	— x12	18.49	12.58	0.00	0.00	> 3 months
Payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities		months	months	months	months	

#### Notes

<sup>(1)</sup> Refer to Notes at Note 13a(i) above.

<sup>(5)</sup> General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its sewer activity which is listed separately.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 14. Investment properties

#### \$ '000

Council has not classified any land or buildings as 'investment properties'.

## Note 15. Financial risk management

#### Risk management

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including (1) price risk, (2) credit risk, (3) liquidity risk and (4) interest rate risk.

The Council's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

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

Financial risk management is carried out by Council's finance section under policies approved by the Council.

A comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements is presented below.

	Carryi	Fair value		
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,567	2,113	8,567	2,113
Investments				
<ul><li>- 'Held to maturity'</li></ul>	18,236	16,200	18,236	16,200
Receivables	1,395_	1,155	1,395	1,155
Total financial assets	28,198	19,468	28,198	19,468
Financial liabilities				
Payables	573	767	573	767
Loans/advances	1,481_	1,626	1,481	1,626
Total financial liabilities	2,054	2,393	2,054	2,393

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables are estimated to be the carrying value that approximates
  market value.
- **Borrowings** and **held-to-maturity** investments are based upon estimated future cash flows discounted by the current mkt interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles, unless quoted market prices are available.
- Financial assets classified (i) 'at fair value through profit and loss' or (ii) 'available-for-sale' are based upon quoted
  market prices (in active markets for identical investments) at the reporting date or independent valuation.

Refer to Note 27. Fair value measurement for information regarding the fair value of financial assets and liabilities.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 15. Financial risk management (continued)

#### \$ '000

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital.

Council's finance area manages the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors.

Council has an investment policy which complies with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Minister's investment order. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and it's staff and an investment report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance.

The risks associated with the investments held are:

- Price risk the risk that the capital value of Investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether there changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or their issuers or are caused by factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.
- Interest rate risk the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns and income.
- Credit risk the risk that the investment counterparty will not complete their obligations particular to a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to Council – be it of a capital or income nature.

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

Council also seeks advice from independent advisers before placing any funds in cash equivalents and investments.

#### (a) Market risk – price risk and interest rate risk

The following represents a summary of the sensitivity of Council's Income Statement and accumulated surplus (for the reporting period) due to a change in either the price of a financial asset or the interest rates applicable.

It is assumed that the change in interest rates would have been constant throughout the reporting period.

Increase of val	ues/rates	Decrease of values/rates		
Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity	
226	226	226	226	
163	163	(163)	(163)	
	Profit 226	226 226	Profit Equity Profit 226 226 226	

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 15. Financial risk management (continued)

#### \$ '000

#### (b) Credit risk

Council's major receivables comprise (i) rates and annual charges and (ii) user charges and fees.

The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that debts due and payable to Council may not be repaid in full.

Council manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. It also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

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

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

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

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

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

A profile of Council's receivables credit risk at balance date follows:

		2017	2017	2016	2016
		Rates and		Rates and	
		annual	Other	annual	Other
		charges	receivables	charges	receivables
(i) Ageing of receivabl	es - %				
Current (not yet overdue	e)	0%	74%	0%	74%
Overdue		100%	26%	100%	26%
		100%	100%	100%	100%
		Rates and		Rates and	
(ii) Ageing of receivab	les – value	annual	Other	annual	Other
Rates and annual charge	es Other receivables	charges	receivables	charges	receivables
Current	Current	_	766	_	551
< 1 year overdue	0 - 30 days overdue	344	_	359	_
1 – 2 years overdue	31 - 60 days overdue	107	_	96	_
2 – 5 years overdue	61 - 90 days overdue	82	111	80	48
> 5 years overdue	> 91 days overdue	85		59	
		618	877	594	599
(iii) Movement in prov	ision for impairment			2017	2016
Balance at the beginnin	g of the year			38	38
+ new provisions recogn	nised during the year			62	
Balance at the end of	the year			100	38

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 15. Financial risk management (continued)

#### \$ '000

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due.

Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer.

Payment terms can (in extenuating circumstances) also be extended and overdraft facilities utilised as required.

The contractual undiscounted cash outflows (ie. principal and interest) of Council's payables and borrowings are set out in the maturity table below:

\$ '000	Subject							Total	Actual
	to no			payal	ole in:			cash	carrying
	maturity	≤ 1 Year	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	3-4 Yrs	4-5 Yrs	> 5 Yrs	outflows	values
2017									
Trade/other payables	5	568	_	_	_	_	_	573	573
Loans and advances		237	199	193	141	141	698	1,609	1,481
Total financial liabilities	5	805	199	193	141	141_	698	2,182	2,054
2016									
Trade/other payables	5	762	_	_	_	_	_	767	767
Loans and advances		241	237	199	193	141	839	1,850	1,626
Total financial liabilities	5	1,003	237	199	193	141	839	2,617	2,393

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs and debt servicing requirements. Council manages this risk through the diversification of borrowing types, maturities and interest rate structures.

The following interest rates were applicable	2017		20	16
to Council's borrowings at balance date:	Carrying	Average	Carrying	Average
	value	interest rate	value	interest rate
Trade/other payables	573	0.00%	767	0.00%
Loans and advances – fixed interest rate	1,481	4.20%	1,626	4.20%
	2,054		2,393	

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 16. Material budget variations

#### \$ '000

Council's original financial budget for 16/17 was adopted by the Council on 20 June 2017.

While the Income Statement included in this General Purpose Financial Report must disclose the original budget adopted by Council, the *Local Government Act* 1993 requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so that it is able to manage the various variations between actuals versus budget that invariably occur throughout the year.

This note sets out the details of **material variations** between Council's original budget and its actual results for the year as per the Income Statement – even though such variations may have been adjusted for during each quarterly budget review.

#### Note that for variations\* of budget to actual:

Material variations represent those variances that amount to 10% or more of the original budgeted figure. F = F avourable budget variation, U = U budget variation

	2017	2017	2	2017	
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Actual Variand		
REVENUES					
Rates and annual charges	8,344	8,313	(31)	(0%)	ι
User charges and fees	1,232	1,244	12	1%	F
Interest and investment revenue	277	1,189	912	329%	F
Recoup of CDO dividend netted an additional \$54	45k.				
Funds invested was \$8M more than expected res	sulting in higher interes	t return			
Other revenues	187	339	152	81%	F
Unbudgeted extra income received Including Paid	d Parental leave, \$33k	, Insurance refu	nds extra \$40	k	
Extra WHS Incentives \$27k, Extra Fuel rebate of	\$20k and Vacant cour	ncil land leased	\$14k		
In total this equates to an extra \$135k in other rev	venues				
Operating grants and contributions	12,998	16,748	3,750	29%	F
Receoved Federal Assistance Grants in advance	of \$3.8M				
Capital grants and contributions	984	1,493	509	52%	F
\$378k Grant received from Transport NSW for Fi	xing Country Roads Pr	roject			
Extra \$105k received for Regional Roads Program	m				
Net gains from disposal of assets	380	111	(269)	(71%)	ι
Sales of Land did not happen in 2016-17 and me	ant \$85k not received	in sales.			
Plant & Equipment trades and sales did not produ	uce the values expecte	ed resulting in a	shortfall of ard	ound \$185k	

tank a Equipment hadee and earee and not produce the values expected resulting in a chertain of around whee

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Cash flows from financing activities

Overestimatated in Budget preparation of Loan Repayment

# Note 16. Material budget variations (continued)

	2017	2017	2	2017	
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Var	iance*	
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits and on-costs	6,434	6,352	82	1%	F
Borrowing costs	184	291	(107)	(58%)	U
Amortised costs for Gravel was understated for in 2016-	17.				
Materials and contracts	5,734	5,386	348	6%	F
Depreciation and amortisation	6,446	5,262	1,184	18%	F
Adjustments were done to assets to include residual val	ues for Plant wh	nich are turned o	over every 2-3	years.	
This resulted in a reduction in Plant depreciation expens			•		
Revaluations and renewals accounted for some \$300k in		aductions			
Revaluations and renewals accounted for some \$500k i	ii depreciation i	eductions			
	2,130	1,989	141	7%	F
Other expenses	2,130	1,989	141	7%	F
Other expenses	2,130	1,989	141	7%	F
Other expenses  Budget variations relating to Council's Cash Flow	2,130	1,989	141 5,203	7% 53.5%	F
Other expenses  Budget variations relating to Council's Cash Flow Cash flows from operating activities	2,130	1,989 clude:			
Other expenses  Budget variations relating to Council's Cash Flow  Cash flows from operating activities  Advance FAG of \$3.8M. Flood Damage grant of \$1M.  Fixing Country roads Program of \$377k	2,130	1,989 clude:			

(165)

(145)

20

(12.1%)

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 17. Statement of developer contributions

#### \$ '000

Council recovers contributions, raises levies and enters into planning agreements on development works that are subject to a development consent issued by Council.

All contributions must be spent/utilised for the specific purpose they were levied and any interest applicable to unspent funds must be attributed to remaining funds.

The following tables detail the receipt, interest and use of the above contributions and levies and the value of all remaining funds which are 'restricted' in their future use.

#### **SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEVIES**

		Contrib	outions	Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative
PURPOSE	Opening	received du	ring the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	internal borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Drainage	3	_	_	_	_	_	3	_
Roads	3	_	_	_	_	_	3	_
Parking	7	_	_	_	_	_	7	_
Open space	1	_	_	_	_	_	1	_
Community facilities	78	3	_	_	_	_	81	_
Other	3	_	_	_	_	_	3	_
S94 contributions – under a plan	95	3	-	_	-	-	98	_
Total S94 revenue under plans	95	3	-	_	_	-	98	_
S64 contributions	24	3	_	_	_	_	27	
Total contributions	119	6	_	_	_	_	125	_

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 17. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

#### **S94 CONTRIBUTIONS – UNDER A PLAN**

## CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER XX

PURPOSE	Opening balance	Contrik received du Cash	outions ring the year Non-cash	Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
Drainage	3	_	_	_	_	_	3	_
Roads	3	_	_	_	_	_	3	_
Parking	7	_	_	_	_	_	7	_
Open space	1	_	_	_	_	_	1	_
Community facilities	78	3	_	_	_	_	81	_
Other	3	_	_	_	_	_	3	_
Total	95	3	_	_	_	_	98	_

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 18. Contingencies and other assets/liabilities not recognised

#### \$ '000

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position, but their knowledge and disclosure is considered relevant to the users of Council's financial report.

