GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2017



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 Warrumbungle Shire Council.
- (ii) Warrumbungle 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 Statutory Charter is detailed in Paragraph 8 of the LGA and includes giving Council;

- the ability to provide goods, services and facilities, and to carry out activities appropriate to the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public,
- · the responsibility for administering regulatory requirements under the LGA and
- a role in the management, improvement and development of the resources in the area.

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 25 October 2017. 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 16 November 2017

Peter Shinton Mayor	Councillor
Leeanne Ryan Acting General Manager	Michael Jones Responsible Accounting Officer

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Budget	1		Actual	Actual
2017	\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
	Income from continuing operations			
	Revenue:			
11,924	Rates and annual charges	3a	11,928	11,669
7,095	User charges and fees	3b	8,218	7,528
516	Interest and investment revenue	3c	458	513
904	Other revenues	3d	1,237	1,151
18,414	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	3e,f	20,772	17,501
7,847	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3e,f	4,397	7,046
	Other income:			
285	Net gains from the disposal of assets	5	_	_
	Net share of interests in joint ventures and			
	associates using the equity method	19	50	6
46,985	Total income from continuing operations	_	47,060	45,414
	Expenses from continuing operations			
15,050	Employee benefits and on-costs	4a	15,025	15,304
322	Borrowing costs	4b	361	435
5,246	Materials and contracts	4c	8,205	5,874
9,584	Depreciation and amortisation	4d	10,099	9,286
7,847	Other expenses	4e	8,055	7,817
	Net losses from the disposal of assets	5	653	209
38,049	Total expenses from continuing operations	_	42,398	38,925
8,936	Operating result from continuing operations	_	4,662	6,489
		_		
8,936	Net operating result for the year	-	4,662	6,489
8,936 -	Net operating result attributable to Council Net operating result attributable to non-controlling interest	s	4,662 -	6,489
4.000	Net operating result for the year before grants and	_		/553
1,089	contributions provided for capital purposes	_	265	(557

Original budget as approved by Council – refer Note 16

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2017

Actual 2017	Actual 2016
4,662	6,489
4,377	1,102
(731)	_
	2
3,646	1,104
_	(45)
-	(45)
3,646	1,059
8,308	7,548
8,308	7,548

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2017

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6a	18,348	15,712
Receivables	7	5,040	5,030
Inventories	8	911	785
Other	8	179	108
Total current assets		24,478	21,635
Non-current assets			
Receivables	7	_	10
Inventories	8	299	299
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	485,168	481,795
Investments accounted for using the equity method	19	344	294
Intangible assets	25	285	353
Total non-current assets	_	486,096	482,751
TOTAL ASSETS		510,574	504,386
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	10	1,769	2,467
Income received in advance	10	150	240
Borrowings	10	827	788
Provisions	10	4,579	4,860
Total current liabilities	-	7,325	8,355
Non-current liabilities	4.0	E 64E	6 474
Borrowings Provisions	10	5,645 2,326	6,471 2,590
Total non-current liabilities	10	7,971	9,061
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	15,296	17,416
Net assets	=	495,278	486,970
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	20	402,631	397,969
Revaluation reserves	20	92,647	89,001
Council equity interest		495,278	486,970
Non-controlling equity interests			-
Total equity		105 279	486.070
Total Equity	=	495,278	486,970

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

		2017 Retained	Asset revaluation reserve	Council	Total	2016 Retained	Asset revaluation reserve	Council	Total
\$ '000	Notes	earnings	(Refer 20b)	interest	equity	earnings	(Refer 20b)	interest	equity
Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts)		397,969	89,001	486,970	486,970	389,030	87,258	476,288	476,288
a. Correction of prior period errors	20 (c)	_	_	-	-	2,448	686	3,134	3,134
b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects)	20 (d)								
Revised opening balance		397,969	89,001	486,970	486,970	391,478	87,944	479,422	479,422
c. Net operating result for the year		4,662	-	4,662	4,662	6,489	_	6,489	6,489
d. Other comprehensive income									
 Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve 	20b (ii)	_	4,377	4,377	4,377	_	1,102	1,102	1,102
 Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E 	20b (ii)	_	(731)	(731)	(731)	_	_	_	_
 Joint ventures and associates 	19b	_	_	_	_	2	_	2	2
- Other reserves movements (reval of inventory)	20b (ii) _	_	_	_			(45)	(45)	(45)
Other comprehensive income		-	3,646	3,646	3,646	2	1,057	1,059	1,059
Total comprehensive income (c&d)	-	4,662	3,646	8,308	8,308	6,491	1,057	7,548	7,548
Equity – balance at end of the reporting pe	eriod _	402,631	92,647	495,278	495,278	397,969	89,001	486,970	486,970

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Budget 2017	\$ '000 Note:	Actual 2017	Actual
2017	\$ '000 Note:	S 2017	2016
	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Receipts:		
11,924	Rates and annual charges	11,965	11,726
7,095	User charges and fees	8,202	8,160
515	Investment and interest revenue received	467	461
26,262	Grants and contributions	25,169	24,606
, _	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received	—	7
904	Other	1,107	2,443
	Payments:		
(15,050)	Employee benefits and on-costs	(15,334)	(14,644)
(5,246)	Materials and contracts	(8,438)	(7,398)
(322)	Borrowing costs	(368)	(12)
· _	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded	(206)	· _
(7,847)	Other	(8,740)	(8,654)
18,235	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities	13,824	16,695
	, , , , , ,		,
	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Receipts:		
_	Sale of investment securities	_	1,500
885	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	727	800
_	Deferred debtors receipts	10	20
	Payments:	-	
(19,618)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	(11,138)	(15,842)
_	Other investing activity payments	(· · , · · · ·)	(19)
(18,733)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities	(10,401)	(13,541)
(10,100)	Not out provided for used in investing delivities	(10,101)	(10,011)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Receipts:		
	Nil		
	Payments:		
(788)	Repayment of borrowings and advances	(787)	(1,351)
(788)	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities	(787)	(1,351)
(100)	Net cash now provided (asea in) infancing activities	(101)	(1,001)
(1,286)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,636	1,803
(1,200)	not morease/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,000	1,000
10,894	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year 11a	15,712	13,909
10,034	Tido. Caon and Caon equivalents - beginning of year	10,712	15,303
9,608	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year 11a	18,348	15,712
3,000	Sush and sush equivalents - cha or the year Tha	10,570	10,112

Please refer to Note 11 for information on the following:

- Non-cash financing and investing activities
- Financing arrangements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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n/a - not applicable

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 and certain disclosures made.

(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 investments
- (ii) Estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- (iii) Estimations and assumptions around depreciation calculations, including estimates of useful lives and long-life components.,
- (iv) 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:

(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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

The operations and net assets of the following entities have been included as part of the Consolidated Fund:

- General Purpose Operations
- Warrumbungle Water Fund
- Warrumbungle Sewerage Fund
- Warrumbungle Quarry

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(iii) County Councils

Council is a member of the following county councils (which are bodies incorporated under the *Local Government Act*):

Castlereagh Macquarie Weeds County Council

The governing body of the county council is responsible for managing its own affairs.

Council is of the opinion that it neither controls nor significantly influences the above county council and accordingly these entities have not been consolidated or otherwise included within these financial statements.

(iv) Interests in other entities

Subsidiaries

Council has no interest in any subsidiaries.

Joint ventures/associates

Interests in joint ventures/associates are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with AASB128 Associates and Joint Ventures. Under this method, the investment is initially recognised as a cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Council's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investee after the date of acquisition.

If the Council's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, the Council discontinues recognising its share of further losses.

The Council's share in the joint venture's gains or losses arising from transactions between itself and its joint venture are eliminated.

Adjustments are made to the joint venture's accounting policies where they are different from those of the Council for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements.

(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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 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 non-derivatives 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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:

Externally valued:

- Operational land
- Community land
- Land improvements
- Buildings specialised/non-specialised
- Other structures
- Roads assets including roads, bridges and footpaths
- Bulk earthworks
- Drainage assets
- Water and sewerage networks (refer below)
- Other assets

As approximated by depreciated historical cost:

Plant and equipment

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.

Water and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

25 to 150 years

20 to 40 vears

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	5 to 10 years
- Office furniture	10 to 20 years
- Computer Equipment	3 years
- Vehicles	5 to 10 years
- Heavy Plant/Road Making equip.	5 to 10 years
 Other plant and equipment 	5 to 50 years

Other Equipment	
- Playground equipment	5 to 15 years
- Benches, seats etc	10 to 20 years

Buildings	
- Buildings : Masonry	50 to 100 years
- Buildings : Other	15 to 40 years

Water and Sewer Assets
- Dams and reservoirs

- Rores

- Doles	20 to 40 years
 Reticulation pipes : PVC Reticulation pipes : Other Pumps and telemetry Stormwater Assets 	70 to 80 years 25 to 75 years 15 years
- Drains - Culverts	50 to 60 years 50 to 60 years

Transportation Assets

Transportation Assets	
- Sealed Roads : Surface	12 years
- Sealed Roads : Pavement Short Life	50 to 60 years
- Sealed Roads : Pavement Long Life	Infinite
- Unsealed roads	10 to 18 years
- Bridges : Structure Short Life	160 years
- Bridges : Structure Long Life	200 years
 Kerb, Gutter and Paths 	30 to 70 years

Other Infrastructure Assets

- Bulk earthworks Infinite

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) 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.

(m) 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 cost.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) 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.

(o) 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 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.

(p) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

(q) Land under roads

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

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.

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

(r) Self-insurance

Council does not self-insure.

(s) Intangible assets

IT development and software

Costs incurred in developing products or systems and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software and systems. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and service, direct payroll, and payroll

related costs of employees' time spent on the project. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over periods generally ranging from three to five years.

IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility, and where Council has an intention and ability to use the asset.

(t) 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.

(u) 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 continue to recognise rural fire service assets including land, buildings, plant and vehicles.

(v) 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

(w) 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.

As at the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the standards and interpretations listed below were in issue but not yet effective.

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

- AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15
- AASB 2015-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15
- AASB 2016-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses [AASB 112]
- AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107
- AASB 2016-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities
- AASB 2016-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 13 February 2017

 AASB 2017-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Further Annual Improvements 2014- 16 Cycle

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 13 December 2017

 AASB 2017-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Transfers of Investment Property, Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle and Other Amendments

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2009)
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)
- AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part E)
- AASB 2014-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)AASB 1057 Application of Australian Accounting Standards
- AASB 2016-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15
- AASB 2016-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
- AASB 2016-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Applying AASB 9 Financial Instruments with AASB 4 Insurance Contracts

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

- AASB 16 Leases
- AASB 16 Leases (Appendix D)
- AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Nor-for-Profit Entities
- AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities
- AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities

The full impact of these standards has yet to be ascertained or quantified but will range from additional and/or revised disclosures to changes in how certain transactions and balances are accounted for.

(x) Rounding of amounts

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

(y) 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.

(z) 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	Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions/activities. Details of these functions/activities are provided in Note 2(b).												
Functions/activities		from cont		Expense	es from cor operations	ntinuing	Opera	nting result	from	Grants in income continuopera	e from nuing	Total ass (curre	ent &
	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	5,894	385	_	579	1,061	800	5,315	(676)	(800)	470	_	190	162
Administration	1,164	1,092	671	6,133	6,762	7,373	(4,969)	(5,670)	(6,702)	93	70	36,130	36,593
Public order and safety	4,931	5,352	5,202	4,359	4,413	4,255	572	939	947	5,213	5,174	7,327	3,444
Health	69	72	57	96	80	94	(27)	(8)	(37)	_	_	1,863	1,899
Environment	2,056	2,293	2,043	2,661	2,951	2,783	(605)	(658)	(740)	52	51	17,799	30,559
Community services and education	3,070	3,085	3,034	3,141	3,253	3,237	(71)	(168)	(203)	2,114	1,770	6,226	6,344
Housing and community amenities	319	313	266	904	991	883	(585)	(678)	(617)	7	6	5,116	5,219
Water supplies	3,540	3,212	3,327	3,503	3,768	3,168	37	(556)	159	411	81	42,160	33,397
Sewerage services	1,561	1,606	1,541	1,820	1,975	1,645	(259)	(369)	(104)	29	28	20,696	25,126
Recreation and culture	299	290	334	3,969	3,788	3,521	(3,670)	(3,498)	(3,187)	67	93	28,636	27,994
Mining, manufacturing and construction	1,097	1,164	1,261	1,149	1,242	1,261	(52)	(78)		_	_	2,158	2,331
Transport and communication	12,967	10,761	11,616	9,143	11,572	9,115	3,824	(811)	2,502	3,909	5,938	340,912	329,988
Economic affairs	55	59	52	533	549	512	(478)	(490)	(460)	3	-	1,017	1,036
Total functions and activities	37,022	29,684	29,404	37,990	42,405	38,647	(968)	(12,721)	(9,242)	12,368	13,211	510,230	504,092
Share of gains/(losses) in associates													
and joint ventures (using the equity method)	_	50	6	_	_	_	_	50	6	_	_	344	294
General purpose income 1	9,962	17,379	16,004	59	46	278	9,903	17,333	15,726	10,068	8,613	_	_
Operating result from													
continuing operations	46,985	47,113	45,414	38,049	42,451	38,925	8,936	4,662	6,490	22,436	21,824	510,574	504,386

^{1.} 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.

