SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2018

"excellence in local government"



Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

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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 2018

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 16 August 2018.



Mayor Peter Shinton Mayor

Deputy Mayor Dennis Todd Councillor

Roger Bailey General manager Lawrence Amato Responsible accounting officer

Income Statement of Council's Water Supply Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$ '000	2018	2017
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	1,340	1,301
User charges	1,467	1,371
Fees	8	27
Interest	79	92
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	39	41
Other income	10	11
Total income from continuing operations	2,943	2,843
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	1,108	942
Borrowing costs	28	32
Materials and contracts	643	654
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,202	1,169
Other expenses	969	971
Total expenses from continuing operations	3,950	3,768
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(1,007)	(925)
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	1,065	370
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	58	(555)
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	58	(555)
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	-	-
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	58	(555)
Plus opening retained profits	20,213	20,768
Closing retained profits	20,271	20,213
Return on capital %	-2.5%	-2.3%
Subsidy from Council	2,078	1,823
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	58	(555)
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions) Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	(1,065)	(370)
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	-	-

Income Statement of Council's Sewerage Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$ '000	2018	2017
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	1,232	1,240
User charges	104	101
Liquid trade waste charges	64	111
Interest	106	115
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	28	29
Other income	6	10
Total income from continuing operations	1,540	1,606
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	531	606
Materials and contracts	163	255
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	554	538
Other expenses	541	574
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,789	1,973
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(249)	(367)
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	51	_
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(198)	(367)
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	-	-
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(198)	(367)
Plus opening retained profits	11,704	12,071
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid: – Taxation equivalent payments	_	_
– Debt guarantee fees	-	_
- Corporate taxation equivalent	-	_
Less: – Tax equivalent dividend paid		_
- Surplus dividend paid		_
Closing retained profits	11,506	11,704
Return on capital %	-1.4%	-2.1%
Subsidy from Council	735	788
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	(198)	(367)
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(51)	
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes Potential dividend calculated from surplus		_

Income Statement of Council's Other Business Activities

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Warrumbungle Quarry	
	Category 2	
\$ '000	2018	2017
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	1,102	1,104
Total income from continuing operations	1,102	1,104
Expenses from continuing operations	cx -	
Employee benefits and on-costs	191	150
Borrowing costs	12	13
Materials and contracts	187	160
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	- I	_
Loss on sale of assets	_	_
Other expenses	839	717
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,229	1,040
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(127)	64
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	_	(19)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(127)	45
Plus opening retained profits Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	439	375
- Taxation equivalent payments	-	_
– Debt guarantee fees	-	-
- Corporate taxation equivalent		19
Closing retained profits	312	439
Return on capital %	-36.8%	21.3%
	124	_

Statement of Financial Position – Council's Water Supply Business Activity as at 30 June 2018

\$ '000	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,176	2,205
Receivables	909	879
Inventories	6	6
Total current assets	3,091	3,090
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	39,382	39,076
Total non-current assets	39,382	39,076
TOTAL ASSETS	42,473	42,166
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	5	5
Income received in advance	413	_
Borrowings	82	78
Provisions	181	191
Total current liabilities	681	274
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	451	534
Provisions	2	2
Total non-current liabilities	453	536
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,134	810
NET ASSETS	41,339	41,356
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	20,270	20,213
Revaluation reserves	21,069	21,143
Council equity interest	41,339	41,356
TOTAL EQUITY	41,339	41,356

Statement of Financial Position – Council's Sewerage Business Activity as at 30 June 2018

\$ '000	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,711	2,687
Receivables	455	475
Total current Assets	3,166	3,162
Non-current assets	1	
Receivables	1,059	1,077
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	17,434	17,686
Total non-current assets	18,493	18,763
TOTAL ASSETS	21,659	21,925
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Provisions	73	77
Total current liabilities	73	77
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions	1	1
Total non-current liabilities	1	1
TOTAL LIABILITIES	74	78
NET ASSETS	21,585	21,847
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	11,497	11,704
Revaluation reserves	10,088	10,143
Council equity interest	21,585	21,847
Non-controlling equity interest		
TOTAL EQUITY	21,585	21,847