#### **LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED:**

#### 1. Guarantees

# (i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

Council participates in an employer-sponsored defined benefit superannuation scheme, and makes contributions as determined by the superannuation scheme's trustees.

Member councils bear responsibility of ensuring there are sufficient funds available to pay out the required benefits as they fall due.

The schemes most recent full actuarial review indicated that the net assets of the scheme were not sufficient to meet the accrued benefits of the schemes defined benefit member category with member councils required to make significantly higher contributions in future years.

The Local Government Superannuation Scheme however is unable to provide Council with an accurate estimate of its share of the net deficit and accordingly Council has not recorded any net liability from it's defined benefit scheme obligations in accordance with AASB 119.

Future contributions made to the defined benefit scheme to rectify the net deficit position will be recognised as an expense when they become payable – similar to the accounting for defined contributions plans.

#### (ii) Statewide Limited

Council is a member of Statewide Mutual, a mutual pool scheme providing liability insurance to local government.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. Council's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30/6 this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

#### (iii) StateCover Limited

Council is a member of StateCover Mutual Limited and holds a partly paid share in the entity.

StateCover is a company providing workers compensation insurance cover to the NSW local government industry and specifically Council.

Council has a contingent liability to contribute further equity in the event of the erosion of the company's capital base as a result of the company's past performance and/or claims experience or as a result of any increased prudential requirements from APRA.

These future equity contributions would be required to maintain the company's minimum level of net assets in accordance with its licence requirements.

#### (iv) Other guarantees

Council has provided no other guarantees other than those listed above.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 18. Contingencies and other assets/liabilities not recognised (continued)

#### \$ '000

#### **LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED** (continued):

#### 2. Other liabilities

#### (i) Third party claims

The Council is involved from time to time in various claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its services.

Council believes that it is appropriately covered for all claims through its insurance coverage and does not expect any material liabilities to eventuate.

#### (ii) S94 plans

Council levies section 94/94A contributions upon various development across the Council area through the required contributions plans.

As part of these plans, Council has received funds for which it will be required to expend the monies in accordance with those plans.

As well, these plans indicate proposed future expenditure to be undertaken by Council, which will be funded by making levies and receipting funds in future years or where a shortfall exists by the use of Council's general funds.

These future expenses do not yet qualify as liabilities as of the reporting date, but represent Council's intention to spend funds in the manner and timing set out in those plans.

# (iii) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council

Council has classified a number of privately owned land parcels as local open space or bushland.

# (iii) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council (continued)

As a result, where notified in writing by the various owners, Council will be required to purchase these land parcels.

At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (and subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

#### **ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED:**

#### (i) Land under roads

As permitted under AASB 1051, Council has elected not to bring to account land under roads that it owned or controlled up to and including 30/6/08.

#### (ii) Infringement notices/fines

Fines and penalty income, the result of Council issuing infringement notices is followed up and collected by the Infringement Processing Bureau.

Council's revenue recognition policy for such income is to account for it as revenue on receipt.

Accordingly, at year end, there is a potential asset due to Council representing issued but unpaid infringement notices.

Due to the limited information available on the status, value and duration of outstanding notices, Council is unable to determine the value of outstanding income.

#### Note 19. Interests in other entities

Council has no interest in any controlled entities, joint arrangements or associates.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 20. Retained earnings, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
***			
(a) Retained earnings			
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:			
Balance at beginning of year (from previous years audited accounts)		124,420	119,231
a. Net operating result for the year		10,157	5,189
Balance at end of the reporting period	:	134,577	124,420
(b) Revaluation reserves			
(i) Reserves are represented by:			
<ul> <li>Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve</li> </ul>		249,782	250,391
Total		249,782	250,391
(ii) Reconciliation of movements in reserves:			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserv	re		
- Opening balance		250,391	252,296
<ul> <li>Revaluations for the year</li> </ul>	9(a)	5,122	(1,905)
<ul> <li>(Impairment of revalued assets)/impairment reversals</li> </ul>	9(a),(c)	(5,731)	
- Balance at end of year		249,782	250,391
TOTAL VALUE OF RESERVES		249,782	250,391

#### (iii) Nature and purpose of reserves

#### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

 The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve is used to record increments/decrements of non-current asset values due to their revaluation.

## (c) Correction of error/s relating to a previous reporting period

Council made no correction of errors during the current reporting period.

## (d) Voluntary changes in accounting policies

Council made no voluntary changes in any accounting policies during the year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 21. Financial result and financial position by fund

Income Statement by fund \$ '000	Actual 2017	Actual 2017
Continuing operations	Sewer	General <sup>1</sup>
Income from continuing operations		
Rates and annual charges	1,329	6,984
User charges and fees	69	1,175
Interest and investment revenue	11	1,178
Other revenues	_	339
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	_	16,748
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	_	1,493
Other income		
Net gains from disposal of assets	_	111
Share of interests in joint ventures and associates		
using the equity method		
Total income from continuing operations	1,409	28,028
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	_	6,352
Borrowing costs	_	291
Materials and contracts	1,076	4,310
Depreciation and amortisation	335	4,927
Impairment	_	_
Other expenses		1,989
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,411	17,869
Operating result from continuing operations	(2)	10,159
Discontinued executions		
<u>Discontinued operations</u>		
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	_	_
Net operating result for the year	(2)	10,159
The special great are year		
Net operating result attributable to each council fund	(2)	10,159
Net operating result attributable to non-controlling interests	_	_
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	(2)	8,666
and community provided to capital parpoone	(2)	5,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> General fund refers to all Council's activities other than Sewer.

NB. All amounts disclosed above are gross – that is, they include internal charges and recoveries made between the funds.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

as at 30 June 2017

# Note 21. Financial result and financial position by fund (continued)

Statement of Financial Position by fund	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2017	2017
ASSETS	Sewer	General <sup>1</sup>
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,071	5,496
Investments	1,308	13,892
Receivables	93	1,156
Inventories	_	860
Other		120
Total current assets	4,472	21,524
Non-current assets		
Investments	_	3,036
Receivables	_	146
Inventories	_	-
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	15,942	348,318
Investments accounted for using the equity method	_	_
Investment property	_	_
Other		198
Total non-current assets	15,942_	351,698
TOTAL ASSETS	20,414	373,222
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	_	573
Income received in advance	_	139
Borrowings	_	174
Provisions	163_	2,676
Total current liabilities	163	3,562
Non-current liabilities		
Payables	_	_
Borrowings	_	1,307
Provisions		4,245
Total non-current liabilities		5,552
TOTAL LIABILITIES	163	9,114
Net assets	20,251	364,108
EQUITY		
Retained earnings	14,065	120,512
Revaluation reserves	6,186	243,596
Total equity	20,251	364,108

General Fund refers to all Council's activities other than Sewer.
 NB. All amounts disclosed above are gross – that is, they include internal receivables and payables between the funds.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 22. 'Held for sale' non-current assets and disposal groups

#### \$ '000

Council did not classify any non-current assets or disposal groups as 'held for sale'.

## Note 23. Events occurring after the reporting date

Events that occur between the end of the reporting period (30 June 2017) and the date when the financial statements are 'authorised for issue' have been taken into account in preparing these statements.

Council has adopted the date of receipt of the Auditors' Report as the applicable 'authorised for issue' date relating to these General Purpose Financial Statements.

Accordingly, the 'authorised for issue' date is 28/02/18.

Events that occur after the reporting period represent one of two types:

#### (i) Events that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting period

These financial statements (and the figures therein) incorporate all 'adjusting events' that provided evidence of conditions that existed at 30 June 2017.

#### (ii) Events that provide evidence of conditions that arose after the reporting period

These financial statements (and figures therein) do not incorporate any 'non-adjusting events' that have occurred after 30 June 2017 and which are only indicative of conditions that arose after 30 June 2017.

Council is unaware of any material or significant 'non-adjusting events' that should be disclosed.

# Note 24. Discontinued operations

Council has not classified any of its operations as 'discontinued'.

## Note 25. Intangible assets

Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance.

Council is unaware of any control over intangible assets that warrant recognition in the financial statements, including either internally generated and developed assets or purchased assets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 26. Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities

#### \$ '000

Council has legal/public obligations to make restore, rehabilitate and reinstate the following assets/operations:

	Estimated			
	year of	NPV of provision		
Asset/operation	restoration	2017	2016	
West wyalong tip	2030	5	5	
Gravel pits	2025	4,034	3,826	
Sewer treatment facilities	2039	164	155	
Balance at end of the reporting period	10(a)	4,203	3,986	

Under AASB 116 – Property, Plant and Equipment, where the use of an asset results in the obligation to dismantle or remove the asset and restore the site on which the asset stands, an estimate of such costs is required to be included in the cost of the asset.

An equivalent liability must be recognised under AASB 137 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

The provision has been calculated by determining the present value of the future expenditures expected to be incurred. The discount rate used is the risk free borrowing rate applicable to Council.

#### Reconciliation of movement in provision for year:

3,987	3,782
216	205
4,203	3,987
	216

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

#### Note 27. Fair value measurement

#### \$ '000

The Council measures the following asset and liability classes at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- Financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be estimated in accordance with various accounting standards for either recognition and measurement requirements or for disclosure purposes.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a 'level' in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- **Level 1:** Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- **Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

# (1) The following table presents all assets and liabilities that have been measured and recognised at fair values:

	Fair value n				
2017		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Financial assets					
Investments					
– 'Held to maturity'	30/06/17		18,236		18,236
Total financial assets			18,236		18,236
Financial liabilities					
Loans/advances	30/06/17	_	1,481	_	1,481
Payables	30/06/17		573		573
Total financial liabilities	<del></del>		2,054		2,054

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

#### \$ '000

# (1) The following table presents all assets and liabilities that have been measured and recognised at fair values: (continued)

rail values. (continued)		Fair value measurement hierarchy			
2017		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	10141
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipm	nent		•	·	
Plant and equipment	30/06/17	_	6,003	_	6,003
Office equipment	30/06/17	_	700	_	700
Furniture and fittings	30/06/17	_	26	_	26
Operational land	30/06/17	_	1,708	_	1,708
Community land	30/06/17	_	3,256	_	3,256
Land improvement – non-depreciable	30/06/17	_	_	1,013	1,013
Land improvement – depreciable	30/06/17	_	_	884	884
Buildings	30/06/17	_	_	19,376	19,376
Other structure	30/06/17	_	_	9,788	9,788
Roads – surface	30/06/17	_	_	86,661	86,661
Roads – pavement	30/06/17	_	_	103,510	103,510
Street lights	30/06/17	_	_	105	105
Aerodrome	30/06/17	_	_	3,040	3,040
Bridges	30/06/17	_	_	15,183	15,183
Traffic facilities	30/06/17	_	_	553	553
Footpath	30/06/17	_	_	3,346	3,346
Road – formation	30/06/17	_	_	78,933	78,933
Stormwater	30/06/17	_	_	19,011	19,011
Kerb and gutter	30/06/17	_	_	6	6
Sewer	30/06/17	_	_	15,276	15,276
Library	30/06/17	_	_	158	158
Work in progress	30/06/17	_	_	618	618
Gravel restoration asset	30/06/17	_	_	774	774
Sewer restoration asset	30/06/17	_	_	60	60
Tip restoration asset	330/6/17			2	2
Total infrastructure, property, plant and e	quipment		11,693	358,297	369,990