WATER SUPPLIES

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

*****		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(a) Rates and annual charges			
Ordinary rates			
Residential		2,026	1,997
Farmland		4,884	4,851
Business		569	564
Total ordinary rates	_	7,479	7,412
Annual charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)			
Domestic waste management services		1,430	1,423
Water supply services		1,302	1,268
Sewerage services		1,240	1,196
Waste management services (non-domestic)		360	362
Liquid trade waste		9	8
Stormwater Levy		108	_
Total annual charges	_	4,449	4,257
	_		
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	_	11,928_	11,669

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)

\$ 2000	Actual 2017	Actual
Notes Notes	2017	2016
(b) User charges and fees		
Specific user charges (per s.502 – specific 'actual use' charges)		
Water supply services	1,369	1,627
Sewerage services	101	111
Liquid trade waste	102	54
Total user charges	1,572_	1,792
Other user charges and fees		
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)		
Building regulation	53	76
Planning regulation	36	36
Private works – section 67	686	271
Registration fees	28	18
Regulatory fees	43	30
Section 149 certificates (EPA Act)	38	39
Section 603 certificates	23	21
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	907	491
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))		
Aged care	213	162
Cemeteries	83	65
Child care	737	986
Lease rentals	12	7
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	83	83
Park rents	_	9
Quarry revenues	1,095	1,178
RMS (formerly RTA) charges (state roads not controlled by Council)	3,265	2,523
Swimming centres	124	115
Tourism	49	50
Waste disposal tipping fees	37	43
Other	41	24
Total fees and charges – other	5,739	5,245
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	8,218	7,528

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		
 Interest on overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates) 	113	115
Interest earned on investments (interest and coupon payment income)	321	365
Other	24	33
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	458	513
Interest revenue is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	52	47
General Council cash and investments	245	197
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Development contributions		
– Section 94	4	8
– Section 64	3	3
Water fund operations	92	109
Sewerage fund operations	60	133
Domestic waste management operations	2	16
Total interest and investment revenue recognised	458	513
(d) Other revenues		
Rental income – other council properties	303	208
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	174	103
Commissions and agency fees	170	115
Diesel rebate	140	153
Insurance claim recoveries	_	297
Recycling income (non-domestic)	102	137
Other	348	138
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	1,237	1,151

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	6,287	4,040	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	3,475	2,295	_	_
Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component	102	101	_	_
Other grants	204			_
Total general purpose	10,068	6,436		_
Specific purpose				
Pensioners' rates subsidies:				
– Water	41	40	_	_
Sewerage	29	28	_	_
 Domestic waste management 	52	51	_	_
Water supplies	_	_	370	40
Aged care	716	715	_	_
Bushfire and emergency services	3,598	2,952	1,615	2,221
Child care	1,288	950	_	_
Cobbora transition fund	_	112	375	2,068
Economic development	110	105	_	_
Employment and training programs	93	70	_	_
Flood restoration	_	_	_	131
Heritage and cultural	3	6	_	_
Library	59	54	_	_
LIRS subsidy	148	163	_	_
Recreation and culture	_	_	8	39
Transport (roads to recovery)	1,272	3,105	_	_
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	609	77	1,871	2,461
Other	_	_	111	_
Total specific purpose	8,018	8,428	4,350	6,960
Total grants	18,086	14,864	4,350	6,960
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
Commonwealth funding	13,040	11,071	_	_
- State funding	4,819	3,745	3,823	6,957
- Other funding	227	48	527	3
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18,086	14,864	4,350	6,960
	.5,000	1-1,00-	,000	3,000

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 94A – fixed development consent levies			47	86
Total developer contributions 17			47	86
Other contributions:				
RMS contributions (regional roads, block grant)	2,686	2,637		_
Total other contributions	2,686	2,637		_
Total contributions	2,686	2,637	47	86
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	20,772	17,501	4,397	7,046
\$ '000			Actual 2017	Actual 2016
(g) Unspent grants and contributions			2011	2010
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:		ondition		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting pe	eriod		3,874	2,262
Add: grants and contributions recognised in the curre	ent period but r	not yet spent:	536	2,439
Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous	us reporting p	eriod now spent:	(949)	(827)
Net increase (decrease) in restricted assets durin	g the period		(413)	1,612
Unexpended and held as restricted assets		=	3,461	3,874
Comprising:				
 Specific purpose unexpended grants 			3,209	3,553
 Developer contributions 		_	253	322
		=	3,461	3,874

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs			
Salaries and wages		12,156	11,889
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)		1,936	2,800
Superannuation		1,314	1,352
Workers' compensation insurance		641	669
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)		36	34
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)		148	258
Protective clothing	_	83	72
Total employee costs		16,314	17,074
Less: capitalised costs		(1,289)	(1,770)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED		15,025	15,304
	_		
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end		192	196
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end (incl. vacancies)		216	205
(b) Borrowing costs			
(i) Interest bearing liability costs			
Interest on loans		315	353
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	_	315	353
(ii) Other borrowing costs			
Discount adjustments relating to movements in provisions (other than EL	E)		
- Remediation liabilities	26	46	82
Total other borrowing costs	-	46	82
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	-	361	435
	=		

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		
Raw materials and consumables	6,066	6,706
Contractor and consultancy costs	11,714	12,276
Auditors remuneration (1)	38	51
Legal expenses:		
Legal expenses: planning and development	15	45
Legal expenses: debt recovery	211	142
– Legal expenses: other	8	22
Operating leases:		
Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments (2)	27	27
Other	578	676
Total materials and contracts	18,657	19,945
Less: capitalised costs	(10,452)	(14,071)
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	8,205	5,874
 a. During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the Auditor-General: (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit and review of financial statements: Auditor-General 	13_	
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	13	_
Total Auditor-General remuneration	13	_
b. During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the other Council's Auditors:		
(i) Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements: Council's Auditor	25	41
Other Assurance Services		10
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	25	51
Total remuneration of other Council's Auditors	25	51
Total Auditor remuneration	38	51
2. Operating lease payments are attributable to:		
Computers	27	27
	27	27
•		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

A 1000	N	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment			
Plant and equipment		2,096	2,115
Office equipment		12	12
Furniture and fittings		38	39
Land improvements (depreciable)		43	48
Infrastructure:			
 Buildings – non-specialised 		253	248
Buildings – specialised		491	476
Other structures		588	379
- Roads		4,119	4,134
– Bridges		361	333
Footpaths		121	117
- Stormwater drainage		106	105
– Water supply network		1,143	774
 Sewerage network 		531	320
Asset reinstatement costs	9 & 26	77	67
Intangible assets	25	120	119
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs		10,099	9,286
Less: capitalised costs		-	_
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		10,099	9,286
Impairment			
Infrastructure:			
Buildings – non-specialised		38	_
- Roads		693	_
Total gross impairment costs		731	_
Less: IPP&E impairments (to)/from equity	9a	(731)	
Total impairment costs			_
TOTAL DEDDECLATION AND	_		
TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND		40.000	0.000
IMPAIRMENT COSTS EXPENSED	=	<u> 10,099</u> _	9,286

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
(e) Other expenses		
Advertising	114	90
Bad and doubtful debts	(113)	181
Bank charges	44	38
Conferences	76	83
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
- Noxious weeds	101	100
 NSW fire brigade levy 	45	70
 NSW rural fire service levy 	3,529	3,487
– Orana arts	_	10
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	25	24
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	97	99
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	23	17
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	377	99
 Community development co-ordinators 	_	70
 Regional library contributions 	549	437
Election expenses	72	_
Electricity and heating	569	452
Insurance	856	813
Postage	49	48
Printing and stationery	104	140
Quarry product cost of goods sold	310	369
Registration and licences	422	415
Street lighting	124	97
Subscriptions and publications	114	106
Telephone and communications	215	195
Valuation fees	83	88
Other	270	289
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	8,055	7,817

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		727	800
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(532)	(740)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	-	<u> 195</u>	60
Infrastructure			
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(848)	(285)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		(848)	(285)
	-		
Financial assets*			
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – financial assets		_	1,500
Less: carrying amount of financial assets sold/redeemed/matured	_		(1,484)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		_	16
	_		
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	_	(653)	(209)
	=		
* Financial assets disposals/redemptions include:			
 Net gain/(loss) from financial instruments 'at fair value through profit and loss' 	-		16
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of financial instruments	-		16

15,712

Warrumbungle Shire Council

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
\$ '000 Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Cash and each aguivalents (Note 6a)				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6a)	500		000	
Cash on hand and at bank	502	_	809	_
Cash-equivalent assets 1				
 Deposits at call 	7,846	_	4,903	_
 Short-term deposits 	10,000		10,000	
Total cash and cash equivalents	18,348	_	15,712	_
Investments (Note 6b) Nil				
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	18,348		15,712	
¹ Those investments where time to maturity (from date of purch	nase) is < 3 mths.			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments were classified at year end in accordance with AASB 139 as follows:				
Cash and cash equivalents				

18,348

Investments

a. 'At cost'

Nil

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

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

\$ '000	2017 Actual Current	2017 Actual Non-current	2016 Actual Current	2016 Actual Non-current
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	18,348		15,712	
attributable to:	0.700		0.707	
External restrictions (refer below)	8,728	_	9,787	_
Internal restrictions (refer below)	8,278	_	4,439	_
Unrestricted	1,342 18,348		1,486 15,712	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 6c. Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments – details (cont'd)

2017		Opening	Transfers to	Transfers from	Closing
\$ '000		balance	restrictions	restrictions	balance
Details of restrictions					
External restrictions – included in liabilities	;				
Trust		588	_	(206)	382
EPA grant (underground derelict tanks)		240	60	(167)	133
Barking Owl Habitat			15		15
External restrictions – included in liabilities	•	828	75	(373)	530
External restrictions – other					
Developer contributions – general	(D)	199	41	(115)	125
Developer contributions – water fund	(D)	94	4	_	98
Developer contributions – sewer fund	(D)	29	1	_	30
Specific purpose unexpended grants	(F)	3,552	_	(413)	3,139
Specific purpose unexpended grants-water fund	(F)	_	41	_	41
Specific purpose unexpended grants-sewer fund	(F)	_	29	_	29
Water supplies	(G)	2,278	_	(214)	2,064
Sewerage services	(G)	2,693	_	(65)	2,628
Domestic waste management	(G)	114	2,165	(2,305)	(26)
Stormwater Levy	(G)		108	(37)	71
External restrictions – other		8,959	2,389	(3,149)	8,198
Total external restrictions		9,787	2,464	(3,522)	8,728
Internal restrictions					
Plant and vehicle replacement (fleet fund)		2,307	5,878	(5,051)	3,134
Employees leave entitlement		1,328	72	_	1,400
Carry over works (excl fleet carry overs)		557	_	(411)	146
L.E.P.		_	60	(6)	54
Quarry remediation fund		247	(24)	_	223
FAG's 1st & 2nd qtr. prepayment			3,321	_	3,321
Total internal restrictions		4,439	9,307	(5,468)	8,278
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS		14,226	11,771	(8,990)	17,006

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)17	2016		
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Purpose						
Rates and annual charges		993	_	1,030	_	
Interest and extra charges		175	_	166	_	
User charges and fees		841	_	915	_	
Accrued revenues		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0.0		
Interest on investments		_	_	18	_	
Other income accruals		1,520	_	2,362	_	
Deferred debtors		_	_	_	10	
Other debtors		1,730	_	785	_	
Total		5,259		5,276	10	
Less: provision for impairment						
Rates and annual charges		(116)	_	(116)	_	
Other debtors		(103)	_	(130)	_	
Total provision for impairment – receiva	ables	(219)	_	(246)	_	
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES		5,040		5,030	10	
TOTAL NET REGENTABLES						
Externally restricted receivables						
Water supply						
 Rates and availability charges 		220	_	216	_	
– Other		661	_	718	_	
Sewerage services						
 Rates and availability charges 		113	_	91	_	
– Other		210	_	223	_	
Domestic waste management		258		247		
Total external restrictions		1,462	_	1,495	_	
Internally restricted receivables Nil						
Unrestricted receivables		3,578	_	3,535	10	
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES		5,040		5,030	10	
		0,010		0,000	10	

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	17	20	2016		
\$ '000	Votes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current		
(a) Inventories							
(i) Inventories at cost							
Real estate for resale (refer below)		_	299	_	299		
Stores and materials		422	_	486	_		
Loose tools		22	_	22	_		
Other (quarry product)		467		277			
Total inventories at cost	,	911	299	785	299		
(ii) Inventories at net realisable value (NF Nil	RV)						
TOTAL INVENTORIES		911	299	785	299		
(b) Other assets							
Prepayments TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		179 179		108 108			
Externally restricted assets							
Water							
Stores and materials	_	6		6			
Total water		6	_	6	_		
Total externally restricted assets		6	_	6	_		
Total unrestricted assets		1,084	299	887	299		
TOTAL INVENTORIES AND OTHER ASSE	TS	1,090	299	893	299		
TO THE INVENTIONIES AND STILL ASSE	-10	1,000		093	233		

continued on next page

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 8. Inventories and other assets (continued)