Statement of Financial Position – Council's Other Business Activities as at 30 June 2018

	Warrumbungle	Warrumbungle Quarry	
	Category	2	
\$ '000	2018	2017	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Receivables	35	34	
Inventories	316	467	
Total Current Assets	351	501	
Non-current assets			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	312	361	
Total non-current assets	312	361	
TOTAL ASSETS	663	862	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	28	58	
Borrowings	43	42	
Total current liabilities	71	100	
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	280	323	
Total non-current liabilities	280	323	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	351	423	
NET ASSETS	312	439	
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	312	439	
TOTAL EQUITY	312	439	
		100	

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Contents of the notes accompanying the financial statements

Note	Details	Page
1	Summary of significant accounting policies	#
2	Water Supply Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	#
3	Sewerage Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	#
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Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

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.

The Statement of Financial Position includes notional assets/liabilities receivable from/payable to Council's general fund. These balances reflect a notional intra-entity funding arrangement with the declared business activities.

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)

a. Warrumbungle Shire Council Combined Water Supply

All individual Water Funds are now combined into one entity known as Warrumbungle Water Fund. This entity incorporates the previous individual Operations and Net Assets of the Water Supply Systems of the towns of Baradine, Binnaway, Coonabarabran, Coolah, Dunedoo and Mendooran.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Category 2

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

a. Warrumbungle Shire Council Sewerage Service

All individual Sewerage Services are now combined into one entity known as Warrumbungle Sewerage Fund. This entity incorporates the previous individual Operations and Net Assets of the Sewerage Treatment and Reticulation Systems of the towns Baradine, Coonabarabran, Coolah and Dunedoo.

b. Warrumbungle Quarry

This entity consists of the operations being carried out of the Coonabarabran quarry site currently leased from Boral.

Monetary amounts

Amounts shown in the financial statements are in Australian currency and rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, except for Note 2 (Water Supply Best-Practice Management Disclosures) and Note 3 (Sewerage Best-Practice Management Disclosures).

As required by Crown Lands and Water (CLAW), the amounts shown in Note 2 and 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-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 tax – the first \$629,000 of combined land values attracts **0%**. For the combined land values in excess of \$629,001 up to 3,846,000 the rate is **1.6% + \$100**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds 3,846,000 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 Crown Lands and Water (CLAW), 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.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 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 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.

(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'.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 2.79% at 30/6/18.

(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 water supply and sewerage businesses are permitted to pay an annual dividend from its water supply or 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 water supply or sewerage assessments at 30 June 2018 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

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.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 2. Water supply business best-practice management disclosure requirements

Dolla	rs amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	2018
	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	10,008
(iii)	Amounts payable for tax equivalents [lesser of (i) and (ii)]	
(iv)	Amounts actually paid for tax equivalents	
2. Div (i)	vidend from surplus 50% of surplus before dividends [calculated in accordance with Best-Practice Management for Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines]	
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$30/assessment, less tax equivalent charges/assessment	100,080
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2018, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016	(1,848,700)
	2018 Surplus (1,007,000) 2017 Surplus (925,000) 2016 Surplus 83,300 2017 Dividend – 2016 Dividend –	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	n/a
(v)	Dividend actually paid from surplus [refer below for required pre-dividend payment criteria]	
(vi)	Are the overhead reallocation charges to the water business fair and reasonable? ^a	YES
	quired outcomes for 6 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)	YES
(ii)	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 [item 2 (b) in table 1]	YES
	- DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1]	NO
	 If dual water supplies, complying charges [item 2 (g) in table 1] 	NO
(iii)	Sound water conservation and demand management implemented	YES
(iv)	Sound drought management implemented	YES
(v)	Complete performance reporting form (by 15 September each year)	YES
(vi)	a. Integrated water cycle management evaluation	YES
	b. Complete and implement integrated water cycle management strategy	NO