		Fair value n	neasuremen	t hierarchy	
2016		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Financial assets					
Investments					
<ul><li>- 'Held to maturity'</li></ul>	30/06/16		16,200		16,200
Total financial assets			16,200		16,200
Financial liabilities					
Loans/advances	30/06/16	_	1,649	_	1,649
Payables	30/06/16		888		888
Total financial liabilities			2,537		2,537

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

#### \$ '000

# (1) The following table presents all assets and liabilities that have been measured and recognised at fair values: (continued)

fair values. (continued)		Fair value measurement hierarchy			
2016		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
_	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipm	ent				
Plant and equipment	30/06/16	_	5,522	_	5,522
Office equipment	30/06/16	_	809	_	809
Furniture and fittings	30/06/16	_	34	_	34
Operational land	30/06/16	_	1,773	_	1,773
Community land	30/06/16	_	3,256	_	3,256
Land improvement – non-depreciable	30/06/16	_	_	1,013	1,013
Land improvement – depreciable	30/06/16	_	_	961	961
Buildings	30/06/16	_	_	17,309	17,309
Other structure	30/06/16	_	_	9,990	9,990
Roads – surface	30/06/16	_	_	86,754	86,754
Roads – pavement	30/06/16	_	_	103,621	103,621
Street lights	30/06/16	_	_	105	105
Aerodrome	30/06/16	_	_	3,103	3,103
Bridges	30/06/16	_	_	15,244	15,244
Traffic facilities	30/06/16	_	_	554	554
Footpath	30/06/16	_	_	3,424	3,424
Road – formation	30/06/16	_	_	78,933	78,933
Stormwater	30/06/16	_	_	19,102	19,102
Kerb and gutter	30/06/16	_	_	6	6
Sewer	30/06/16	_	_	10,403	10,403
Library	30/06/16	_	_	183	183
Work in progress	30/06/16	_	_	868	868
Gravel restoration asset	30/06/16	_	_	870	870
Sewer restoration asset	30/06/16	_	_	63	63
Tip restoration asset	30/06/16	_	_	2	2
Total infrastructure, property, plant and ed	quipment		11,394	352,508	363,902

## (2) Transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies

During the year, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies for recurring fair value measurements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

#### Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

#### \$ '000

#### (3) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair values

Where Council is unable to derive fair valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (ie. level 1 inputs) Council instead utilises a spread of both observable inputs (level 2 inputs) and unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs).

The fair valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising level 2 and level 3 inputs are as follows:

#### **Financial assets**

Financial Assets are Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments. The most significant inputs are face value of the investments and effective interest rate. These are pre determined at the time of investment (initial recognition) and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method less any impairment.

#### **Financial liabilities**

Financial Liabilities are Accounts payable, Loan and Chattel Mortgage. The most significant inputs are value of the Loan and Chattel Mortgage and effective interest rate. These are pre determined at the time the loan and Chattel mortgage obtained and interest expenses as at 30 June 2015 is accrued.

Accounts payable is recognised the cost of payable. The Council doesn't have any overdue payable at the balance sheet date.

#### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPP&E)

#### **Level 2 Inputs**

#### **Plant and Equipment**

Plant and Equipment have a secondary market based on its condition and age, which is captured by the depreciation council account for and the WDV reflect the expected price to sell on secondary market with little variance. So the plant and equipment are classified as level 2 input category.

#### Office Equipment, Furniture and Fittings and Library

Office Equipment and Furniture have a secondary market based on its condition and age, which is captured by the depreciation council account for and the WDV reflect the actual price it could be sold in the secondary market. So the plant and equipment are classified as level 2 input categories.

#### **Operational and Community Land**

Level 2 valuation inputs were used to value land. Sales prices of comparable land sites in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are price per square metre.

#### **Buildings (Residential Properties)**

Residential properties fair value has been derived from sales prices of comparable properties after adjusting for property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are price per square metre.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

#### \$ '000

#### (3) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair values (continued)

#### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPP&E) (continued)

#### **Level 3 Inputs**

#### Land improvements- Depreciable and non depreciable

Land improvements are valued at current replacement cost. Since there are no active market and the factors cannot be observed these are classified as level 3 input categories. The input factors further discussed in note 27(4) b

#### **Buildings**

Buildings are valued by external valuers based on level 3 input factors. The unit rates based on square meter supported from market evidence. However the significant inputs are unobservable such as estimated residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition.

#### Other Structure

Other structures are valued by external valuers based on level 3 input factors. The significant inputs are unobservable such as useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition.

#### Roads and Aerodrome (Surface and Pavements)

Roads and Aerodrome are externally valued using Current Replacement cost approach. The level 3 inputs considered for valuing these assets are current cost of construction at the time of valuation to establish Gross replacement cost and useful life, estimated residual value, pattern of consumption and asset condition to arrive the accumulated depreciation.

#### Other Traffic Facilities

Other Traffic Facilities are externally valued using Current Replacement cost approach. The level 3 inputs considered for valuing these assets are current cost of construction at the time of valuation to establish Gross replacement cost and useful life, estimated residual value, pattern of consumption and asset condition to arrive the accumulated depreciation.

#### **Earthwork (Roads and Aerodrome -Formation)**

Earthwork externally valued using Current Replacement cost approach. These were valued based on the cost to build the road at the time of valuation.

#### Stormwater Assets (Pipes, pits and Kerb and Gutter)

Stormwater assets are externally valued using Current Replacement cost approach. The level 3 inputs considered for valuing these assets are current cost of construction at the time of valuation to establish Gross replacement cost and useful life, estimated residual value, pattern of consumption and asset condition to arrive the accumulated depreciation.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

#### \$ '000

#### (3) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair values (continued)

#### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPP&E) (continued)

#### Sewer

Sewer Network Assets are externally valued using Current Replacement cost approach. The level 3 inputs considered for valuing these assets are current cost of construction at the time of valuation to establish Gross replacement cost and useful life, estimated residual value, pattern of consumption and asset condition to arrive the accumulated depreciation. These were revalued by an external valuer as per the OLG schedule for valuations.

#### Work in progress

Capital works in progress were considered as level 3 input categories in line with the asset classes. The input will be cost.

#### **Restoration Assets**

Restoration Assets were based on the cost at the time of calculation and the discount rate, CPI at the year end to calculate the amortisation cost. So these become part of level 3 input factors.

#### (4). Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

## a. The following tables present the changes in level 3 fair value asset classes.

	Land impro-	Land impro-	Buildings	Other	
	<ul><li>-vement non depreciable</li></ul>	-vement depreciable		structure	Total
	аоргоонавто	doproblabio			
Opening balance – 1/7/15	1,013	1,045	17,525	970	20,553
Purchases (GBV)	_	_	70	176	246
Depreciation and impairment	_	(84)	(286)	(46)	(416)
Closing balance – 30/6/16	1,013	961	17,309	1,100	20,383
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	_	_	(146)	_	(146)
Purchases (GBV)	_	_	2,489	214	2,703
Depreciation and impairment	-	(77)	(276)	(50)	(403)
Closing balance – 30/6/17	1,013	884	19,376	1,264	22,537

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

## \$ '000

## (4). Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) (continued)

## a. The following tables present the changes in level 3 fair value asset classes. (continued)

	Roads- surface	Roads- pavement	Street lights	Aerodrome	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/15	86,300	103,487	112	3,136	193,035
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment	3,272 (2,818)	223 (88)	_ (5)	_ (33)	3,495 (2,944)
Closing balance – 30/6/16	86,754	103,622	107	3,103	193,586
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income	2,806 (2,909) –	- (88) -	- (3)	(30) -	2,806 (3,027) (3)
Closing balance – 30/6/17	86,651	103,534	104	3,073	193,362
	Bridges	Traffic facilities	Footpath	Road- formation (earthwork)	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/15	15,306	568	3,514	78,929	98,317
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment	_ (62)	_ (11)	_ (90)	4 -	4 (163)
Closing balance – 30/6/16	15,244	557	3,424	78,933	98,158
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment	_ (61)	_ (11)	11 (89)	<u>-</u> -	11 (161)
Closing balance – 30/6/17	15,183	546	3,346	78,933	98,008

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

## \$ '000

## (4). Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) (continued)

## a. The following tables present the changes in level 3 fair value asset classes. (continued)

	Stormwater pipes, pits and drain	Kerb and gutter	Sewer	Library	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/15	10,408	8,580	10,447	208	29,643
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income	- 227 (72) -	- (41) -	19 17 (234) 154	- - (25) -	19 244 (372) 154
Closing balance – 30/6/16	10,563	8,539	10,403	183	29,688
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment Revaluation Decrement to Equity Revaluation Increments to Equity	23 (73) - -	(41) - -	64 (313) (559) 5,681	_ (25) _ _	87 (452) (559) 5,681
Closing balance – 30/6/17	10,513	8,498	15,276	158	34,445
	WIP	Gravel restoration asset	Sewer restoration asset	Tip restoration asset	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/15	90	967	67	2	1,126
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment	(30) 808 -	_ _ (97)	_ _ (4)	_ _ _	(30) 808 (101)
Closing balance – 30/6/16	868	870	63	2	1,803
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment	(868) 618 -	- (96)	- (3)	_ _ _	(868) 618 (99)
Closing balance – 30/6/17	618	774	60	2	1,454
		Other infrastructure	Recreation asset	Swimming pool	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/15		1,932	5,244	2,070	9,246
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment		27 - (150)	– 24 (192)	- - (65)	27 24 (407)
Closing balance – 30/6/16		1,809	5,076	2,005	8,890
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment		_ (152)	10 (192)	_ (65)	10 (409)
Closing balance – 30/6/17		1,657	4,894	1,940	8,491

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

#### \$ '000

## (4). Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) (continued)

# b. Significant unobservable valuation inputs used (for level 3 asset classes) and their relationship to fair value.

The following table summarises the quantitative information relating to the significant unobservable inputs used in deriving the various level 3 asset class fair values.