		017		116
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(i) Other disclosures				
(a) Details for real estate development				
Industrial/commercial		299		299
Total real estate for resale	_	299	_	299
(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)				
Represented by:				
Acquisition costs		299		299
Total costs	_	299	_	299
Total real estate for resale	_	299	_	299
Movements:				
Real estate assets at beginning of the year	_	299	_	344
- Other				(45)
Total real estate for resale		299	_	299
(b) Inventories recognised as an expense for t	he year include	d:		
 Stores and materials 			645	560
Trading stock			310	369

(c) Inventory write downs

\$56,421 was 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							4 00 10 10 4			
		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)	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	7,816	_	7,816	3,371	1,721	_	_	_	(3,852)	(353)	_	8,702	_	8,702
Plant and equipment	25,321	16,288	9,033		1,793	(532)	(2,096)	_	_	' -	_	25,461	17,261	8,200
Office equipment	1,652	1,609	43	13			(12)	_	_	_	_	1,665	1,622	43
Furniture and fittings	702	566	136	_	34	_	(38)	_	_	_	_	737	603	134
Land:							, ,							
Operational land	5,523	_	5,523	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,523	_	5,523
Community land	1,393	_	1,393	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,393	_	1,393
Land improvements – depreciable	1,674	271	1,403	4	_	_	(43)	_	3	_	_	1,680	314	1,366
Infrastructure:			·				, ,							
 Buildings – non-specialised 	21,193	5,990	15,203	70	66	_	(253)	(38)	36	_	_	21,308	6,225	15,083
Buildings – specialised	40,311	13,519	26,792	80	678	_	(491)		2,218	_	-	43,287	14,010	29,277
Other structures	20,143	7,029	13,114	29	1,295	_	(588)	_	144	_	-	21,612	7,618	13,994
- Roads	252,585	49,537	203,048	1,843	485	(848)	(4,119)	(693)	1,152	_	(1,066)	251,479	52,120	199,359
- Bridges	54,876	3,581	51,295	_	_	_	(361)	_	_	_	-	54,876	3,942	50,934
Footpaths	5,281	1,669	3,612	0	94	_	(121)	_	262	_	-	5,637	1,790	3,847
 Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable) 	87,998	_	87,998	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	18	88,458	_	88,458
 Stormwater drainage 	8,111	3,353	4,758	-	34	_	(106)	_	_	_	-	8,145	3,460	4,685
 Water supply network 	62,896	35,067	27,829	20	81	_	(1,143)	_	34	_	9,505	65,411	29,084	36,327
 Sewerage network 	36,761	15,510	21,251	10	_	_	(531)	_	3	_	(4,080)	32,093	15,439	16,654
Other assets:														
- Other	91	91	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	91	91	_
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note 26):														
- Tip assets	424	37	387	_	_	_	(14)	_	_	(63)	_	361	54	307
- Quarry assets	1,547	386	1,161	_	_	_	(63)	_	_	(220)		1,327	445	882
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	636,298	154,503	481,795	5,440	6,281	(1,380)		(731)	_	(636)		639,246	154,078	485,168

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	
Water supply							
WIP	897	_	897	383	_	383	
Plant and equipment	391	212	179	391	212	179	
Office equipment	33	35	(2)	33	35	(2)	
Land							
– Operational land	364	_	364	364	_	364	
- Improvements - depreciable	_	_	_	5	5	_	
Buildings	1,415	384	1,031	1,415	367	1,048	
Other structures	390	109	281	271	100	171	
Infrastructure	65,411	29,084	36,327	62,896	35,067	27,829	
Total water supply	68,901	29,824	39,077	65,758	35,786	29,972	
Sewerage services							
WIP	325	_	325	135	_	135	
Plant and equipment	257	198	59	257	198	59	
Office equipment	7	1	6	7	1	6	
Land							
 Operational land 	428	_	428	428	_	428	
Buildings	179	70	109	179	69	110	
Other structures	175	68	107	175	62	113	
Infrastructure	32,093	15,439	16,654	36,761	15,510	21,251	
Total sewerage services	33,464	15,776	17,688	37,942	15,840	22,102	
TOTAL RESTRICTED I,PP&E	102,365	45,600	56,765	103,700	51,626	52,074	

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

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
Impairment losses recognised direct to equity (ARR):			
Buildings (Roof of Coonabarbran Office) Flood Damaged Roads		(38) (693)	_ _
Total impairment losses		(731)	_
IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS – DIRECT to EQUITY (ARR)	20 (ii)	(731)	_

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 10a. Payables, borrowings and provisions

		20	17	2016		
\$ '000 No	tes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Payables						
Goods and services – operating expenditure		583	_	690	_	
Accrued expenses:		303		030		
– Borrowings		48	_	55	_	
Other expenditure accruals		740	_	958	_	
Security bonds, deposits and retentions		382	_	588	_	
Other		16	_	176	_	
Total payables		1,769		2,467	_	
Income received in advance						
Payments received in advance		150	_	240	_	
Total income received in advance		150	_	240	_	
Borrowings						
Loans – secured ¹		827	5,645	788	6,471	
Total borrowings		827	5,645	788	6,471	
Provisions						
Employee benefits:						
Annual leave		1,458	_	1,481	_	
Long service leave		2,491	77	2,357	105	
Other leave		99	_	472	-	
ELE on-costs		531	13	550	13	
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits	_	4,579	90	4,860	118	
	26	- ,010	2,236	- ,555	2,472	
Total provisions	_	4,579	2,326	4,860	2,590	
	_					
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS						
AND PROVISIONS	=	7,325	7,971	8,355	9,061	
(i) Liabilities relating to restricted assets		20	17	20	116	
(i) Liubinios romanig to roomicou access		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Externally restricted assets						
Water		274	536	265	616	
Sewer		77	1	73	2	
Other		530		828		
Liabilities relating to externally restricted assets	_	881	537	1,166	618	
Internally restricted assets		_	_	_	_	
Total liabilities relating to restricted assets		881	537	1,166	618	
Total liabilities relating to unrestricted asset	ts _	6,444	7,434	7,189	8,443	
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS AND PROVISIONS		7,325	7,971	8,355	9,061	
	=					

^{1.} 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

3,099 1,367 3,099 1,367

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	Remeasurement effects due to discounting	Unused amounts reversed	Closing balance as at 30/6/17
Annual leave	1,481	886	(909)	_	_	1,458
Long service leave	2,462	307	(201)	_	_	2,568
Other leave	472	267	(640)	_	_	99
ELE on-costs	563	(19)	_	_	_	544
Asset remediation	2,472	47	_	(283)	_	2,236
TOTAL	7,450	1,488	(1,750)	(283)	_	6,905

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

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets			
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	6a	18,348	15,712
Less bank overdraft	10		45.740
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	_	18,348	15,712
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result			
to cash provided from operating activities			
Net operating result from Income Statement		4,662	6,489
Adjust for non-cash items:		40.000	
Depreciation and amortisation		10,099	9,286
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets		653	209
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions		(236)	82
Share of net (profits) or losses of associates/joint ventures		(50)	(6)
Affect of Changes to Discount rates (Tips & Quarries)		_	351
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:			
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		17	(722)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts		(27)	179
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(126)	(70)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets		(71)	(1)
Increase/(decrease) in payables		(107)	(812)
ncrease/(decrease) in accrued interest payable		(7)	(10)
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable		(218)	473
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(456)	380
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements		(309)	867
Net cash provided from/(used in)			
operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows	_	13,824	16,695
(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⁾		500	500
Total financing arrangements		500	500

^{1.} 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

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(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			
Land and buildings		5,460	4,936
Plant and equipment		65	34
Bridges – timber bridge replacement program		659	422
Infrastructure		4,345	3,211
Total commitments	_	10,529	8,603
These expenditures are payable as follows:			
Within the next year		10,529	8,603
Later than one year and not later than 5 years		· <u> </u>	_
Later than 5 years		_	_
Total payable		10,529	8,603
Sources for funding of capital commitments:			
Unrestricted general funds		_	1,316
Future grants and contributions		7,530	7,031
Sect 64 and 94 funds/reserves		20	20
Externally restricted reserves		86	175
Internally restricted reserves		2,893	61
Total sources of funding		10,529	8,603
	_		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 12. Commitments for expenditure (continued)

	Ac	tual Actual
\$ '000	Notes 2	017 2016

(b) Finance lease commitments

Nil

(c) Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable)

a. Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date, but not recognised as liabilities are payable:

Within the next year	7	27
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	_	7
Later than 5 years		
Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments	7	34

b. Non-cancellable operating leases include the following assets:

Computer Servers

Conditions relating to operating leases:

- All operating lease agreements are secured only against the leased asset.
- No lease agreements impose any financial restrictions on Council regarding future debt etc.

(d) Investment property commitments

Nil

(e) Investment in joint operations – commitments

For capital commitments and other commitments relating to investments in joint operations, refer to Note 19 (c)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

	Amounts	Indicator	Prior p	periods	Benchmark
\$ '000	2017	2017	2016	2015	
Local government industry indicators – c	onsolidated	d			
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	868 42,613	2.04%	-0.92%	-11.40%	>0.00%
2. Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding all grants and contributions Total continuing operating revenue (1)	21,841 47,010	46.46%	45.94%	51.09%	>60.00%
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions (2) Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)	14,282 3,345	4.27x	1.78x	2.53x	>1.5x
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)	<u>11,328</u> 1,148	9.87x	5.24x	7.84x	>2x
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	1,052 13,295	7.91%	8.32%	8.44%	<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	18,348 2,823	6.50 mths	5.9 mths	5.2 mths	> 3 mths

Notes

⁽¹⁾ 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.

⁽²⁾ Refer Notes 6-8 inclusive.

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

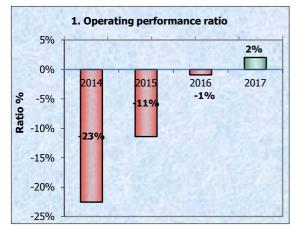
⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 10(a).

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 ratio 2.04%

This ratio has improved dramatically over the last few years. However the early payment of the FAG's into 2016/17 will unfairly improve this ratio.

1

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.

Commentary on 2016/17 result

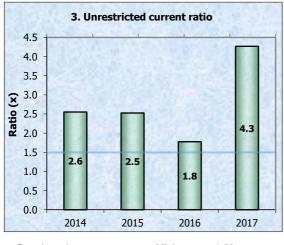
2016/17 ratio 46.46%

This ratio, whilst important, by its nature will worsen as a council recieves more grant monies. Ironically it has been Council's success in attracting Grant monies that is reflected in this result.



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.

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 ratio 4.27x

This ratio is well above the benchmark.

2014 2015 2016 2017

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=1.50

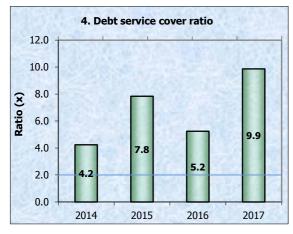
Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #25

Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 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

Commentary on 2016/17 result

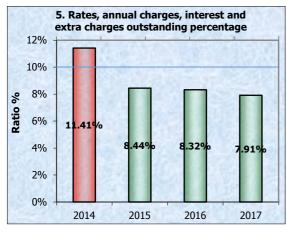
2016/17 ratio 9.87x

This ratio is well above the OLG benchmark and reflects Council's commitment to use debt only as required and without reliance.

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.

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 ratio 7.91%

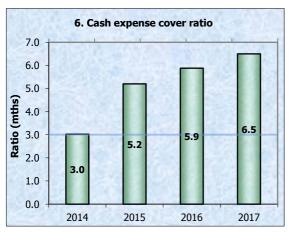
Improved Debt collection has seen this ratio fall over the last few years. This improvement is a significant acheivement and puts Council below the OLG threshold of 10%.



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



Ratio is within Benchmark
Ratio is outside Benchmark



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.

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 ratio 6.50 mths

Well above the OLG benchmark and a slight improvement on last year. Reporting favorably affected due to the FAG's prepayment.

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)

	General indicators ⁵			General indicators 5 Water indicators		Sewer indicators		
\$ '000	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Local government industry indicators – by fund								
1. Operating performance ratio								
Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions								
less operating expenses	5.66%	-1.10%	-32.54%	3.62%	-22.85%	-6.75%	>0.00%	
Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions								
2. Own source operating revenue ratio								
Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions	41.39%	39.72%	87.21%	97.60%	98.19%	98.18%	>60.00%	
Total continuing operating revenue (1)	41.33/0	39.12/0	07.21/0	97.0078	90.1970	90.1076	200.0076	
3. Unrestricted current ratio								
Current assets less all external restrictions (2)								
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)	4.27x	1.75x	10.76x	12.51x	40.29x	43.58x	>1.5x	

Notes

^{(1) - (4)} Refer to Notes at Note 13a(i) above.

⁽⁵⁾ General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its water and sewer activities which are listed separately.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

A.1		indicators ⁵		dicators		ndicators	Benchmark
Local government industry indicators – by fund (continued)	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
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)	10.04x	4.65x	4.31x	14.49x	0.00x	0.00x	>2x
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding perce Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	ntage 6.69%	7.24%	16.91%	16.50%	9.11%	9.23%	<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 x12	5.41 months	4.50 months	10.02 months	11.85 months	22.11 months	24.90 months	> 3 months

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Notes at Note 13a(i) above.