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 2. Water supply business best-practice management disclosure requirements (continued)

Dollars am	ounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2018			
National \	National Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators					
NWI F1	Total revenue (water) Total income (w13) – grants for the acquisition of assets (w11a) – interest income (w9) – Aboriginal Communities W&S Program income (w10a)	\$'000	2,864			
NWI F4	Revenue from residential usage charges (water) Income from residential usage charges (w6b) x 100 divided by the sum of [income from residential usage charges (w6a) + income from residential access charges (w6b)]	2 %	47.59%			
NWI F9	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (water) Written down current cost of system assets (w47)	\$'000	35,642			
NWI F11	Operating cost (OMA) (water) Management expenses (w1) + operational and maintenance expenses (w2)	\$'000	2,652			
NWI F14	Capital expenditure (water) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16)	\$'000	1,699			
NWI F17	Economic real rate of return (water) [total income (w13) – interest income (w9) – grants for acquisition of assets (w11a) – operating costs (NWI F11) – current cost depreciation (w3)] x 100 divided by [written down current cost of system assets (w47) + plant and equipment (w33b)]	%	-2.78%			
NWI F26	Capital works grants (water) Grants for the acquisition of assets (w11a)	\$'000	1,065			

Notes: **1.** References to w (e.g. w12) refer to item numbers within Special Schedules 3 and 4 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

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 3. Sewerage business best-practice management disclosure requirements

Dolla	rs amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	2018
	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	7,617
(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)	76,170
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2018, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016	(720,000)
	2018 Surplus (249,000) 2017 Surplus (367,000) 2016 Surplus (104,000) 2017 Dividend – 2016 Dividend –	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	n/a
(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? ^a	YES
	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)	YES
(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]	YES
	(b) Non-residential [item 2 (c) in table 1]	YES
	(c) Trade waste [item 2 (d) in table 1]	YES
	DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1] Liquid trade waste approvals and policy [item 2 (f) in table 1]	NO YES
(iii)	Complete performance reporting form (by 15 September each year)	YES
(iv)	a. Integrated water cycle management evaluation	YES
	b. Complete and implement integrated water cycle management strategy	NO

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

Dollars am	ounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2018
National \	Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators		
NWI F2	Total revenue (sewerage)	\$'000	1,434
	Total income (s14) – grants for acquisition of assets (s12a) – interest income (s10) – Aboriginal Communities W&S Program income (w10a)	X	
NWI F10	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (sewerage) Written down current cost of system assets (s48)	\$'000	16,298
NWI F12	Operating cost (sewerage) Management expenses (s1) + operational and maintenance expenses (s2)	\$'000	1,234
NWI F15	Capital expenditure (sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (s17)	\$'000	409
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)]	%	-2.17%
NWI F27	Capital works grants (sewerage) Grants for the acquisition of assets (12a)	\$'000	51
	Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators d 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	4,298
NWI F8	Revenue from community service obligations (water and sewerage) Community service obligations (NWI F25) x 100 divided by total income (NWI F3)	%	1.56%
NWI F16	Capital expenditure (water and sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16 + s17)	\$'000	2,108
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 1 divided by [written down replacement cost of fixed assets (NWI F9 + NWI F10) + plant and equipment (w33b + s34b)]	% 00	-2.59%
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 2018

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

Dollars am	ounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2018
	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)]	%	-6.92%
NWI F23	Interest cover (water and sewerage) Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) divided by net interest Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT): (1,345) 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 + s2b) Net interest: (157) Interest expense (w4a + s4a) – interest income (w9 + s10)	s4c)	
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	(1,256)
NWI F25	Community service obligations (water and sewerage) Grants for pensioner rebates (w11b + s12b)	\$'000	67

Notes: **1.** 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