Class	Fair value (30/6/17) \$'000	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
Land improvement – non-depreciable	1,013	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition
Land improvement – depreciable	884	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition Useful life
Buildings	19,376	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition Useful life Residual value
Other structure	9,755	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition Useful life
Roads – surface	86,651	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition Useful life Residual value
Roads – pavement	103,534	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition Useful life Residual value
Street lights	104	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition Useful life
Aerodrome	3,073	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition Useful life Residual value

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

## (4). Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) (continued)

# b. Significant unobservable valuation inputs used (for level 3 asset classes) and their relationship to fair value. (continued)

Class	Fair value (30/6/17) \$'000	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
I,PP&E (continued)	,		
Bridges	15,183	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition Useful life Residual value
Traffic facilities	546	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition Useful life
Footpath	3,346	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition Useful life Residual value
Road – formation	78,933	Current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost
Stormwater	10,513	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition Useful life Residual value
Kerb and gutter	8,498	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition Useful life Residual value
Sewer	15,276	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Asset condition Useful life Residual value Valuation done by Assetic to 30/6/17
Library	158	Written down current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost Useful life

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

## (4). Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) (continued)

b. Significant unobservable valuation inputs used (for level 3 asset classes) and their relationship to fair value. (continued)

Class I,PP&E (continued)	Fair value (30/6/17) \$'000	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
Work in progress	618	Current replacement cost	Gross replacement cost
Gravel restoration asset	774	Written down current replacement cost	Restoration cost – historic Discount rate
Sewer restoration asset	60	Gross replacement cost	Restoration cost – historic Discount rate
Tip restoration asset	2	Written down current replacement cost	Restoration cost – historic Discount rate

## (5). Highest and best use

All of Council's non-financial assets are considered as being utilised for their highest and best use.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 28. Related party disclosures

#### \$ '000

## a. Key management personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) of the council are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the council, directly or indirectly.

The aggregate amount of KMP compensation included in the Income Statement is:

	Actual
Compensation:	2017
Short-term benefits	669,154
Post-employment benefits	_
Other long-term benefits	_
Termination benefits	_
Total	669,154

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 28. Related party disclosures (continued)

#### \$ '000

## b. Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

Council has determined that transactions at arm's length between KMP and Council as part of Council delivering a public service objective (e.g. access to library or Council swimming pool by KMP) will not be disclosed.

Nature of the transaction		Value of	Outstanding	Terms and conditions	<b>Provisions</b>	Doubtful
		transactions	balance		for doubtful	debts
		during year	(incl. loans and		debts	expense
			commitments)		outstanding	recognised
	Note	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000
Employee expenses relating to close family of KMP	1	81	_	Council Staff award	_	_
Supply of Electrical Services	2	14	_	30 day terms on Invoices	_	_

- 1 Employee was employed by Council under the relevant pay award on an arms length basis
- 2 Council utilised the services of contractor for electrical work based on submitted quote and availability to carry out the work when required where the total cost of electrical work done for council by various contractors totalled \$67K

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 29. Council information and contact details

## Principal place of business:

6 Shire St

West Wyalong NSW 2671

**Contact details** 

Mailing address:

PO Box 21

West Wyalong NSW 2671

**Telephone:** 02 6972 2266

**Facsimile:** 02 6972 2145

**Officers** 

**GENERAL MANAGER** 

Will Marsh

**RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER** 

Christopher Karam

Other information

**ABN:** 13 251 814 087

**Opening hours:** 

8:30am - 5:00pm Monday to Friday

Internet: www.blandshire.nsw.gov.au

Email: <a href="mailto:council@blandshire.nsw.gov.au">council@blandshire.nsw.gov.au</a>

**Elected members** 

MAYOR

**Tony Lord** 



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# Report on the general purpose financial statements Bland Shire Council

To the Councillors of the Bland Shire Council

## **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bland Shire Council (the Council), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Statement by Councillors and Management.

In my opinion,

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial statements:
  - have been presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of this Division
  - are consistent with the Council's accounting records
  - present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

## **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

#### Other Matter

The financial statements of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2016 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on that financial statement on 30 October 2016.

## The Councillors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Local Government Act 1993*, and for such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Councillors must assess the Council's ability to continue as a going concern except where the Council will be dissolved or amalgamated by an Act of Parliament. The assessment must disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and the appropriateness of using the going concern basis of accounting.

## Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar3.pdf">www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar3.pdf</a>. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

## My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- on the Original Budget information included in the Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows, Note 2(a) and Note 16 budget variation explanations
- on the attached Special Schedules
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

Caroline Karakatsanis

Director, Financial Audit Services

28 February 2018

SYDNEY



Mr Tony Lord Mayor Bland Shire Council PO Box 21 WEST WYALONG NSW 2671

Contact:

Caroline Karakatsanis

Phone no:

(02) 9275 7143

Our ref:

D1803947/1694

28 February 2018

Dear Mayor

# Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the 30 June 2017 Bland Shire Council

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Bland Shire Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2017 as required by s415 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act).

I expressed an unmodified opinion on the Council's general purpose financial statements.

This Report on the Conduct of the Audit (the Report) for the Council for the year ended 30 June 2017 is issued in accordance with section 417 of the Act. This Report should be read in conjunction with my audit opinion on the general purpose financial statements issued under section 417(2) of the Act.

## **INCOME STATEMENT**

## Operating result

	2017	2016	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	8.3	8.1	2.0
Grants and contributions revenue	18.2	14.0	30.5 👚
Operating result for the year	10.2	5.2	95.7
Net operating result before capital amounts	8.7	3.8	226.5



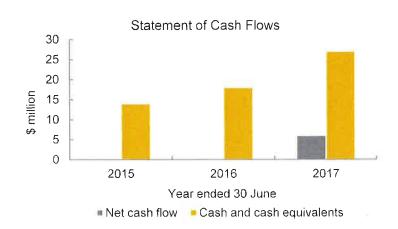
The operating result was impacted by:

- Operating grants and contributions were higher in 2017 by \$4.1 million which was mainly due to the advance payment of the Financial Assistance Grant for 2018, received in 2017 and additional flood restoration funding to repair flood and storm damaged roads from the previous wet winter.
- Materials and contracts were lower in 2017 by \$0.7 million primarily due to lower expenditure on raw materials and consumables compared to last year.

The operating surplus was generated from general fund, with Note 21 reporting a small loss in the Sewer fund.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The net cash inflow of \$6.5 million (inflow of \$0.4 million in 2016) was due to a \$4.8 million improvement in cash provided by operating activities which was mainly due to a \$4.2 million increase in grants and contributions receipts. This allowed Council to acquire \$6.6 million in IPP&E and make loan repayments of \$0.15 million.



## **FINANCIAL POSITION**

#### **Cash and Investments**

Restricted Cash and Investments	2017	2016	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
External restrictions	3.5	2.3	Externally restricted balances include unexpended specific purpose grants, water, sewer and domestic waste management.
Internal restrictions	10.5	8.2	Balances are internally restricted due to Council policy or decision for forward plans including works programs.
Unrestricted	12.8	7.8	Unrestricted balances provide liquidity for day to day operations.
Cash and investments	26.8	18.1	

## PERFORMANCE RATIOS

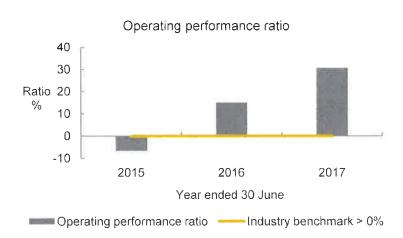
The definition of each ratio analysed below (except for the 'building and infrastructure renewals ratio') is included in Note 13 of the Council's audited general purpose financial statements. The 'building and infrastructure renewals ratio' is defined in Council's Special Schedule 7.



## Operating performance ratio

The Council has achieved a strong ratio of 30.7 per cent which was assisted by receiving the 2018 financial assistance grant in advance.

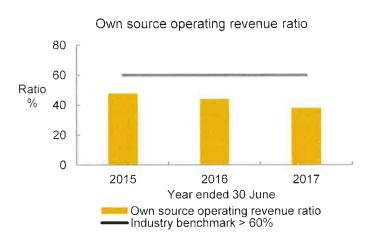
The 'operating performances ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by the Office of Local Government (OLG) is greater than zero per cent.



## Own source operating revenue ratio

Council has been below the benchmark for the past 3 years. This year the ratio has decreased due to an increase in grants and contributions which is mainly due to receiving the 2018 financial assistance grant in advance.

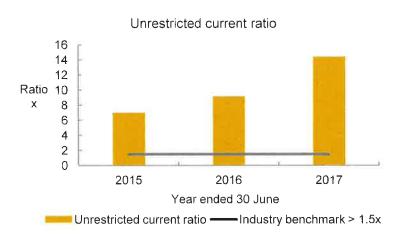
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60 per cent.



## **Unrestricted current ratio**

Council effectively manages its liquidity to consistently exceed the benchmark of 1.5 times.

The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.

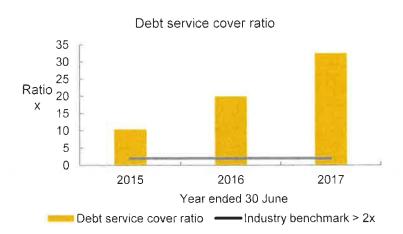




#### Debt service cover ratio

This ratio has improved over the past few years as Council continues to repay its existing loans and not draw down additional loan funds.

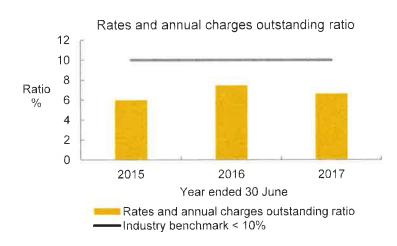
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than two times.



## Rates and annual charges outstanding ratio

Council has consistently performed well with this ratio and continues to outperform the benchmark for rural Councils with an effective debt recovery program.

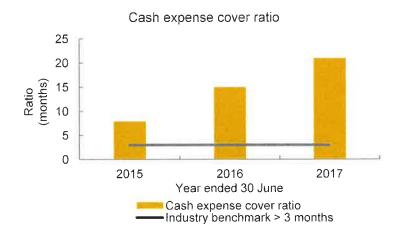
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding ratio' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 10 per cent for rural councils.



## Cash expense cover ratio

Council has a strong liquidity position which has continued to improve. Council comfortably exceeds the benchmark as it has done for many years.