⁽⁵⁾ General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its water and sewer activities which are 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.

The fair value of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amount.

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	lues/rates	Decrease of va	lues/rates
2017	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	183	183	(183)	(183)
2016				
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	157	157	(157)	(157)

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
(i) Ageing of receivables	s – %	charges	receivables	charges	receivables
Current (not yet overdue)		90%	86%	90%	94%
Overdue		10%	14%	10%	6%
		100%	100%	100%	100%
		Rates and		Rates and	
(ii) Ageing of receivables	s – value	annual	Other	annual	Other
Rates and annual charges	Other receivables	charges	receivables	charges	receivables
Current	Current	893	3,652	924	3,988
< 1 year overdue	0 – 30 days overdue	100	99	106	36
1 – 2 years overdue	31 – 60 days overdue	_	6	_	22
2 – 5 years overdue	61 – 90 days overdue	_	344	_	210
> 5 years overdue	> 91 days overdue		165		
		993	4,266	1,030	4,256
(iii) Movement in provisi	on for impairment of re	eceivables		2017	2016
Balance at the beginning	of the year			246	66
+ new provisions recognis	ed during the year			103	246
- amounts already provide	ed for and written off this	year		(17)	_
- previous impairment los	ses reversed			(113)	(66)
Balance at the end of the	e vear			219	246

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 (i.e., 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	382	1,539	_	-	-	-	_	1,921	1,769
Loans and advances		1,103	1,104	1,102	1,102	1,102	2,007	7,520	6,472
Total financial liabilities	382	2,642	1,104	1,102	1,102	1,102	2,007	9,441	8,241
2016									
Trade/other payables	588	1,929	_	_	_	_	_	2,517	2,467
Loans and advances		1,103	1,103	1,103	1,103	1,102	3,110	8,624	7,259
Total financial liabilities	588	3,032	1,103	1,103	1,103	1,102	3,110	11,141	9,726

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	20	17	20	16
to Council's borrowings at balance date:	Carrying	Average	Carrying	Average
	value	interest rate	value	interest rate
Trade/other payables	1,769	0.00%	2,467	0.10%
Loans and advances – fixed interest rate	6,472	4.70%	7,259	4.60%
	8,241		9,726	

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 15 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 = Favourable budget variation, **U** = Unfavourable budget variation

\$ '000	2017 Budget	2017 Actual	2017 Variance*		
REVENUES Rates and annual charges	11,924	11,928	4	0%	F
User charges and fees	7,095	8,218	1,123	16%	F

User charges and fees are \$1.1m (16% favorable) over the full year budget. The major areas are:

These increases in income are offset by:

^{*} Quarry Revenue (\$154k unfavorable) - due to lower Sales

Interest and investment revenue	516	458	(58)	(11%)	U
Other revenues	904	1,237	333	37%	F

Other Revenues are \$331k (36%) over the annual budget. The major areas are:

^{*}Rental Income: Public Halls (\$83k) and Other Council Properties (\$52k) from recognising fee waivers as income & donations;

Operating grants and contributions	18,414	20,772	2,358
------------------------------------	--------	--------	-------

Operational Grants and Contributions is well over the budget (\$2.19m). Primarily due to:

These are offset by: \$1.3m delayed R2R Funding Grant (unfavorable timing issue).

13%

^{*} Private Work -Section 67 (\$346k favorable) - due to the Coonabarabran FCC (also accounts for increased contracts expense);

^{*} RMS Charges (\$1.26m favorable) - due to large increase in contracts.

^{*}Yuluwirri Kids (\$273k unfavorable) and Family Day Care - Government Sub (\$264k unfavorable) under budget.

^{*}Other Recoupments: RFS - S44 Fires (\$116k) unbudgeted income as the result of the fire;

^{*} FAGS Grants (\$3.4m favorable) - one half received in advance;

^{*} Grants - Child Care: Family Day Care (\$211k favorable), Yuluwirri Kids (\$232k favorable);

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 16. Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2017	2017	2017		
	Budget	Actual	Variance*		
REVENUES (continued) Capital grants and contributions	7,847	4,397	(3,450)	(44%)	U

Capital grants income is currently \$9.1m (62%) under the budget relating to the receipt of the following grant funding:

- * Non receipt of the CTF grants (\$5.5m) for the, now delayed, Three Rivers Retirement Village;
- * Delay in Water projects (\$2.0m delay) mainly for new Bores;
- * Black spot funding (received \$150k of \$275k);
- * Non receipt of Town Streets (\$125k) relating to cycleways and shared paths;
- * Non receipt of Bushfire And Emergency Services Capital Grant (\$281k);

Net gains from disposal of assets	285	_	(285)	(100%)	U	
Gains/(Losses) from Disposal of Assets - Includes plant & Equipment but also non cash items such as the Book						
Values of Roads, Footpaths and K&C which are "Losses" for the purposes of Capital Additions						

'000	2017 Budget	2017 Actual	2017 Variance*			
4 000	Budget	Actual	v ai	idiloc		
EXPENSES						
Employee benefits and on-costs	15,050	15,025	25	0%	F	
Borrowing costs	322	361	(39)	(12%)	U	
Materials and contracts	5,246	8,205	(2,959)	(56%)	U	

Materials & Contracts is well over budget at 140% (\$2.34m). The major areas are:

^{*}Other Council Properties (\$87k)

Depreciation and amortisation	9,584	10,099	(515)	(5%)	U
Other expenses	7,847	8,055	(208)	(3%)	U
Net losses from disposal of assets Council budgeted on a gain as per above.	-	653	(653)	0%	U

^{*}State Roads Maintenance Contract & Ordered Works (\$1.1m offset by higher income);

^{*}Urban Services Private Works (\$233k for the Coona RFS FCC);

^{*}Waste Management Operations: Derelict U/G Tanks (\$160k);

^{*}Sealed & Unsealed Rural Roads Maintenance (\$244k)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 16. Material budget variations (continued)

	2017	2017	2017
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Variance*

Budget variations relating to Council's Cash Flow Statement include:

Cash flows from operating activities

18,235

13,824

(4,411)

(24.2%)

U

Capital grants income is currently under the budget relating to the receipt of the following grant funding:

- * Non receipt of the CTF grants (\$5.5m) for the, now delayed, Three Rivers Retirement Village;
- * Delay in Water projects (\$2.0m delay) mainly for new Bores;
- * Black spot funding (received \$150k of \$275k);
- * Non receipt of Town Streets (\$125k) relating to cycleways and shared paths;
- * Non receipt of Bushfire And Emergency Services Capital Grant (\$281k);

Cash flows from investing activities	(18,733)	(10,401)	8,332	(44.5%)	F				
Relates directly to non investment in IPP&E from the Capital Grant monies reproted above									
Cash flows from financing activities	(788)	(787)	1	(0.1%)	F				

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 internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received du	ring the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Roads	5	_	_	_	_	_	5	_
Open space	7	_	_	_	_	_	7	_
Community facilities	4	_	_	1	_	_	5	_
Bushfire	12	_	_	_	_	_	12	_
Other	2	_	_	_	_	_	2	_
S94 contributions – under a plan	31	-	_	1	_	_	32	_
Total S94 revenue under plans	31	-	-	1	-	-	32	-
S94 not under plans	169	39	_	3	(115)	_	96	_
S64 contributions	121	_	_	3	_	_	124	_
Total contributions	322	39	_	7	(115)	_	253	_

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 - WARRUMBUNGLE SHIRE COUNCIL

		Contril	outions	Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received du	ring the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Roads	5	_	_	_	_	_	5	_
Open space	7	_	_	_	_	_	7	_
Community facilities	4	_	_	1	_	_	5	_
Bushfire	12	_	_	_	_	_	12	_
Other	2	_	_	_	_	_	2	_
Total	31	-	-	1	_	_	32	-

S94 CONTRIBUTIONS - NOT UNDER A PLAN

PURPOSE	Opening balance		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)
Other	169	39	_	3	(115)	_	96	
Total	169	39	_	3	(115)	_	96	_

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 17. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S64 CONTRIBUTIONS

PURPOSE	Opening balance		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)
Water	95	_	_	1	_	_	96	_
Sewer	29	_	_	2	_	_	31	_
Total	124	_	_	3	_	_	127	_

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.

Council's share of this deficit has been broadly estimated to be \$246,000 as at 30 June 2017.

(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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 19. Interests in other entities

\$ '000

Council's objectives can and in some cases are best met through the use of separate entities and operations.

These operations and entities range from 100% ownership and control through to lower levels of ownership and control via co-operative arrangements with other councils, bodies and other outside organisations.

The accounting and reporting for these various entities, operations and arrangements varies in accordance with accounting standards, depending on the level of council's (i) interest and (ii) control and the type (form) of entity/operation, as follows;

Controlled entities (subsidiaries)

Note 19(a)

Operational arrangements where Council's control (but not necessarily interest) exceeds 50%.

Joint ventures and associates

Note 19(b)

Joint ventures are operational arrangements where the parties that have joint control have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Associates are separate entities where Council has significant influence over the operations (but neither controls nor jointly controls them).

Joint operations

Note 19(c)

Operational arrangements where the parties that have joint control have rights to specific assets and obligations for specific liabilities relating to the arrangement rather than a right to the net assets of the arrangement.

Unconsolidated structured entities

Note 19(d)

Unconsolidated structured entities represent "special vehicles" that Council has an interest in but which are not controlled by Council and therefore not consolidated as a subsidiary, joint arrangement or associate. Attributes of structured entities include restricted activities, a narrow and well-defined objective and insufficient equity to finance its activities without financial support.

Subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates not recognised

Note 19(e)

Accounting recognition:

- (i) Subsidiaries disclosed under Note 19(a) and joint operations disclosed at Note 19(c) are accounted for on a 'line by line' consolidation basis within the Income Statement and Statement of Financial Position.
- (ii) Joint ventures and associates as per Note 19(b) are accounted for using the equity accounting method and are disclosed as a 1 line entry in both the Income Statement and Statement of Financial Position.

	Council's share of	f net income	Council's share of net assets		
	Actual	Actual Actual		Actual	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Joint ventures	50	6	344	294	
Associates					
Total	50	6	344	294	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 19. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ '000

(a) Controlled entities (subsidiaries) – being entities and operations controlled by Council

Council has no interest in any controlled entities (subsidiaries).

(b) Joint ventures and associates

Council has incorporated the following joint ventures and associates into its consolidated financial statements.

(a) Net carrying amounts - Council's share

	Nature of	Measurement		
Name of entity	relationship	method	2017	2016
Macquarie Regional Library	Joint venture	Equity	344	294
Total carrying amounts – material joint ventures and associa		associates	344	294

(b) Details

Name of entity Principal activity

Macquarie Regional Library Community library services

Place of Business: Dubbo, Coolah, Dunedoo, Coonabarabran, Narromine and Wellington

(c) Relevant interests and fair values	Quoted		Inter	Interest in		Interest in		Proportion of	
	fair value		outputs		ownership		voting power		
Name of entity	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Macquarie Regional Library	n/a	n/a	19%	19%	19%	19%	25%	25%	

(d) Summarised financial information for joint ventures and associates

	Macquarie Regional Library	
Statement of financial position	2017	2016
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,655	1,354
Other current assets	83	82
Non-current assets	991	982
Current liabilities		
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade		
and other payables and provisions)	871	826
Non-current liabilities		
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding		
trade and other payables and provisions)	29	30
Net assets	1,829	1,562

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 19. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ '000

(b) Joint ventures and associates (continued)

(d) Summarised financial information for joint ventures and associates (cont'd)

	Macquarie Regional Library	
	2017	2016
Reconciliation of the carrying amount		
Opening net assets (1 July)	1,562	1,529
Profit/(loss) for the period	267	33
Closing net assets	1,829	1,562
Council's share of net assets (%)	18.8%	18.8%
Council's share of net assets (\$)	344	294
Statement of comprehensive income		
Income	2,921	2,644
Interest income	37	36
Depreciation and amortisation	(313)	(289)
Other expenses	(2,378)	(2,358)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	267	33
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	_	_
Profit/(loss) for period	267	33
Other comprehensive income	_	_
Total comprehensive income	267	33
Share of income – Council (%)	18.8%	18.8%
Profit/(loss) - Council (\$)	50	6
Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)	50	6

(c) Joint operations

Council has no interest in any joint operations.