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months the council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than three months.





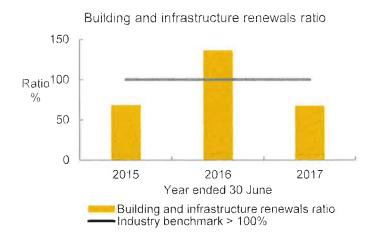
## Building and infrastructure renewals ratio

Council has exceeded the benchmark once in the past three years.

Achieving this ratio is dependent on the management plan of Council to undertake renewal works.

The 'building and infrastructure renewals ratio assesses the rate at which these assets are being renewed against the rate at which they are depreciating. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 100 per cent.

This ratio is sourced from information contained in council's Special Schedule 7 which has not been audited.



## OTHER MATTERS

#### **Council Entities**

Council has no other entities that are reportable entities.

## New accounting standards implemented

#### AASB 124 'Related Party Disclosures'

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or 1 July 2016

AASB 2015-6 extended the scope of AASB 124 to include notfor-profit public sector entities. As a result, Council's financial statements disclosed the:

- o compensation paid to their key management personnel
- o nature of their related party relationships
- amount and nature of their related party transactions, outstanding balances and commitments and outstanding balances (including commitments).



## Legislative compliance

My audit procedures did not identify any instances of non-compliance with legislative requirements or a material deficiency in the Council's accounting records or financial reports. The Council's:

- accounting records were maintained in a manner and form to allow the general purpose financial statements to be prepared and effectively audited
- staff provided all accounting records and information relevant to the audit.

Caroline Karakatsanis Director, Financial Audit Services

cc: Mr Ray Smith, General Manager
Tim Hurst, Acting Chief Executive of the Office of Local Government

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2017

"Working with the people to improve our quality of life"

BLAND SHIRE COUNCIL west wyalong



## Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Contents	Page
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Income Statement – Water Supply Business Activity Income Statement – Sewerage Business Activity Income Statement – Other Business Activities	n/a 3 n/a
Statement of Financial Position – Water Supply Business Activity Statement of Financial Position – Sewerage Business Activity Statement of Financial Position – Other Business Activities	n/a 4 n/a
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4. Auditor's Report	12

#### **Background**

- (i) These Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared for the use by both Council and the Office of Local Government in fulfilling their requirements under National Competition Policy.
- (ii) The principle of competitive neutrality is based on the concept of a 'level playing field' between persons/entities competing in a market place, particularly between private and public sector competitors.
  - Essentially, the principle is that government businesses, whether Commonwealth, state or local, should operate without net competitive advantages over other businesses as a result of their public ownership.
- (iii) For Council, the principle of competitive neutrality and public reporting applies only to declared business activities.
  - These include **(a)** those activities classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as business activities being water supply, sewerage services, abattoirs, gas production and reticulation, and **(b)** those activities with a turnover of more than \$2 million that Council has formally declared as a business activity (defined as Category 1 activities).
- (iv) In preparing these financial statements for Council's self-classified Category 1 businesses and ABS-defined activities, councils must (a) adopt a corporatisation model and (b) apply full cost attribution including tax-equivalent regime payments and debt guarantee fees (where the business benefits from Council's borrowing position by comparison with commercial rates).

## Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Statement by Councillors and Management

made pursuant to the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

## The attached Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- the NSW Government Policy Statement 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government',
- the Division of Local Government Guidelines 'Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses A Guide to Competitive Neutrality',
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting,
- the NSW Office of Water Best-Practice Management of Water and Sewerage Guidelines.

#### To the best of our knowledge and belief, these financial statements:

- present fairly the operating result and financial position for each of Council's declared business activities for the year, and
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 27 February 2018.

Tony Lord Mayor

General manager

Jan Wyse Councillor

Christopher Karam

Responsible accounting officer

# Income Statement of Council's Sewerage Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$ '000	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	1,329	1,245
User charges	-	- 1,2 10
Liquid trade waste charges	66	70
Fees	3	5
Interest	11	13
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	_	22
Profit from the sale of assets	_	
Share of profit from equity accounted investment	_	_
Other income	_	_
Total income from continuing operations	1,409	1,355
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	_	_
Borrowing costs	_	_
Materials and contracts	1,076	770
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	335	256
Calculated taxation equivalents	_	_
Debt guarantee fee (if applicable)	_	_
Other expenses	_	_
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,411	1,026
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(2)	329
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		_
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(2)	329
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations		_
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(2)	329
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	_	(99)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(2)	230
Plus opening retained profits	9,189	8,860
Plus/less: prior period adjustments	_	_
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
<ul><li>Taxation equivalent payments</li><li>Debt guarantee fees</li></ul>		_
Corporate taxation equivalent	_	99
Less:		
- Tax equivalent dividend paid	_	_
- Surplus dividend paid Closing retained profits	9,187	9,189
Poturn on capital 9/	0.0%	3.0%
Return on capital % Subsidy from Council	381	3.07 <sub>0</sub>
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	(2)	230
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)		230
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes Potential dividend calculated from surplus	_	115

# Statement of Financial Position – Council's Sewerage Business Activity as at 30 June 2017

\$ '000	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,071	2,880
Investments	1,308	1,308
Receivables	93	50
Inventories	_	_
Other	_	_
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	_	_
Total current Assets	4,472	4,238
Non-current assets		
Investments	_	_
Receivables	_	_
Inventories	_	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	15,942	11,136
Investments accounted for using equity method	-	
Investment property	_	_
Intangible assets	_	_
Total non-current assets	15,942	11,136
TOTAL ASSETS	20,414	15,374
Current liabilities Bank overdraft Payables Income received in advance	- - -	- - -
Borrowings	_	_
Provisions	163	
Total current liabilities	163	_
Non-current liabilities		
Payables	_	_
Borrowings	_	-
Provisions		155
Total non-current liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES		155
	163	155
NET ASSETS	20,251	15,219
EQUITY		
Retained earnings	14,065	14,396
Revaluation reserves	6,186	823
Other reserves		
Council equity interest	20,251	15,219
Non-controlling equity interest		
TOTAL EQUITY	20,251	15,219

# Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Contents of the notes accompanying the financial statements

Note	Details	Page
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2	Water Supply Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	n/a
3	Sewerage Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	9

## Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 1. Significant accounting policies

A statement summarising the supplemental accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Special Purpose Financial Statements (SPFS) for National Competition Policy (NCP) reporting purposes follows.

These financial statements are SPFS prepared for use by Council and the Office of Local Government. For the purposes of these statements, the Council is a non-reporting not-for-profit entity.

The figures presented in these Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement criteria of relevant Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and Australian Accounting Interpretations.

The disclosures in these Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), the Local Government (General) Regulation, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

The statements are prepared on an accruals basis. They are based on historic costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current values of non-current assets. Certain taxes and other costs, appropriately described, have been imputed for the purposes of the National Competition Policy.

## **National Competition Policy**

Council has adopted the principle of 'competitive neutrality' in its business activities as part of the National Competition Policy which is being applied throughout Australia at all levels of government.

The framework for its application is set out in the June 1996 NSW government policy statement titled 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government'.

The Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses, A Guide to Competitive Neutrality issued by the Office of Local Government in July 1997 has also been adopted.

The pricing and costing guidelines outline the process for identifying and allocating costs to

activities and provide a standard for disclosure requirements.

These disclosures are reflected in Council's pricing and/or financial reporting systems and include taxation equivalents, Council subsidies, return on investments (rate of return), and dividends paid.

#### **Declared business activities**

In accordance with *Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality,* Council has declared that the following are to be considered as business activities:

#### Category 1

(where gross operating turnover is over \$2 million)

Nil

#### Category 2

(where gross operating turnover is less than \$2 million)

#### a. Sewerage Services

The operation of sewer reticulation and treatment schemes as West Wyalong, Ungarie and Barmedman.

#### **Monetary amounts**

Amounts shown in the financial statements are in Australian currency and rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, except for Note 3 (Sewerage Best-Practice Management Disclosures).

As required by the NSW Office of Water (Department of Primary Industries) the amounts shown in Note 3 are disclosed in whole dollars.

#### (i) Taxation-equivalent charges

Council is liable to pay various taxes and financial duties. Where this is the case, they are disclosed as a cost of operations just like all other costs.

However, where Council does not pay some taxes which are generally paid by private sector businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-

## Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

nominated business activities and are reflected in Special Purpose Financial Statements.

For the purposes of disclosing comparative information relevant to the private sector equivalent, the following taxation equivalents have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities (this does not include Council's non-business activities):

#### Notional rate applied (%)

#### Corporate income tax rate - 30%

Land  $\tan$  tax – the first \$549,000 of combined land values attracts 0%. For the combined land values in excess of \$549,001 up to \$3,357,000 the rate is 1.6% + \$100. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$3,357,000 a premium marginal rate of 2.0% applies.

Payroll tax -5.45% on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$750,000.

In accordance with the Department of Primary Industries Water (DPIW), a payment for the amount calculated as the annual tax equivalent charges (excluding income tax) must be paid from water supply and sewerage business activities.

The payment of taxation equivalent charges, referred to in the NSW Office of Water Guidelines to as a 'dividend for taxation equivalent', may be applied for any purpose allowed under the *Local Government Act*, 1993.

Achievement of substantial compliance to the NSW Office of Water Guidelines is not a prerequisite for the payment of the tax equivalent charges, however the payment must not exceed \$3 per assessment.

#### Income tax

An income tax equivalent has been applied on the profits of the business activities.

Whilst income tax is not a specific cost for the purpose of pricing a good or service, it needs to be taken into account in terms of assessing the rate of return required on capital invested.

Accordingly, the return on capital invested is set at a pre-tax level - gain/(loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts, as would be applied by a private sector competitor. That is, it should include a

provision equivalent to the corporate income tax rate, currently 30%..

Income tax is only applied where a gain/ (loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts has been achieved.

Since the taxation equivalent is notional – that is, it is payable to Council as the 'owner' of business operations - it represents an internal payment and has no effect on the operations of the Council. Accordingly, there is no need for disclosure of internal charges in the SPFS.

The rate applied of 30% is/is not the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date. No adjustments have been made for variations that have occurred during the year.

#### Local government rates and charges

A calculation of the equivalent rates and charges payable on all category 1 businesses has been applied to all land assets owned or exclusively used by the business activity.

## Loan and debt guarantee fees

The debt guarantee fee is designed to ensure that council business activities face 'true' commercial borrowing costs in line with private sector competitors.

In order to calculate a debt guarantee fee, Council has determined what the differential borrowing rate would have been between the commercial rate and Council's borrowing rate for its business activities.