(d) Unconsolidated structured entities

Council has no unconsolidated structured entities

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)		397,969	389,030
a. Correction of prior period errors	20 (c)	_	2,448
b. Other comprehensive income (excl. direct to reserves transactions)		_	2
c. Net operating result for the year		4,662	6,489
Balance at end of the reporting period	:	402,631	397,969
(b) Revaluation reserves			
(i) Reserves are represented by:			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve		92,647	89,001
Total		92,647	89,001
(ii) Reconciliation of movements in reserves:			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation rese	rve		
Opening balance		89,001	87,258
Revaluations for the year	9(a)	4,377	1,102
(Impairment of revalued assets)/impairment reversals	9(a),(c)	(731)	_
Correction of prior period errors	20(c)	_	686
Revaluation of Non Current Inventory (Land)			(45)
Balance at end of year		92,647	89,001
TOTAL VALUE OF RESERVES		92,647	89,001

(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	Actual 2017
			a 1
Continuing operations	Water	Sewer	General ¹
Income from continuing operations	4.004	4.040	0.007
Rates and annual charges	1,301	1,240	9,387
User charges and fees	1,398	212	6,608
Interest and investment revenue	92	115	251
Other revenues	11	10	1,216
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	41	29	20,702
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes Other income	370	_	4,027
Share of interests in joint ventures and associates			
using the equity method	_	_	50
Total income from continuing operations	3,213	1,606	42,241
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	942	606	13,477
Borrowing costs	32	_	329
Materials and contracts	654	255	7,296
Depreciation and amortisation	1,169	538	8,392
Impairment	_	_	_
Other expenses	971	574	6,510
Net losses from the disposal of assets	_	_	653
Total expenses from continuing operations	3,768	1,973	36,657
Operating result from continuing operations	(555)	(367)	5,584
<u>Discontinued operations</u>			
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations			
Net operating result for the year	(555)	(367)	5,584
Net operating result attributable to each council fund	(555)	(367)	5,584
Net operating result attributable to non-controlling interests	_	_	_
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	(925)	(367)	1,557

General fund refers to all Council's activities other than Water and 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 \$'000	Actual 2017	Actual 2017	Actual 2017
ASSETS	Water	Sewer	General ¹
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,205	2,687	13,456
Investments	_	_	_
Receivables	879	475	3,686
Inventories	6	_	905
Other			179
Total current assets	3,090	3,162	18,226
Non-current assets			
Investments	_	-	_
Receivables	_	1,077	_
Inventories	-	-	299
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	39,076	17,686	428,406 344
Investments accounted for using the equity method Intangible assets	_	_	285
Total non-current assets	39,076	18,763	429,334
TOTAL ASSETS	42,166	21,925	447,560
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Payables	5	_	2,841
Income received in advance	_	_	150
Borrowings	78 404	_ 77	749
Provisions	191	77	4,311
Total current liabilities	274_	77	8,051
Non-current liabilities			
Payables Borrowings	- 534	_	5,111
Provisions	2	1	2,323
Total non-current liabilities	536	1	7,434
TOTAL LIABILITIES	810	78	15,485
Net assets	41,356	21,847	432,075
FOURTY			
EQUITY Detained cornings	20.212	11,704	270 744
Retained earnings Revaluation reserves	20,213 21,143	10,143	370,714 61,361
Other reserves	21,143	10,145	
Council equity interest	41,356	21,847	432,075
Non-controlling interests	- 1,000	,0-1	
Total equity	41,356	21,847	432,075
Total oquity	41,330	21,041	-102,013

General Fund refers to all Council's activities other than Water and 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 25/10/17.

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'.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 25. Intangible assets

\$ '000	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
		
Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical su	ubstance.	
Intangible assets are as follows:		
Opening values:		
Gross book value (1/7)	645	645
Accumulated amortisation (1/7)	(292)	(173)
Accumulated impairment (1/7)		
Net book value – opening balance	<u>353</u>	472
Movements for the year		
– Purchases	19	_
- Development costs	34	_
 Amortisation charges 	(120)	(119)
Closing values:		
Gross book value (30/6)	697	645
Accumulated amortisation (30/6)	(412)	(292)
Accumulated impairment (30/6)	-	_
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS – NET BOOK VALUE 1	285	353
^{1.} The net book value of intangible assets represent:		
Software	285	353
	285	353

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 26. Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities

\$ '000

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

	Estimated		
	year of	NPV of provision	
Asset/operation	restoration	2017	2016
A Becketts	2038	3	4
Allandale	2018	2	1
Arkabah	2038	3	4
Avas 1	2038	3	4
Avis 2	2018	8	8
Baradine Aerodro	2038	14	16
Barrier Gates	2023	21	21
Barwidgee South	2038	25	28
Barwon	2038	3	3
Beamsfield West	2018	31	30
Bellerive	2038	3	3
Beni	2038	19	22
Bobella	2038	1	1
Boomely	2038	3	3
Borambitty	2038	10	11
Box Hill	2028	8	9
Brains	2038	2	2
Bretni Rd	2038	14	15
Burrawong Park	2038	5	6
Burton	2038	7	8
Caledonia	2038	10	11
Caradoc Park	2028	3	4
Carlyons	2028	19	21
Cheriton	2038	3	3
Cloven Hills	2028	13	14
Cobbora	2038	12	14
Coleraine	2038	7	8
Connemarra	2028	20	21
Cooks	2020	4	4
Coolah Crk	2028	5	5
Coolah Tsr	2018	3	3
Coolie Camp	2038	9	10
Coonabarabran	2038	4	5
Cossington	2038	9	11
Cromarty Park	2038	1	1
Curteis	2038	7	7
Danabar	2038	12	13
Danlo	2038	67	75

(continued on the next page...)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 26. Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities (continued)

\$ '000

	Estimated		
	year of	NPV of pr	ovision
Asset/operation (continued)	restoration	2017	2016
Dowd Rd	2038	6	6
Duces	2038	44	49
Dunedoo	2038	7	7
Edenmore	2028	25	26
Ewendale	2038	5	6
Forans Lane	2038	39	43
Foster	2038	35	39
Frost	2038	17	19
Galashields	2038	17	19
Gamble Crk	2038	1	2
Glendale	2038	14	16
Glenmore	2018	10	9
Glenrowan	2038	49	54
Goally	2038	57	64
Gunnedah	2038	45	50
Hawthorne	2038	35	40
Haynes	2038	4	5
Hazelmere	2038	4	4
Hereford Park	2038	2	2
Hillgrove	2038	6	7
Hollymount	2038	5	5
Inchmoor	2038	15	17
Johnsons	2038	24	27
Kallara	2038	4	4
Kentuckey	2038	4	5
Kiah	2038	4	5
Kindalyn	2038	29	33
Kirban	2038	6	7
Koroa	2020	21	21
Kroobit Cadell	2038	41	46
Kurrajong Park 2	2038	9	10
Kurravale	2038	5	6
Kybeyan	2038	5	5
Lanbre	2038	17	19
Lemonwood	2020	6	6
Liamena	2038	14	15
Lochneil	2038	11	12
Lockerbie	2028	5	5
Loloma	2038	15	17
Lynwood	2028	6	7

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 26. Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities (continued)

\$ '000

	Estimated		
	year of	NPV of pro	ovision
Asset/operation (continued)	restoration	2017	2016
Maduba	2038	2	2
Marombi Rd 1	2038	1	1
Marombi Rd 2	2038	2	2
Maronga	2038	6	7
Maroo	2038	22	24
Mendooran 1	2038	20	22
Mendooran 2	2038	8	9
Merrygoen	2038	4	4
Millings	2038	5	6
Morton Bay	2038	4	4
Mt Hope	2038	4	4
Mt Marlow	2038	11	13
Murrumbong	2038	10	11
Naparoo	2020	7	7
Narangarie	2038	14	16
Neible	2038	6	7
North Pine	2038	13	15
O Neills	2038	2	2
Oban	2038	21	23
Old Castle	2038	25	28
Orana	2038	14	16
Pandora	2038	1	1
Peridot	2038	3	4
Pidgee	2038	15	17
Pine Ridge	2028	48	53
Pipers	2038	6	7
Pound	2028	8	8
Quondory	2028	46	48
Rawlinsons Old	2028	8	9
Rawlinsons Pit	2038	8	9
Rhodes	2038	6	7
Round Mountain	2038	7	8
Saltwater	2038	7	7
Sandy Crk Rd	2038	1	1
Scotts	2038	6	7
Silentdale	2038	5	6
Skinners	2038	1	2
Sleightholmes	2038	37	41
SPRING Ridge RD	2038	6	6
The Pinnacles	2038	36	41

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 26. Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities (continued)

\$ '000

	Estimated		
	year of	NPV o	of provision
Asset/operation (continued)	restoration	2017	2016
Thompsons	2038	4	5
Timbali	2038	22	24
Todds	2038	10	11
Tonniges Rd	2038	1	1
Turee	2038	18	20
Tv Tower	2038	25	28
Wanloch	2020	10	10
Warrawonga	2038	1	1
Watsons	2038	31	35
Wattlegrove	2038	13	14
Weetaliba	2038	3	3
Witta Coola	2038	15	17
Woodlands	2038	4	5
Wyoming	2038	26	29
Yellow Cutting	2038	33	37
Leaders	2038	5	6
Phyllisdale	2038	6	6
Three Miles	2038	8	9
Rodgers	2038	4	5
Beamsfield East	2038	17	19
Hathway	2038	6	7
Quilpie	2038	2	3
Deep Creek	2038	2	2
Yarrandale	2038	8	9
Dromore	2020	6	6
Kinross	2038	5	5
Kurrajong Park 1	2038	5	5
Nullen	2038	5	5
Ulunggra	2038	5	3
Kerr's Pit	2038	5	3
Ulamambri Tip	2038	18	21
Binnaway Tip	2038	41	45
Baradine Tip	2038	31	34
Dunedoo Tip	2038	38	43
Mendooran Tip	2039	45	50
Coolah Tip	2040	33	37
Coonabarabran Tip	2041	208	236
Balance at end of the reporting period	10(a	2,236	2,472

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 26. Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities (continued)

\$ '000

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:

Balance at beginning of year	2,472	2,039
Amounts capitalised to new or existing assets:		
Effect of a change in discount rates used in PV calculations	(283)	351
Amortisation of discount (expensed to borrowing costs)	47	82
Total – reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration provision	2,236	2,472

Amount of expected reimbursements

Of the above provisions for reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration works, those applicable to garbage services and waste management are able to be funded through future charges incorporated within Council's annual domestic waste management charge.

Provisions for close down and restoration and for environmental clean up costs – tips and quarries Restoration

Close down and restoration costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure and the removal of residual materials and remediation of disturbed areas. Estimated close down and restoration costs are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arising from the related disturbance occurs, whether this occurs during the development or during the operation phase, based on the net present value of estimated future costs.

Provisions for close down and restoration costs do not include any additional obligations which are expected to arise from future disturbance. The costs are estimated on the basis of a closure plan. The cost estimates are calculated annually during the life of the operation to reflect known developments, eg updated cost estimates and revisions to the estimated lives of operations, and are subject to formal review at regular intervals

Close down and restoration costs are a normal consequence of tip and quarry operations, and the majority of close down and restoration expenditure is incurred at the end of the life of the operations. Although the ultimate cost to be incurred is uncertain, Council estimates the respective costs based on feasibility and engineering studies using current restoration standards and techniques.

Other movements in the provisions for close down and restoration costs, including those resulting from new disturbance, updated cost estimates, changes to the estimated lives of operations and revisions to discount rates are capitalised within property, plant and equipment. These costs are then depreciated over the lives of the assets to which they relate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 26. Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities (continued)

\$ '000

Rehabilitation

Where rehabilitation is conducted systematically over the life of the operation, rather than at the time of closure, provision is made for the estimated outstanding continuous rehabilitation work at each reporting date and the cost is charged to the Income Statement.

Provision is made for the estimated present value of the costs of environmental clean up obligations outstanding at the reporting date. These costs are charged to the Income Statement. Movements in the environmental clean up provisions are presented as an operating cost, except for the unwinding of the discount which is shown as a borrowing cost.

Remediation procedures generally commence soon after the time the damage, remediation process and estimated remediation costs become known, but may continue for many years depending on the nature of the disturbance and the remediation techniques.

As noted above, the ultimate cost of environmental remediation is uncertain and cost estimates can vary in response to many factors including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques or experience at other locations. The expected timing of expenditure can also change, for example in response to changes in quarry reserves or production rates. As a result there could be significant adjustments to the provision for close down and restoration and environmental clean up, which would affect future financial results.

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
- Investment property
- 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	
. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Plant and equipment	n/a	_	_	8,200	8,200
Office equipment	n/a	_	_	43	43
Furniture and fittings	n/a	_	_	134	134
Land - Community	30/06/16	_	_	1,393	1,393
Land - Operational	30/06/13	_	_	5,524	5,524
Land improvements – depreciable	30/06/13	_	_	1,366	1,366
Buildings	30/06/13	_	_	44,360	44,360
Other structures	30/06/16	_	_	13,994	13,994
Roads	30/06/15	_	_	199,358	199,358
Bridges	30/06/15	_	_	50,934	50,934
Footpaths	30/06/15	_	_	3,847	3,847
Bulk earthworks	30/06/15	_	_	88,458	88,458
Stormwater drainage	30/06/15	_	_	4,685	4,685
Water supply network	30/06/17	_	_	36,327	36,327
Sewerage network	30/06/17	_	_	16,654	16,654
Tip assets	30/06/14	_	_	307	307
Quarry assets	30/06/14			882_	882
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment		_	476,466	476,466

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 value n			
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 equipment					
Plant and equipment	N/A	_	_	9,033	9,033
Office equipment	N/A	_	_	43	43
Furniture and fittings	N/A	_	_	136	136
Land - Community	30/06/16	_	_	1,393	1,393
Land - Operational	30/06/13	_	_	5,524	5,524
Land improvements – depreciable	30/06/16	_	_	1,403	1,403
Buildings	30/06/13	_	_	41,995	41,995
Other structures	30/06/16	_	_	13,114	13,114
Roads	30/06/15	_	_	203,048	203,048
Bridges	30/06/15	_	_	51,295	51,295
Footpaths	30/06/15	_	_	3,612	3,612
Bulk earthworks	30/06/15	_	_	87,998	87,998
Stormwater drainage	30/06/15	_	_	4,758	4,758
Water supply network	30/06/17	_	_	27,829	27,829
Sewerage network	30/06/17	_	_	21,251	21,251
Tip assets	30/06/14	_	_	387	387
Quarry assets	30/06/14			1,161_	1,161
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment		_	473,980	473,980

(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 (i.e., 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:

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment, office equipment and furniture, fixtures and fittings

Plant and equipment, office equipment and furniture, and fixtures and fittings are all valued at depreciated cost (original purchase price) as this assessment is considered to approximate fair value.