#### (ii) Subsidies

Government policy requires that subsidies provided to customers, and the funding of those subsidies, must be explicitly disclosed.

Subsidies occur when Council provides services on a less-than-cost-recovery basis. This option is exercised on a range of services in order for Council to meet its community service obligations.

Accordingly, 'subsidies disclosed' (in relation to National Competition Policy) represents the difference between revenue generated from 'rate of

## Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

return' pricing and revenue generated from prices set by Council in any given financial year.

The overall effect of subsidies is contained within the Income Statement of each reported business activity.

In accordance with the DPIW guidelines a Dividend Payment form, Statement of Compliance, Unqualified Independent Financial Audit Report and Compliance Audit Report are required to be submitted to the DPIW.

## (iii) Return on investments (rate of return)

The NCP policy statement requires that councils with Category 1 businesses 'would be expected to generate a return on capital funds employed that is comparable to rates of return for private businesses operating in a similar field'.

Such funds are subsequently available for meeting commitments or financing future investment strategies.

The actual rate of return achieved by each business activity is disclosed at the foot of each respective Income Statement.

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

Written down value of I,PP&E as at 30 June

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 2.38% at 30/6/17.

## (iv) Dividends

Council is not required to pay dividends to either itself (as owner of a range of businesses) or to any external entities.

Local government and sewerage businesses are permitted to pay an annual dividend from its sewerage business surplus.

Each dividend must be calculated and approved in accordance with the DPIW guidelines and must not exceed:

- (i) 50% of this surplus in any one year, or
- (ii) the number of sewerage assessments at 30 June 2017 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

# Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 3. Sewerage business best-practice management disclosure requirements

Dolla	rs amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	2017
	Iculation and payment of tax-equivalents al government local water utilities must pay this dividend for tax equivalents]	
(i)	Calculated tax equivalents	_
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	5,832
(iii)	Amounts payable for tax equivalents [lesser of (i) and (ii)]	_
(iv)	Amounts actually paid for tax equivalents	
2. Div	vidend from surplus	
(i)	50% of surplus before dividends [calculated in accordance with Best-Practice Management for Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines]	_
(ii)	Number of assessments x (\$30 less tax equivalent charges per assessment)	58,320
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2017, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015	495,000
	2017 Surplus         (2,000)         2016 Surplus         230,300         2015 Surplus         266,700           2016 Dividend         —         2015 Dividend         —	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	_
(v)	Dividend actually paid from surplus [refer below for required pre-dividend payment criteria]	_
(vi)	Are the overhead reallocation charges to the sewer business fair and reasonable? <sup>a</sup>	
	quired outcomes for 4 criteria eligible for the payment of a 'dividend from surplus', all the criteria below need a 'YES']	
(i)	Completion of strategic business plan (including financial plan)	NO
(ii)	Pricing with full cost-recovery, without significant cross subsidies [refer item 2 (a) in table 1 on page 22 of the Best-Practice Guidelines]	YES
	Complying charges (a) Residential [item 2 (c) in table 1] (b) Non-residential [item 2 (c) in table 1] (c) Trade waste [item 2 (d) in table 1]	YES YES NO
	DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1] Liquid trade waste approvals and policy [item 2 (f) in table 1]	YES
(iii)	Complete performance reporting form (by 15 September each year)	YES
(iv)	a. Integrated water cycle management evaluation	NO
	b. Complete and implement integrated water cycle management strategy	NO

# Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Note 3. Sewerage business best-practice management disclosure requirements (continued)

Dollars am	ounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2017
National \	Nater Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators		
NWI F2	Total revenue (sewerage)  Total income (s14) – grants for acquisition of assets (s12a) – interest income (s10)  – Aboriginal Communities W&S Program income (w10a)	\$'000	1,398
NWI F10	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (sewerage) Written down current cost of system assets (s48)	\$'000	15,276
NWI F12	Operating cost (sewerage)  Management expenses (s1) + operational and maintenance expenses (s2)	\$'000	1,076
NWI F15	Capital expenditure (sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (s17)	\$'000	64
NWI F18	Economic real rate of return (sewerage) [total income (s14) – interest income (s10) – grants for acquisition of assets (s12a) – operating cost (NWI F12) – current cost depreciation (s3)] x 100 divided by [written down current cost (i.e. WDCC) of system assets (s48) + plant and equipment (s34b)]	%	-0.08%
NWI F27	Capital works grants (sewerage) Grants for the acquisition of assets (12a)	\$'000	_
	Vater Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators I sewer (combined)		
NWI F3	Total income (water and sewerage)  Total income (w13 + s14) + gain/loss on disposal of assets (w14 + s15)  minus grants for acquisition of assets (w11a + s12a) – interest income (w9 + s10)	\$'000	1,398
NWI F8	Revenue from community service obligations (water and sewerage) Community service obligations (NWI F25) x 100 divided by total income (NWI F3)	%	0.00%
NWI F16	Capital expenditure (water and sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16 + s17)	\$'000	64
NWI F19	Economic real rate of return (water and sewerage)  [total income (w13 + s14) – interest income (w9 + s10) – grants for acquisition of assets (w11a + s12a) – operating cost (NWI F11 + NWI F12) – current cost depreciation (w3 + s3)] x 10 divided by [written down replacement cost of fixed assets (NWI F9 + NWI F10) + plant and equipment (w33b + s34b)]	% 00	-0.08%
NWI F20	Dividend (water and sewerage) Dividend paid from surplus (2 (v) of Note 2 + 2 (v) of Note 3)	\$'000	
NWI F21	Dividend payout ratio (water and sewerage) Dividend (NWI F20) x 100 divided by net profit after tax (NWI F24)	%	0.00%

## Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

# Note 3. Sewerage business best-practice management disclosure requirements (continued)

Dollars am	ounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2017
	Vater Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators I sewer (combined)		
NWI F22	Net debt to equity (water and sewerage)  Overdraft (w36 + s37) + borrowings (w38 + s39) – cash and investments (w30 + s31)  x 100 divided by [total assets (w35 + s36) – total liabilities (w40 + s41)]	%	-3.86%
NWI F23	Interest cover (water and sewerage) Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) divided by net interest		-
	Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT):  Operating result (w15a + s16a) + interest expense (w4a + s4a) – interest income (w9 + s10)  – gain/loss on disposal of assets (w14 + s15) + miscellaneous expenses (w4b + w4c + s4b + s4b)	4c)	
	Net interest: - 11 Interest expense (w4a + s4a) – interest income (w9 + s10)		
NWI F24	Net profit after tax (water and sewerage) Surplus before dividends (w15a + s16a) – tax equivalents paid (Note 2-1 (iv) + Note 3-1 (iv))	\$'000	(2)
NWI F25	Community service obligations (water and sewerage)  Grants for pensioner rebates (w11b + s12b)	\$'000	_

Notes:

- References to w (eg. s12) refer to item numbers within Special Schedules 5 and 6 of Council's Annual Financial Statements.
- **2.** The NWI performance indicators are based upon the National Performance Framework Handbook for Urban Performance Reporting Indicators and Definitions.
- a refer to 3.2 (2) on page 15 of the Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines, 2007



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# Report on the special purpose financial statement Bland Shire Council

To the Councillors of the Bland Shire Council

## **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Bland Shire Council's (the Council) Declared Business Activity (Sewerage), which comprise the statement of financial position of Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2017, the income statement of Declared Business Activity for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the Business Activity declared by Council, and the Statement by Councillors and Management.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's declared Business Activities as at 30 June 2017, and their financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in Note 1 and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting (LG Code).

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report and in particular, the Emphasis of Matter referring to the basis of accounting.

## **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as the auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

## **Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting**

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to Note (1) to the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling Council's financial reporting responsibilities under the LG Code. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

#### Other Matter

The financial statements of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2016 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on that financial statement on 30 October 2016.

## The Councillors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and for determining that the accounting policies, described in Note 1 to the financial statements, are appropriate to meet the requirements in the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Councillors must assess the Council's ability to continue as a going concern except where the Council will be dissolved or amalgamated by an Act of Parliament. The assessment must disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and the appropriateness of using the going concern basis of accounting, as it affects the Council's Declared Business Activities.

## Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

The description forms part of my auditor's report.

## My opinion does not provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- on the best practice management disclosures in Notes 2 and 3 of the financial statements
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

Caroline Karakatsanis

Director, Financial Audit Services

28 February 2018

SYDNEY

SPECIAL SCHEDULES for the year ended 30 June 2017

"Working with the people to improve our quality of life"

BLAND SHIRE COUNCIL west wyalong



## Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Contents		Page
Special Schedules <sup>1</sup>		
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Special Schedule 2(b)	Statement of Internal Loans (Sect. 410(3) LGA 1993)	n/a
Special Schedule 3	Water Supply Operations – incl. Income Statement	n/a
Special Schedule 4	Water Supply – Statement of Financial Position	n/a
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#### **Background**

- (i) These Special Schedules have been designed to meet the requirements of special purpose users such as;
  - the NSW Grants Commission
  - the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS),
  - the NSW Office of Water (NOW), and
  - the Office of Local Government (OLG).
- (ii) The financial data is collected for various uses including;
  - the allocation of Financial Assistance Grants,
  - the incorporation of Local Government financial figures in national statistics,
  - the monitoring of loan approvals,
  - the allocation of borrowing rights, and
  - the monitoring of the financial activities of specific services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Special Schedules are not audited (with the exception of Special Schedule 8).