Roads, bulk earthworks, bridges, footpaths and stormwater drainage

The values currently displayed are based on the following:

The current replacement cost for these asset classes has been derived from a 2014/15 valuation survey undertaken, for this purpose, by APV Valuers. Roads are componentised into road pavement and road seal assets and differentiated between long and short life components, with pavements split into sealed and unsealed road pavements. A distinction is also made between road pavements on various soil types.

Bridges are componentised into bridges Long Life and Short Life and major culverts, and culverts and drainage assets include both pits and pipes. All asset components are assigned long and short life components and useful lives and are condition rated at the time of valuation. Council has increased significantly the amount of available information on its road network, but still lacks some historical information such as rehabilitation dates for components such as road seals and pavements, and is in the final processes of segmenting its local road network. Other information that is currently being sourced includes traffic volumes, more accurate dimensions and topography information, and better information on soil types.

Quarry and tip remediation liabilities

Council recognises remediation assets for quarries and tips under its control. These assets are based on the estimated cost to remediate the sites at the end of their useful life. Estimated remediation costs are based on engineering assessments and take into account the inputs needed to rehabilitate the quarry/tip sites. As the final remediation will not happen for several years the input costs are indexed out to the estimated remediation date through the use of CPI, and then discounted back to arrive at the present value, with the discount rate being the ten year government bond rate. No estimate is made for potential increases in rehabilitation scope in future years as such changes can not be reliably measured. Further details on these assets can be found in note 26 and note 9.

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)

Operational and community land

Land has been valued at market value, having regard to the "highest and best use", after identifying elements that would be taken into account by buyers and sellers in settling the price. These elements include: land description and dimensions, planning and other constraints on development and the potential for alternative use (Valued by Scott Fullarton Valuations [SFV] in 2012/13). Community land is valued at Valuer General unimproved capital value (UCV) which takes into account highest and best use values.

Other structures and land improvements (depreciable)

The value of structures and depreciable land improvements have been assessed on the basis of replacement with a new asset having similar service potential and includes allowances for preliminaries and professional fees. These values have been derived from a valuation by Australis Asset Advisory Group for 30/6/2016.

This asset class includes Aerodromes, Pools, landscaping, gardens, sport change rooms, grand stands etc., Major components include pool structures, walls, roofs, pumps, fences, sheds, garden beds etc. Each component is assigned a useful life and long life component, based on engineering estimates and are condition rated at the time of valuation. In some cases Council has limited data for this asset class in relation to original construction date, age, and past maintenance and renewals history.

Water and sewer network

This asset class is currently undergoing a valuation being conducted externally by Australis Asset Advisory Group.

In other years current replacement costs for water and sewer assets have been derived by Modern Engineering Equivalent Replacement Asset (MEERA) unit costs and lump sums. Water and sewer assets are componentised into mains, treatment plants, pumping stations, and reservoirs. All asset components are assigned a long life component, useful life and remaining useful life, and were condition rated at time of revaluation, with the condition rating determining the remaining useful life. Valuations require a level of professional judgement from both the valuer and Council engineers and the valuation was carried out through the use of condition assessments including through the use of cameras and maintenance/break histories for assets that could not be accessed through a simple inspection. Limitation on current valuations include further data issues around Council mains break historical data, and a lack of long term historical data on renewals.

<u>Buildings</u>

Buildings are valued by applying a unit rate to a structure or a square metre rate to a building, based on its current replacement cost. These rates are derived from substantial analysis of construction costs from over 120 Councils across NSW by Council's valuer (Valued by Scott Fullarton Valuations [SFV] in 2012/13). Buildings assets are componentised into structure, internal finishes, roofing, fire/security, electrical and mechanical components. Each component is assigned a long life component, useful life and remaining useful life with the remaining useful life based on the condition assessment at the time of valuation. Further improvements to the valuation could be achieved with further details on the level of componentisation, as well as more in-depth maintenance history.

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)

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

	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Land	Land imp depreciable	Buildings	Other structures	Roads	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/15	9,300	55	175	6,818	698	41,325	9,720	206,056	274,147
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income Adjustments & Transfers	2,588 (740) (2,115) –	- (12) - -	(39) - -	- - - 98 -	351 - (48) 289 113	1,394 - (724) - -	736 - (379) (3) 3,040	1,358 (232) (4,134) –	6,427 (972) (7,451) 384 3,153
Closing balance – 30/6/16	9,033	43	136	6,916	1,403	41,995	13,114	203,048	275,688
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment Revaluation movement	1,794 (532) (2,095)	13 - (13) -	35 - (37) -	- - -	6 - (43) -	3,148 - (783) -	1,468 - (588) -	3,480 (848) (4,813) (1,066)	9,944 (1,380) (8,372) (1,066)
Closing balance – 30/6/17	8,200	43	134	6,916	1,366	44,360	13,994	199,801	274,814

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)

	Bridges	Footpaths	Bulk earthworks	Stormwater drainage	Water supply network	Sewerage network	Tip asset	Quarry asset	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/15	47,533	3,611	87,998	4,769	27,889	21,131	327	937	194,195
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income Remediation adjustment	4,095 - (333) - -	172 (53) (117) –	- - - -	94 - (105) - -	308 - (774) 406 -	128 - (320) 312 -	- (14) - 74	_ (54) _ 278	4,797 (53) (1,717) 718 352
Closing balance – 30/6/16	51,295	3,613	87,998	4,758	27,829	21,251	387	1,161	198,292
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment Remediation adjustment Revaluation movement	(361) - -	355 (121) - -	- - - 18	34 (107) - -	136 (1,143) - 9,505	13 (530) — (4,080)	- (16) (64) -	- (62) (217) -	538 (2,340) (281) 5,443
Closing balance – 30/6/17	50,934	3,847	88,016	4,685	36,327	16,654	307	882	201,652

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
Plant and equipment		Cost approach	* Gross Replacement Cost (purchase price) * Remaining Useful Life
Office equipment		Cost approach	* Gross Replacement Cost (purchase price) * Remaining Useful Life
Furniture and fittings		Cost approach	* Gross Replacement Cost (purchase price) * Remaining Useful Life
Operational land		Market approach	* Similar local property prices * Alternative use
Community land		Market approach	* Unimproved capital value from Valuer General
Land Imp (depreciable)		Cost approach (depreciated replacement cost)	* Gross Replacement Cost * Asset Condition * Remaining 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).

Buildings	ı	Cost approach (depreciated replacement cost)	* Gross Replacement Cost * Asset Condition * Remaining Useful Life
Other structures	ı	Cost approach (depreciated replacement cost)	* Gross Replacement Cost * Asset Condition * Remaining Useful Life
Roads	ı	Cost approach (depreciated replacement cost)	* Gross Replacement Cost * Asset Condition * Remaining Useful Life
Bridges	ı	Cost approach (depreciated replacement cost)	* Gross Replacement Cost * Asset Condition * Remaining Useful Life
Footpaths	ı	Cost approach (depreciated replacement cost)	* Gross Replacement Cost * Asset Condition * Remaining Useful Life
Bulk earthworks	ı	Cost approach (Replacement Cost)	* Gross Replacement Cost
Stormwater drainage	ı	Cost approach (depreciated replacement cost)	* Gross Replacement Cost * Asset Condition * Remaining Useful Life
Water supply network		Cost approach (depreciated replacement cost)	* Gross Replacement Cost * Asset Condition * Remaining 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).

Sewer supply network	Cost approach (depreciated replacement cost)	* Gross Replacement Cost * Asset Condition * Remaining Useful Life
Other	Cost approach	* Asset Condition * Remaining Useful Life
Tip assets	Cost approach	Unit cost assumptions for rehab rates, discount rates, CPI and regulation changes
Quarry assets	L'OST ADDITOACD	Unit cost assumptions for rehab rates, discount rates, CPI and regulation changes

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)

c. The valuation process for level 3 fair value measurements

Warrumbungle Shire Council undertakes to recognise it's assets at fair value. Whilst this method does not suit some asset categories such as Plant & Equipment or Office furniture it is the best available method to determine the value of assets such as roads and Buildings.

The process by council determines is through:

- * A re examination of the fair value of the relevant asset classes as specified by the OLG on a five year rotation;
- * Seek an external valuer with good knowledge and reputation to undertake the valuation;
- * The "Valuer" selects a sample of assets and in conjunction with Council Staff will then examine the sample to determine any adjustments required;
- * During this process the adequacy and accuracy of costing and usage assumptions are analysed and addressed as required;
- * After the physical examination the Valuer goes over the findings with Council and invites questions and feedback;
- * In conjunction with Council's input the Valuer will then make a determination on which Council will act.

(5). Highest and best use

All of Council's non-financial assets are considered to 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	809
Superannuation	86
Total	895

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.

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2017



Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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income statement – other business Activities	3
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Statement of Financial Position – Other Business Activities	8
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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 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 16 November 2017.

Peter Shinton Mayor	Councillor
Leeanne Ryan	Michael Jones
Acting General Manager	Responsible Accounting Officer

Income Statement of Council's Water Supply Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2017	2016
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	1,301	1,268
User charges	1,371	1,627
Fees	27	8
Interest	92	109
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	41	40
Other income	11	235
Total income from continuing operations	2,843	3,287
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	942	985
Borrowing costs	32	36
Materials and contracts	654	484
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,169	801
Other expenses	971	862
Total expenses from continuing operations	3,768	3,168
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(925)	119
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	370	40
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(555)	159
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	-	(36)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(555)	123
Plus opening retained profits	20,768	20,609
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
Corporate taxation equivalent	_	36
Less: - Tax equivalent dividend paid	_	_
- Surplus dividend paid	_ _	_
Closing retained profits	20,213	20,768
Return on capital %	-2.3%	0.5%
Subsidy from Council	1,823	441
Calculation of dividend payable:	(555)	400
Surplus (deficit) after tax Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(555) (370)	123 (40)
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	<u>(370)</u>	83
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	_	42

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

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2017	2016
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	1,240	975
User charges	101	332
Liquid trade waste charges	111	62
Interest	115	133
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	29	28
Other income	10	11
	1,606	1,541
Total income from continuing operations	1,000	1,541
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	606	632
Materials and contracts	255	179
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	538	334
Other expenses	574	500
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,973	1,645
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(367)	(104)
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	_	_
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(367)	(104)
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations	_	_
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(367)	(104)
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	_	_
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(367)	(104)
Plus opening retained profits	12,071	12,175
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
- Taxation equivalent payments	-	_
Debt guarantee feesCorporate taxation equivalent	_	_
Less:	_	_
- Tax equivalent dividend paid	_	_
– Surplus dividend paid		
Closing retained profits	11,704	12,071
Return on capital %	-2.1%	-0.5%
Subsidy from Council	788	544
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	(367)	(104)
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)		
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes Potential dividend calculated from surplus	-	_

Income Statement of Council's Other Business Activities

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Warrumbungle Quarry	
	Catego	ory 2
\$ '000	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
Income from continuing operations	4.404	4.470
User charges	1,104	1,178
Total income from continuing operations	1,104	1,178
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	150	172
Borrowing costs	13	14
Materials and contracts	160	81
Other expenses	717	796
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,040	1,063
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	64	115
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	_	_
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	64	115
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations	_	_
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	64	115
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(19)	(35)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	45	81
Plus opening retained profits	375	260
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
Taxation equivalent paymentsDebt guarantee fees		_
Corporate taxation equivalent	19	35
Add:		
 Subsidy paid/contribution to operations 	_	_
Less:		
TER dividend paidDividend paid	_	_
Closing retained profits	439	375
Return on capital %	21.3%	26.0%
Subsidy from Council		_

Statement of Financial Position – Council's Water Supply Business Activity as at 30 June 2017

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,205	2,372
Receivables	879	938
Inventories	6	6
Total current assets	3,090	3,316
Total Current assets	3,090	3,310
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	39,076	29,972
Total non-current assets	39,076	29,972
TOTAL ASSETS	42,166	33,288
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
	5	6
Payables Payables		6
Borrowings	78	75
Provisions Total Approved Make Make Approved App	191	184
Total current liabilities	274	265
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	534	612
Provisions	2	4
Total non-current liabilities	536	616
TOTAL LIABILITIES	810	881
NET ASSETS	41,356	32,407
EQUITY Detained consists	00.040	00.700
Retained earnings	20,213	20,768
Revaluation reserves	21,143	11,639
Council equity interest	41,356	32,407
TOTAL EQUITY	41,356	32,407

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

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,687	2,722
Receivables	475	459
Total current Assets	3,162	3,181
Non-current assets		
Receivables	1,077	1,086
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	17,686	22,102
Total non-current assets	18,763	23,188
TOTAL ASSETS	21,925	26,369
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Provisions	77	73
Total current liabilities	77	73
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions	1	2
Total non-current liabilities	1	2
TOTAL LIABILITIES	78	75
NET ASSETS	21,847	26,294
FOULTV		
EQUITY Retained earnings	11,704	12,071
Revaluation reserves	10,143	14,223
Council equity interest	21,847	26,294
Non-controlling equity interest	, _	· –
TOTAL EQUITY	21,847	26,294
	21,847	26,29

Statement of Financial Position – Council's Other Business Activities as at 30 June 2017

Warrumbungle Quarry

		y 2
	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Receivables	34	28
Inventories	467	277
Total Current Assets	501	305
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	361	496
Total non-current assets	361	496
TOTAL ASSETS	862	801
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	58	20
Borrowings	42	41
Total current liabilities	100	61
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	323	365
Total non-current liabilities	323	365
TOTAL LIABILITIES	423	426
NET ASSETS	439	375
EQUITY		
Retained earnings	439	375
Council equity interest	439	375
TOTAL EQUITY	439	375

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Contents of the notes accompanying the financial statements

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2	Water Supply Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	13
3	Sewerage Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	15

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. 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 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.

c. Warrumbungle Quarry

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).

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

As required by the NSW Office of Water (Department of Primary Industries) 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 Councilnominated 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 – 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.

<u>Payroll tax</u> – **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 the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date.

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.

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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'.

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 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 2017 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 2017

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

Dolla	rs amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	2017
	lculation 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	10,026
(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	100,260
(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	(1,233,700)
	2017 Surplus (925,000) 2016 Surplus 83,300 2015 Surplus (392,000) 2016 Dividend — 2015 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
	equired 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]If dual water supplies, complying charges [item 2 (g) in table 1]	NO 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
(*')	a. mogratou water eyele management evaluation	123

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 2. Water supply 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 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	2,751
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)]	%	47.04%
NWI F9	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (water) Written down current cost of system assets (w47)	\$'000	36,327
NWI F11	Operating cost (OMA) (water) Management expenses (w1) + operational and maintenance expenses (w2)	\$'000	2,515
NWI F14	Capital expenditure (water) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16)	\$'000	136
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)]	%	-2.39%
NWI F26	Capital works grants (water) Grants for the acquisition of assets (w11a)	\$'000	370

Notes:

- 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 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	7,632
(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)	76,320
(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	(541,000)
	2017 Surplus (367,000) 2016 Surplus (104,000) 2015 Surplus (70,000) 2016 Dividend — 2015 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] (b) Non-residential [item 2 (c) in table 1] (c) Trade waste [item 2 (d) in table 1] DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1] Liquid trade waste approvals and policy [item 2 (f) in table 1]	YES YES YES 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 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	1,491		
NWI F10	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (sewerage) Written down current cost of system assets (s48)	\$'000	16,653		
NWI F12	Operating cost (sewerage) Management expenses (s1) + operational and maintenance expenses (s2)	\$'000	1,432		
NWI F15	Capital expenditure (sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (s17)	\$'000	12		
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)]	%	-2.71%		
NWI F27	Capital works grants (sewerage) Grants for the acquisition of assets (12a)	\$'000	_		
National Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators Water and 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	4,242		
NWI F8	Revenue from community service obligations (water and sewerage) Community service obligations (NWI F25) x 100 divided by total income (NWI F3)	%	1.65%		
NWI F16	Capital expenditure (water and sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16 + s17)	\$'000	148		
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	-2.49%		
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 amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated) 2017 National Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators Water and sewer (combined) NWI F22 Net debt to equity (water and sewerage) -6.77% Overdraft (w36 + s37) + borrowings (w38 + s39) - cash and investments (w30 + s31) x 100 divided by [total assets (w35 + s36) - total liabilities (w40 + s41)] **NWI F23** Interest cover (water and sewerage) Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) divided by net interest 1.412 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 + s4c) 175 Net interest: Interest expense (w4a + s4a) - interest income (w9 + s10) NWI F24 (1,292)Net profit after tax (water and sewerage) \$'000 Surplus before dividends (w15a + s16a) - tax equivalents paid (Note 2-1 (iv) + Note 3-1 (iv)) NWI F25 Community service obligations (water and sewerage) 70 \$'000 Grants for pensioner rebates (w11b + s12b)

Notes:

- References to w (eg. s12) refer to item numbers within Special Schedules 5 and 6 of Council's Annual Financial Statements.
- 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

SPECIAL SCHEDULES for the year ended 30 June 2017



Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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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.

¹ 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	Incom continuing	Net cost of services	
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	01 001 11000
Governance	1,061	10	375	(676)
Administration	6,762	998	94	(5,670)
Public order and safety				
Fire service levy, fire protection, emergency	4 200	2 727	4 645	4 4 4 4
services Animal control	4,208 205	3,737	1,615	1,144 (205)
Total public order and safety	4,413	3,737	1,615	939
- Company of the control of the cont	, -	., .	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Health	80	72	_	(8)
Environment				
Noxious plants and insect/vermin control	101	_	_	(101)
Solid waste management	2,300	2,185	_	(101)
Street cleaning	261	2,100	_	(261)
Drainage	183	_	_	(183)
Stormwater management	106	108	_	2
Total environment	2,951	2,293	_	(658)
Community services and education				
Administration and education	62		_	(62)
Aged persons and disabled	872	933	_	61
Children's services	2,319	2,152	_	(167)
Total community services and education	3,253	3,085	_	(168)
Housing and community amenities	400	00	_	(70)
Public cemeteries	168	83	7	(78)
Public conveniences	544	24	_	(520)
Street lighting Town planning	132 147	160	39	(132) 52
Total housing and community amenities	991	267	46	(678)
Water supplies	3,768	2,842	370	(556)
Sewerage services	1,975	1,606	_	(369)
-				,

Special Schedule 1 – Net Cost of Services (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from continuing	Income continuing		Net cost of services
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	Of Services
Recreation and culture				
Public libraries	622	59	_	(563)
Community centres and halls	1,170	97	_	(1,073)
Sporting grounds and venues	612	12	8	(592)
Swimming pools	773	124	_	(649)
Parks and gardens (lakes)	599	_	_	(599)
Other sport and recreation	12	(10)	_	(22)
Total recreation and culture	3,788	282	8	(3,498)
Fuel and energy	_	_	_	_
Agriculture	_	_	_	_
Mining, manufacturing and construction				
Building control	139	60	_	(79)
Other mining, manufacturing and construction	1,103	1,104	-	1
Total mining, manufacturing and const.	1,242	1,164	_	(78)
Transport and communication				
Urban roads (UR) – local	1,775	_	260	(1,515)
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – local	1,610	1,792	_	182
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – regional	2,038	2,709	1,580	2,251
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – local	3,573	-	40	(3,533)
Bridges on UR – local	173	-	-	(173)
Bridges on SRR – local	276	148	-	(128)
Bridges on regional roads	213	-	-	(213)
Parking areas	6	-	-	(6)
Footpaths	168	-	-	(168)
Aerodromes	203	5	-	(198)
Other transport and communication	1,537	4,227	_	2,690
Total transport and communication	11,572	8,881	1,880	(811)
Economic affairs				
Other economic affairs	549	59	-	(490)
Total economic affairs	549	59	_	(490)
Totals – functions	42,405	25,296	4,388	(12,721)
General purpose revenues ⁽¹⁾ Share of interests – joint ventures and	46	17,379		17,333
associates using the equity method	_	50		50
NET OPERATING RESULT (2)	42,451	42,725	4,388	4,662

⁽¹⁾ 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

	Principal outstanding at beginning of the year		New loans raised	during the year		Transfers		Principal outstanding at the end of the year			
Classification of debt	Current	Non- current	Total	during the year	From revenue	Sinking funds	to sinking funds	for year	Current	Non- current	Total
Loans (by source)											
Loans (by source) Financial institutions	788	6,471	7,259	_	788	_	_	315	827	5,644	6,471
Total loans	788	6,471	7,259	_	788	_	_	315	827	5,644	6,471
Total debt	788	6,471	7,259	-	788	-	-	315	827	5,644	6,471

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 2(b) — Statement of Internal Loans [Section 410(3) of the Local Government Act 1993] for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$'000

Summary of internal loans

Borrower (by purpose)	Amount originally raised	Total repaid during the year (principal and interest)	Principal outstanding at end of year		
General	1,500,000	198,736	857,229		
Totals	1,500,000	198,736	857,229		

Note: the summary of internal loans (above) represents the total of Council's internal loans categorised according to the borrower.

Details of individual internal loans

		Date of					Amount	Total repaid	Principal
Borrower	Lender	minister's	Date raised	Term	Dates of	Rate of	originally	during year	outstanding
(by purpose)	(by purpose)	approval		(years)	maturity	interest	raised	(princ. and int.)	at end of year
General fund	Sewer fund	23/12/12	01/07/12	10	30/06/21	5.80%	1,500,000	198,736	857,229
Totals							1,500,000	198,736	857,229

Special Schedule 3 – Water Supply Income Statement Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$'000	Actuals 2017	Actuals 2016
A Expenses and income Expenses		
Management expensesa. Administrationb. Engineering and supervision	735 23	638 18
 Operation and maintenance expenses dams and weirs a. Operation expenses b. Maintenance expenses 	3 5	5 12
Mainsc. Operation expensesd. Maintenance expenses	7 340	9 293
Reservoirse. Operation expensesf. Maintenance expenses	69 38	76 27
 Pumping stations g. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) h. Energy costs i. Maintenance expenses 	54 237 127	63 159 31
 Treatment j. Operation expenses (excluding chemical costs) k. Chemical costs l. Maintenance expenses 	349 103 156	345 102 178
Otherm. Operation expensesn. Maintenance expenseso. Purchase of water	78 191 –	90 198 –
3. Depreciation expenses a. System assets b. Plant and equipment	1,169 -	774 27
 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) 	32 - 52 - - - -	36 - 87 - - -
5. Total expenses	3,768	3,168

Special Schedule 3 – Water Supply 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
Income		
6. Residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	1,110	1,080
b. Usage charges	986	1,257
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	191	189
b. Usage charges	385	369
B. Extra charges	-	_
9. Interest income	92	108
10. Other income	38	244
10a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	-	_
11. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	370	40
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	41	40
c. Other grants	_	_
12. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	_	-
b. Developer provided assets	_	_
c. Other contributions	_	_
13. Total income	3,213	3,327
14. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	-	-
15. Operating result	(555)	159
15a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	(925)	119

Special Schedule 3 – Water Supply 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
\$ 000	2017	2010
B Capital transactions		
Non-operating expenditures		
16. Acquisition of fixed assets		
a. New assets for improved standards	107	135
b. New assets for growth	_	_
c. Renewals	29	173
d. Plant and equipment	_	_
17. Repayment of debt	32	36
18. Totals	 168	 344
Non-operating funds employed		
19. Proceeds from disposal of assets	_	_
20. Borrowing utilised	-	_
21. Totals	 _	 _
C Rates and charges		
22. Number of assessments		
a. Residential (occupied)	2,680	2,677
b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	158	160
c. Non-residential (occupied)	439	442
d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	65	68
23. Number of ETs for which developer charges were received	– ET	– ET
24. Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)	\$ 72,297	\$ 73,348

Special Schedule 4 – Water Supply 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
Δς	SETS			
	sh and investments			
	Developer charges	_	98	98
	Special purpose grants	41	_	41
	Accrued leave	191	2	193
	Jnexpended loans	_	_	_
	Sinking fund	_	_	_
	Other	1,871	_	1,871
26. Re	ceivables			
a. \$	Specific purpose grants	_	_	_
	Rates and availability charges	220	_	220
	Jser charges	661	_	661
	Other	_	_	_
27. Inv	rentories	6	_	6
28. Pro	operty, plant and equipment			
	System assets	_	36,326	36,326
	Plant and equipment	_	2,750	2,750
29. Otl	ner assets	_	_	_
30. To	tal assets	2,990	39,176	42,166
1 12	ABILITIES			
	nk overdraft	_	_	_
	editors	5	_	5
33. Bo	rrowings	78	534	612
34. Pro	ovisions			
	Fax equivalents	_	_	_
	Dividend	_	_	_
	Other	191	2	193
35. To	tal liabilities	274	536	810
36. NE	T ASSETS COMMITTED	2,716	38,640	41,356
EQ	UITY			
37. Ac	cumulated surplus			20,213
	set revaluation reserve			21,143
39. Oth	ner reserves			_
40. TO	TAL EQUITY			41,356
No	te to system assets:			
	rrent replacement cost of system assets			65,411
	cumulated current cost depreciation of system assets			(29,084)
	tten down current cost of system assets			36,327