# Special Schedule 1 – Net Cost of Services for the year ended 30 June 2017

## \$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from continuing		e from operations	Net cost of services
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	or services
Governance	_	-	_	_
Administration	4,078	423	_	(3,655)
Public order and safety				
Fire service levy, fire protection, emergency				
services	374	202	_	(172)
Beach control	_	_	_	_
Enforcement of local government regulations	_	_	_	-
Animal control	132	16	-	(116)
Other		_	_	_
Total public order and safety	506	218	_	(288)
Health	_	6	_	6
Environment				
Noxious plants and insect/vermin control	274	83	_	(191)
Other environmental protection	492	39	_	(453)
Solid waste management	958	1,084	_	126
Street cleaning	18	1,004	_	(18)
Drainage	114	_	_	(114)
Stormwater management	''-	_	_	(114)
Total environment	1,856	1,206	-	(650)
Community services and education				
Administration and education	311	69	_	(242)
Social protection (welfare)	78	72	_	(6)
Aged persons and disabled	276	385	_	109
Children's services	1,084	1,565	_	481
Total community services and education	1,749	2,091	_	342
Housing and community empirics				
Housing and community amenities Public cemeteries	108	141		33
Public conveniences	119	141	_	(119)
Street lighting	130	30	_	(119)
Town planning	69	4	3	(62)
Other community amenities			-	(02)
Total housing and community amenities	426	175	3	(248)
5				( 13)
Water supplies	_	_	_	_
Sewerage services	1,435	1,395	3	(37)
-				. ,

# Special Schedule 1 - Net Cost of Services (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2017

## \$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from continuing		e from operations	Net cost
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	of services
Recreation and culture				
Public libraries	307	45		(262)
	307	45	_	(202)
Museums	_	_	_	_
Art galleries Community centres and halls	321	11	_	(310)
Performing arts venues	321	11	_	(310)
Other performing arts	_	_	_	_
Other cultural services		_		_
Sporting grounds and venues	501	19	21	(461)
Swimming pools	356	19	21	(356)
Parks and gardens (lakes)	572	52		(520)
Other sport and recreation	372	J2 _		(320)
Total recreation and culture	2,057	127	21	(1,909)
	2,001	121	21	(1,303)
Fuel and energy	_	_	_	_
Agriculture	_	_	_	_
Mining, manufacturing and construction				
Building control	3	105	-	102
Other mining, manufacturing and construction		_	-	_
Total mining, manufacturing and const.	3	105	_	102
Transport and communication				
Urban roads (UR) – local	366	118	_	(248)
Urban roads – regional	_	_	_	-
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – local	1,114	3,610	378	2,874
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – regional	1,125	336	1,088	299
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – local	2,674	_	_	(2,674)
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – regional	790	_	_	(790)
Bridges on UR – local	129	_	-	(129)
Bridges on SRR – local	_	_	-	_
Bridges on URR – local	_	_	-	_
Bridges on regional roads	_	_	-	-
Parking areas	23	3	_	(20)
Footpaths	22	_	_	(22)
Aerodromes	95	1	_	(94)
Other transport and communication	234	_	_	(234)
Total transport and communication	6,572	4,068	1,466	(1,038)
Economic affairs				
Camping areas and caravan parks	67	20	_	(47)
Other economic affairs	531	246	-	(285)
Total economic affairs	598	266	_	(332)
Totals – functions	19,280	10,080	1,493	(7,707)
General purpose revenues (1)		17,864		17,864
Share of interests – joint ventures and associates using the equity method	_	_		_
NET OPERATING RESULT (2)	10 200	27.044	4 402	10 157
MET OF ENATING NEGOLI	19,280	27,944	1,493	10,157

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes: rates and annual charges (including ex gratia, excluding water and sewer), non-capital general purpose (2) As reported in the Income Statement grants, interest on investments (excluding externally restricted assets) and interest on overdue rates and annual charges

# Special Schedule 2(a) – Statement of Long Term Debt (all purpose) for the year ended 30 June 2017

## \$'000

		ipal outstar	_	New loans		lemption the year	Transfers		at the	ipal outstar e end of the	_
Classification of debt	Current	Non- current	Total	raised during the year	From revenue	Sinking funds	to sinking funds	applicable for year	Current	Non- current	Total
Lagra (lagragues)											
Loans (by source)											
Commonwealth Government	_	-	-							_	-
NSW Treasury Corporation	_	-	_							_	_
Other State Government	_	-	_							-	_
Public subscription	_	-	_				l			_	_
Financial institutions	_	1,626	1,626	_	145	_	-	75	-	1,481	1,481
Other	_	_	_							_	_
Total loans	_	1,626	1,626	_	145	_	-	75	-	1,481	1,481
Other long term debt											
Ratepayers advances	_	_	_							_	_
Government advances	_	_	_							_	_
Finance leases	_	_	_							_	_
Deferred payments	_	_	_							_	_
Total long term debt	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Total debt	_	1,626	1,626	-	145	_	_	75	-	1,481	1,481

Notes: excludes (i) internal loans and (ii) principal inflows/outflows relating to loan re-financing.

This schedule is prepared using the face value of debt obligations, rather than fair value (which are reported in the GPFS).

Special Schedule 5 — Sewerage Service Income Statement Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$'00	00	Actuals 2017	Actuals 2016
Α	Expenses and income		
^	Expenses		
	·		
1.	Management expenses	040	00
	a. Administration	216	99
	b. Engineering and supervision	_	_
2.	Operation and maintenance expenses		
	- mains		
	a. Operation expenses	320	242
	b. Maintenance expenses	_	_
	- Pumping stations		
	c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)	119	75
	d. Energy costs	30	27
	e. Maintenance expenses	_	-
	- Treatment		
	f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs)	46	43
	g. Chemical costs	_	_
	h. Energy costs	12	14
	i. Effluent management	_	_
	j. Biosolids management	_	_
	k. Maintenance expenses	333	269
	- Other		
	I. Operation expenses	_	_
	m. Maintenance expenses	_	-
3.	Depreciation expenses		
	a. System assets	335	256
	b. Plant and equipment	_	-
4.	Miscellaneous expenses		
	a. Interest expenses	_	_
	b. Revaluation decrements	_	_
	c. Other expenses	_	_
	d. Impairment – system assets	_	_
	e. Impairment – plant and equipment	_	_
	f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	_	_
	g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)	_	-
5.	Total expenses	1,411	1,025
	•	,	,= -

Special Schedule 5 – Sewerage Service Income Statement (continued) Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$'000	Actuals 2017	Actuals 2016
Income		
6. Residential charges (including rates)	1,329	1,245
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	_	_
b. Usage charges	3	5
8. Trade waste charges		
a. Annual fees	_	_
b. Usage charges	66	70
c. Excess mass charges	-	_
d. Re-inspection fees	_	_
9. Extra charges	_	_
10. Interest income	11	13
11. Other income	_	_
11a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	_	_
12. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	_	_
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	_	21
c. Other grants	_	_
13. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	_	_
b. Developer provided assets	_	_
c. Other contributions	_	-
14. Total income	1,409	1,354
15. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	_	_
16. Operating result	(2)	329
16a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	(2)	329

# Special Schedule 5 – Sewerage Service Income Statement (continued) Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Actuals	Actuals
\$'000	2017	2016
B Capital transactions		
Non-operating expenditures		
17. Acquisition of fixed assets		
a. New assets for improved standards	_	_
b. New assets for growth	_	-
c. Renewals	64	81
d. Plant and equipment	_	_
18. Repayment of debt	-	-
19. Totals	64	81
Non-operating funds employed		
20. Proceeds from disposal of assets	_	_
21. Borrowing utilised	_	_
22. Totals	_	_
C Rates and charges		
23. Number of assessments		
a. Residential (occupied)	1,556	1,549
b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	113	118
c. Non-residential (occupied)	240	236
d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	35	37
24. Number of ETs for which developer charges were received	– ET	– ET
25. Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)	\$ 34,679	\$ 35,689

# Special Schedule 6 – Sewerage Service Statement of Financial Position Includes internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis

as at 30 June 2017

\$'000		Actuals Current	Actuals Non-current	Actuals Total
	SETS h and investments			
	eveloper charges	_	_	_
	pecial purpose grants	_	_	_
c. A	ccrued leave	_	_	_
	nexpended loans	-	-	_
	inking fund	- 782	_	- 782
f. Ot	ner	702	_	102
	eivables			
	pecific purpose grants	_	_	_
	ates and availability charges	11	_	11
d. O	ser charges ther	3,683	_	3,683
		0,000		0,000
28. Inve	entories	_	_	_
29. Pro <sub>l</sub>	perty, plant and equipment			
	ystem assets	15,276	_	15,276
b. P	lant and equipment	666	_	666
30. Oth	er assets	_	_	-
31. Tota	al assets	20,418		20,418
LIA	BILITIES			
	k overdraft	_	_	_
33. Cre	ditors	_	_	_
34. Bor	rowings	_	_	-
35. Pro	visions			
a. Ta	ax equivalents	_	_	_
	ividend	_	_	_
c. O	ther	167	_	167
36. Tota	al liabilities	167		167
37. NET	ASSETS COMMITTED	20,251		20,251
EQU	JITY			
	umulated surplus			14,067
	et revaluation reserve			6,184
	er reserves		-	
41. TOT	AL EQUITY		=	20,251
	e to system assets: ent replacement cost of system assets			23,085
	imulated current cost depreciation of system assets			(7,809
	en down current cost of system assets		-	15,276

## Notes to Special Schedule 5

for the year ended 30 June 2017

## Administration (1)

(item 1a of Special Schedule 5) comprises the following:

- Administration staff:
  - Salaries and allowance
  - Travelling expenses
  - Accrual of leave entitlements
  - Employment overheads.
- Meter reading
- Bad and doubtful debts
- Other administrative/corporate support services

## **Engineering and supervision** (1)

(item 1b of Special Schedule 5) comprises the following:

- Engineering staff:
  - Salaries and allowance
  - Travelling expenses
  - Accrual of leave entitlements
  - Employment overheads.
- Other technical and supervision staff:
  - Salaries and allowance
  - Travelling expenses
  - Accrual of leave entitlements
  - Employment overheads.

**Operational expenses** (item 2 of Special Schedule 5) comprise the day to day operational expenses excluding maintenance expenses.

**Maintenance expenses** (item 2 of Special Schedule 5) comprise the day to day repair and maintenance expenses. (Refer to Section 5 of the Local Government Asset Accounting Manual regarding capitalisation principles and the distinction between capital and maintenance expenditure).

Other expenses (item 4c of Special Schedule 5) includes all expenses not recorded elsewhere.

Revaluation decrements (item 4b of Special Schedule 5) is to be used when I,PP&E decreases in FV.

**Impairment losses** (item 4d and 4e of Special Schedule 5) are to be used when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount (refer to page D-31).

**Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program** (item 4f of Special Schedule 5) is to be used when operation and maintenance work has been undertaken on behalf of the Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program. Similarly, income for item 12a of Special Schedule 5 is for services provided to the Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program and is not part of Council's sewerage revenue.

**Residential charges** <sup>(2)</sup> (item 6 of Special Schedule 5) include all income from residential charges. Item 6 of Schedule 3 should be separated into 6a access charges (including rates if applicable) and 6b usage charges.

**Non-residential charges** <sup>(2)</sup> (items 7a, 7b of Special Schedule 5) include all income from non-residential charges separated into 7a access charges (including rates if applicable) and 7b usage charges.

**Trade waste charges** (item 8 of Special Schedule 5) include all income from trade waste charges separated into 8a annual fees, 8b usage charges and 8c excess mass charges and 8d re-inspection fees.

Other income (item 11 of Special Schedule 5) includes all income not recorded elsewhere.

**Other contributions** (item 13c of Special Schedule 5) including capital contributions for sewerage services received by Council under Section 565 of the *Local Government Act*.

#### Notes:

(1) Administration and engineering costs for the development of capital works projects should be reported as part of the capital cost of the project and not as part of the recurrent expenditure (ie. in item 17 for sewerage, and not in items 1a and 1b).

<sup>(2)</sup> To enable accurate reporting of **residential revenue from usage charges**, it is essential for councils to accurately separate their residential (item 6) charges and non-residential (item 7) charges.

## Special Schedule 7 – Report on Infrastructure Assets as at 30 June 2017

#### \$'000

\$1000												
Asset class	Asset category	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council	2016/17 Required maintenance <sup>a</sup>	2016/17 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	,	in condition repl	on as a per acement o		of gross
Buildings	Buildings – non-specialised	389	389	463	147	19,376	27,505		33%	62%	5%	0%
	Sub-total	389	389	463	147	19,376	27,505	0.0%	32.8%	62.2%	5.0%	0.0%
Other	Other structures	_			_	1,265	1,923		100%			0%
structures	Sub-total	_	-	-	_	1,265	1,923	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Roads	Sealed roads	1,103	1,103	361	659	41,890	47,554	40%	39%	14%	6%	2%
	Unsealed roads	3,922	3,922	1,284	2,342	148,945	169,080	40%	39%	14%	6%	2%
	Bridges	3,620	3,620	919	224	15,183	16,890	0%	0%	55%	10%	36%
	Footpaths	323	323	157	10	3,346	4,669	11%	13%	60%	17%	0%
	Bulk earthworks	_	_	_	_	78,933	78,933	100%				0%
	Other	_	_	_	_	(5,731)	_					
	Sub-total	8,968	8,968	2,721	3,235	282,566	317,126	52.1%	26.9%	13.3%	4.7%	2.9%
Sewerage	Sewerage network	226	226	401	773	15,276	23,084	0%	16%	79%	4%	1%
network	Sub-total	226	226	401	773	15,276	23,084	0.0%	16.1%	79.4%	3.6%	0.9%

## Special Schedule 7 – Report on Infrastructure Assets as at 30 June 2017 (continued)

#### \$'000

Asset class	Asset category	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council	2016/17 Required	2016/17 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)		in condition rep	on as a pe acement o	_	of gross
Stormwater	Stormwater drainage	_	_	_	_	19,011	21,875	70%	30%			0%
drainage	Sub-total	-	_	_	_	19,011	21,875	70.0%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Open space/	Swimming pools	556	556	43	43	1,940	2,561	16%	9%	57%	12%	6%
recreational	Other	3,701	3,701	1,062	842	4,894	6,763	16%	9%	57%	12%	6%
assets	Sub-total	4,257	4,257	1,105	885	6,834	9,324	16.2%	9.5%	56.8%	12.0%	5.5%
Other												
infrastructure	Other	26	26	50	377	4,730	11,080	44%	21%	34%	1%	0%
assets	Sub-total	26	26	50	377	4,730	11,080	43.9%	21.3%	33.9%	0.9%	0.1%
	TOTAL – ALL ASSETS	13,866	13,866	4,740	5,417	349,058	411,917	45.4%	26.7%	21.0%	4.5%	2.4%

#### Notes:

a Required maintenance is the amount identified in Council's asset management plans.

## Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

Excellent No work required (normal maintenance)

Good Only minor maintenance work required

3 Average Maintenance work required

Poor Renewal required

Very poor Urgent renewal/upgrading required

## Special Schedule 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Amounts	Indicator		Prior p	eriods
\$ '000	2017	2017	Benchmark	2016	2015
Infrastructure asset performance indicato consolidated	rs *				
1. Infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals (1) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2,914 10,085	28.89%	>= 100%	136.01%	67.82%
2. Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	13,866 271,009	5.12%	< 2%	2.68%	2.63%
3. Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	<u>5,417</u> 4,740	1.14	> 1.00	1.49	0.88
4. Cost to bring assets to agreed service level Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council Gross replacement cost	13,866 411,917	3.37%		0.00%	

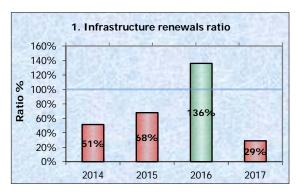
#### Notes

<sup>\*</sup> All asset performance indicators are calculated using the asset classes identified in the previous table.

<sup>(1)</sup> Asset renewals represent the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing assets to an equivalent capacity/performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets (or the refurbishment of old assets) that increases capacity/performance.

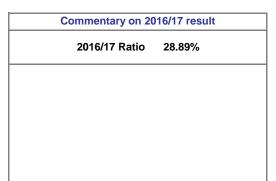
## Special Schedule 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2017



## Purpose of asset renewals ratio

To assess the rate at which these assets are being renewed relative to the rate at which they are depreciating.



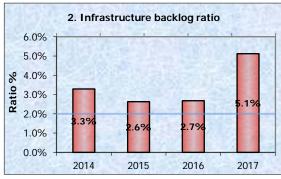
Benchmark:

Minimum >=100.00%

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #25



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



#### Purpose of infrastructure backlog ratio

This ratio shows what proportion the backlog is against the total value of a Council's infrastructure.



Benchmark: ——— Maximum <2.00%

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #25



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



## Purpose of asset maintenance ratio

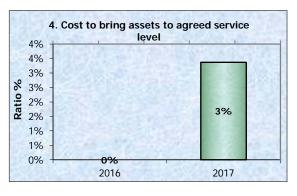
Compares actual vs. required annual asset maintenance. A ratio above 1.0 indicates Council is investing enough funds to stop the infrastructure backlog growing.



Benchmark: ——— Minimum >1.00
Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #25

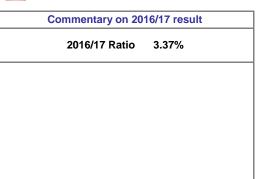


Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



## Purpose of agreed service level ratio

This ratio provides a snapshot of the proportion of outstanding renewal works compared to the total value of assets under Council's care and stewardship.



## Special Schedule 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$ '000	Benchmark	Sewer 2017	General <sup>(1)</sup> 2017
Infrastructure asset performance indicators			
by fund			
1. Infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals (2)		0.000/	00.000/
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	>= 100%	0.00%	29.82%
	prior period:	0.00%	144.05%
2. Infrastructure backlog ratio			
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard		1.48%	5.33%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	< 2%	1.40%	5.33%
	prior period:	5.29%	2.57%
3. Asset maintenance ratio			
Actual asset maintenance	4.00	1.93	1.07
Required asset maintenance	> 1.00	0.04	4.54
	prior period:	0.81	1.54
4. Cost to bring assets to agreed service level			
Estimated cost to bring assets to		/	<b>. . . . . . . . . .</b>
an agreed service level set by Council		0.98%	3.51%
Gross replacement cost			

#### Notes

<sup>(1)</sup> General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its sewer activity which is listed separately.

Asset renewals represent the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing assets to an equivalent capacity/performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets (or the refurbishment of old assets) that increases capacity/performance.

## Special Schedule 8 – Permissible Income Calculation

for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$'000		Calculation 2016/17	Calculation 2017/18
Notional general income calculation <sup>(1)</sup>			
Last year notional general income yield	а	6,148	6,259
Plus or minus adjustments (2)	b		_
Notional general income	c = (a + b)	6,148	6,259
Permissible income calculation			
Special variation percentage (3)	d	0.00%	0.00%
or rate peg percentage	е	1.80%	1.50%
or crown land adjustment (incl. rate peg percentage)	f	0.00%	0.00%
Less expiring special variation amount	g	_	_
Plus special variation amount	$h = d \times (c - g)$	_	_
Or plus rate peg amount	$i = c \times e$	111	94
Or plus Crown land adjustment and rate peg amount	$j = c \times f$		_
Sub-total	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	6,259	6,353
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	1	1	1
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m	<u> </u>	
Sub-total	n = (I + m)	1	1
Total permissible income	o = k + n	6,260	6,354
Less notional general income yield	р	6,259	6,370
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o - p	1	(16)
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed (4)	r	_	_
Less unused catch-up <sup>(5)</sup>	s		
Carry forward to next year	t = q + r - s	1	(16)

#### **Notes**

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the *Valuation of Land Act 1916*.
- (3) The 'special variation percentage' is inclusive of the rate peg percentage and where applicable Crown land adjustment.
- (4) Valuation objections are unexpected changes in land values as a result of land owners successfully objecting to the land value issued by the Valuer-General. Councils can claim the value of the income lost due to valuation objections in any single year.
- (5) Unused catch-up amounts will be deducted if they are not caught up within 2 years. Usually councils will have a nominal carry forward figure. These amounts can be adjusted for in setting the rates in a future year.
- (6) Carry forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require ministerial approval by order published in the NSW Government Gazette in accordance with section 512 of the Local Government Act 1993. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Special Schedule 8 in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## Special Schedule No. 8 **Bland Shire Council**

To the Councillors of Bland Shire Council

## **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statement comprising the reconciliation of total permissible general income (Special Schedule No. 8) of Bland Shire Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2018.

In my opinion, Special Schedule No. 8 of Bland Shire Council for 30 June 2018 is prepared, in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting (LG Code) issued by the Office of Local Government (OLG), and is in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report, and in particular the Emphasis of Matter paragraph, which describes the basis of accounting.

## **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Special Schedule No. 8' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

## **Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting**

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to the notes and explanations in Special Schedule No. 8 that instruct councils in its preparation so it complies with OLG's requirements as described in the LG Code. As a result, Special Schedule No. 8 may not be suitable for another purpose.

#### Other Matter

Special Schedule No. 8 of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2017 was audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on Special Schedule No. 8 on 30 October 2016.

## Councillors' Responsibility for Special Schedule No. 8

The Councillors of the Council are responsible for the preparation of Special Schedule No. 8 in accordance with the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Special Schedule No. 8 that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing Special Schedule No. 8, the Councillors must assess the Council's ability to continue as a going concern except where the Council will be dissolved or amalgamated by an Act of Parliament. The assessment must disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and the appropriateness of using the going concern basis of accounting.

## Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Special Schedule No. 8

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance whether Special Schedule No. 8 as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on Special Schedule No. 8.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of Special Schedule No. 8 is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at <a href="http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar8.pdf">http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar8.pdf</a>. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited Special Schedule No. 8 on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from Special Schedule No. 8.

Caroline Karakatsanis

Director, Financial Audit Services

28 February 2018 SYDNEY