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		
	ZAPONOGO		
1.	Management expenses		
	a. Administration	543	520
	b. Engineering and supervision	20	16
2.	Operation and maintenance expenses		
	- mains		
	a. Operation expenses	1	3
	b. Maintenance expenses	176	163
	- Pumping stations		
	c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)	60	63
	d. Energy costs	51	38
	e. Maintenance expenses	93	47
	- Treatment		
	f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs)	302	280
	g. Chemical costs	12	13
	h. Energy costs	21	18
	i. Effluent management	_	2
	j. Biosolids management	_	_
	k. Maintenance expenses	133	76
	- Other		
	I. Operation expenses	7	12
	m. Maintenance expenses	13	38
3.	Depreciation expenses		
	a. System assets	538	320
	b. Plant and equipment	_	13
4.	Miscellaneous expenses		
	a. Interest expenses	_	_
	b. Revaluation decrements	_	_
	c. Other expenses	3	23
	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	1,973	1,645
	•	,	,

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
Income		
6. Residential charges (including rates)	998	954
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	242	21
b. Usage charges	101	332
3. Trade waste charges		
a. Annual fees	9	8
b. Usage charges	102	54
c. Excess mass charges	_	-
d. Re-inspection fees	_	-
9. Extra charges	-	-
10. Interest income	115	133
11. Other income	10	1
11a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	_	-
12. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	_	-
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	29	28
c. Other grants	_	-
13. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	_	-
b. Developer provided assets	-	-
c. Other contributions	_	-
4. Total income	1,606	1,54
15. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	_	
6. Operating result	(367)	(10
6a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	(367)	(10

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	12	128
d. Plant and equipment	_	_
18. Repayment of debt	_	_
19. Totals	12	128
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)	2,018	2,016
b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	117	117
c. Non-residential (occupied)	343	339
d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	66	73
24. Number of ETs for which developer charges were received	– ET	– ET
25. Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)	\$ 51,640	\$ 52,755

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
ASSETS				
	aatmanta			
			30	30
a. Developer o	_	29	30	29
b. Special pur c. Accrued lea	=	29 77	_ 1	78
d. Unexpende		7.7	1	76
e. Sinking fund		_	_	
f. Other	1	2,550	_	2,550
i. Other		2,330	_	2,330
27. Receivables				
a. Specific pur	pose grants	_	_	_
b. Rates and a	availability charges	113	_	113
c. User charge	98	210	_	210
d. Other		152	1,077	1,229
28. Inventories		_	_	_
29. Property, pla	nt and equipment			
a. System ass	ets	_	16,653	16,653
b. Plant and e	quipment	_	1,033	1,033
30. Other assets		_	_	_
31. Total assets		3,131	18,794	21,925
LIABILITIES				
32. Bank overdra	.64			
33. Creditors	iit	_	_	_
33. Creditors		_	_	_
34. Borrowings		_	_	-
35. Provisions				
a. Tax equival	ents	_	_	_
b. Dividend		_	_	_
c. Other		77	1	78
36. Total liabilitie	es	77	1	78
37. NET ASSETS	COMMITTED	3,054	18,793	21,847
EQUITY				
38. Accumulated	surplus			11,704
39. Asset revaluat	-			10,143
40. Other reserves	S			_
41. TOTAL EQUI	ГҮ			21,847
Note to system				
	ement cost of system assets			32,093
	urrent cost depreciation of system assets		_	(15,439
44. Written down c	urrent cost of system assets			16,653

Notes to Special Schedules 3 and 5

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Administration (1)

(item 1a of Special Schedules 3 and 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 Schedules 3 and 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 Schedules 3 and 5) comprise the day to day operational expenses excluding maintenance expenses.

Maintenance expenses (item 2 of Special Schedules 3 and 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 Schedules 3 and 5) includes all expenses not recorded elsewhere.

Revaluation decrements (item 4b of Special Schedules 3 and 5) is to be used when I,PP&E decreases in FV.

Impairment losses (item 4d and 4e of Special Schedules 3 and 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 Schedules 3 and 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 11a of Special Schedule 3 and item 12a of Special Schedule 5 are for services provided to the Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program and is not part of Council's water supply and sewerage revenue.

Residential charges ⁽²⁾ (items 6a, 6b and item 6 of Special Schedules 3 and 5 respectively) 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 ⁽²⁾ (items 7a, 7b of Special Schedules 3 and 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 (items 10 and 11 of Special Schedules 3 and 5 respectively) include all income not recorded elsewhere.

Other contributions (items 12c and 13c of Special Schedules 3 and 5 respectively) including capital contributions for water supply or 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 16 for water supply and item 17 for sewerage, and **not** in items 1a and 1b).
- (2) 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

		Estimated cost	Estimated cost					Assets	in condition	on as a pe	rcentage	of gross
		to bring assets to satisfactory	to bring to the agreed level of		2016/17 Actual	Not compine	Gross			acement o		
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by		maintenance	Net carrying amount	replacement cost (GRC)	1	2	3	4	5
Asset class	Asset category	Standard	Council	mamtenance	mamtenance	amount	cost (GRC)	'		3	4	
	†											
Buildings	Council Offices	-	_	79	210	10,100	14,238	62%	4%	34%	0%	0%
	Council Works Depot	19	129	95	_	2,863	4,779	49%	3%	43%	5%	0%
	Council Public Halls	_	_	268	259	3,897	6,066	54%	0%	46%	0%	0%
	Council Houses	_	_	56	87	2,342	3,244	51%	24%	25%	0%	0%
	Medical Centres	-	_	40	44	2,235	3,002	54%	21%	25%	0%	0%
	Library	_	_	39	_	1,209	1,542	46%	54%	0%	0%	0%
	Recreation and Culture	23	188	185	76	8,545	14,394	50%	2%	46%	2%	0%
	Specialised Buildings	6	42	295	6	5,023	7,828	52%	6%	41%	1%	0%
	Childcare Centres	-	_	26	22	954	1,128	96%	3%	1%	0%	0%
	Amentities/Toilets	13	49	32	-	1,878	2,436	70%	6%	21%	0%	3%
	Emergency Centres	_	_	77	_	5,243	5,864	90%	4%	6%	0%	0%
	Other	_	_	_	85	71	74	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Sub-total	61	408	1,192	789	44,360	64,595	58.6%	6.4%	34.0%	0.9%	0.1%
Other	Other structures	2	67	152	123	11,277	15,715	44%	38%	18%	0%	0%
structures	Sub-total	2	67	152	123	11,277	15,715	44.0%	38.0%	18.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Roads	Sealed roads	_	2,358	1,629	2,299	146,752	180,886	45%	27%	25%	2%	1%
	Unsealed roads	15	2,755	1,531	1,920	39,299	55,517	51%	20%	19%	10%	0%
	Bridges	_	_	130	90	50,934	54,876	94%	4%	2%	0%	0%
	Footpaths	22	63	119	47	3,848	5,637	34%	38%	27%	1%	0%
	Other road assets	_		1	_	289	338	77%	23%	0%	0%	0%
	Bulk earthworks	_	_	_	_	88,457	88,457	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Kerb & Gutter	_		95	_	13,019	14,738	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%
	Sub-total	37	5,176	3,505	4,356	342,598	400,449	66.5%	16.1%	14.6%	2.3%	0.5%

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

\$'000

		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of	2016/17 Required	2016/17 Actual	Net carrying	Gross replacement			on as a pe lacement o		of gross
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by Council	maintenance ^a	maintenance	amount	cost (GRC)	1	2	3	4	5
Water supply	Water supply network	254	2,722	609	856	36,327	65,411	15%	72%	8%	4%	1%
network	Sub-total	254	2,722	609	856	36,327	65,411	15.0%	72.0%	8.0%	4.0%	1.0%
Sewerage	Sewer Infrastructure	66	2,075	320	414	16,654	32,093	10%	63%	18%	9%	0%
network	Sub-total	66	2,075	320	414	16,654	32,093	10.0%	63.0%	18.0%	9.0%	0.0%
Stormwater	Stormwater drainage	_	_	150	320	4,685	8,145	12%	44%	44%	0%	0%
drainage	Sub-total	-	_	150	320	4,685	8,145	12.0%	44.0%	44.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Open space/	Swimming pools	_		96	121	2,717	5,898	1%	27%	72%	0%	0%
recreational	Other	_	_	525	724	1,367	1,680	70%	24%	6%	0%	0%
assets	Sub-total	_	-	621	845	4,084	7,578	16.3%	26.3%	57.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	TOTAL – ALL ASSETS	420	10,448	6,549	7,703	459,985	593,986	54.9%	24.9%	17.2%	2.6%	0.4%

Notes:

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

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

- 1 Excellent No work required (normal maintenance)
 - Good Only minor maintenance work required
- 3 Average Maintenance work required. (renewal within ten years)
- 4 Poor Renewal required within four years
- 5 Very poor Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Special Schedule 7 – Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Amounts		Prior p	Prior periods	
\$ '000	2017	2017	Benchmark	2016	2015
Infrastructure asset performance indicato consolidated	rs *				
1. Infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals (1) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	5,441 8,444	64.44%	>= 100%	118.12%	42.19%
Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	420 371,526	0.11%	< 2%	0.19%	4.62%
3. Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	7,703 6,549	1.18	> 1	1.01	1.33
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	10,448 593,986	1.76%		0.85%	

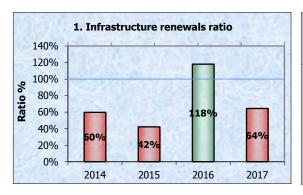
Notes

^{*} All asset performance indicators are calculated using the asset classes identified in the previous table.

⁽¹⁾ 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.

Commentary on 2016/17 result

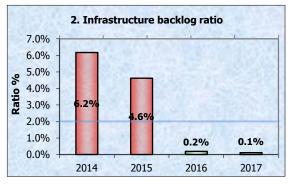
2016/17 Ratio 64.44%

Capital renewals fell far short of initial forecasts yet remained the second best shown. The result was negatively influenced by the revaluation of Water & Sewer which saw an increase in annual depreciation of over \$700k.



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

Benchmark: ——— >=100.00% Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #25



Purpose of infrastructure backlog ratio

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

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 Ratio 0.11%

Comparable to last year. The result shows a continued focus on proper identification and rectification of problems with poor infrastructure.

Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

Benchmark: --- <2.00%

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



Purpose of asset maintenance ratio

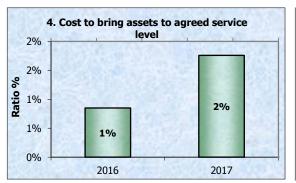
Compares actual vs. required annual asset maintenance. A ratio above 1.0 indicates Council is investing enough funds to stop the infrastructure backlog growing.

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 Ratio 1.18 x

Whilst it is noteworthy that Council is undertaking more than adequate maintenance this ratio compared to the "Infrastructure Renewals" may indicate that there is an imbalance between renewals and maintenance.





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.



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 Ratio 1.76%

This jump is almost entirely due to the 2016/17 Water & Sewer Revaluation which saw the recognition of an additional \$5m in assets as well as an update on the condition of the Council's Water and Sewer Infrastructure.

Special Schedule 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$ '000	Benchmark	Water 2017	Sewer 2017	General ⁽¹⁾ 2017
Infrastructure asset performance indicators by fund				
1. Infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals (2)	>= 100%	11.56%	38.54%	75.40%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	prior period:	22.35%	40.00%	135.23%
2. Infrastructure backlog ratio				
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	< 2%	0.70%	0.40%	0.03%
	prior period:	0.08%	1.03%	0.14%
3. Asset maintenance ratio				
Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	> 1	1.41	1.29	1.14
Required asset maintenance	prior period:	1.24	1.03	0.99
4. Cost to bring assets to agreed service level				
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	> 1	4.16%	6.47%	1.14%
Gross replacement cost				

Notes

⁽¹⁾ General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its water and sewer activities which are listed separately.

⁽²⁾ 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 ⁽¹⁾			
Last year notional general income yield	а	7,576	7,631
Plus or minus adjustments (2)	b	34	6
Notional general income	c = (a + b)	7,610	7,637
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	$i = c \times e$	137	115
Or plus Crown land adjustment and rate peg amount	$j = c \times f$		_
Sub-total	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	7,747	7,752
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	1	(95)	25
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m	(3)	(7)
Sub-total	n = (I + m)	(98)	18
Total permissible income	o = k + n	7,649	7,769
Less notional general income yield	р	7,631	7,766
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o - p	18	3
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed (4)	r	7	_
Less unused catch-up ⁽⁵⁾	s		
Carry forward to next year	t = q + r - s	25	3

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.

Special Schedule 8 – Independent Auditors Report

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Report on Special Schedule 8

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statement comprising the reconciliation of total permissible general income (Special Schedule 8) of Warrumbungle Shire Council for the year ending 30 June 2018.

Responsibility of Council for Special Schedule 8

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of Special Schedule 8 in accordance with the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting (Guidelines) Update No. 23. This responsibility includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls designed to prevent and detect fraud and error; designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of Special Schedule 8 that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Special Schedule 8 based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether Special Schedule 8 is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in Special Schedule 8. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of Special Schedule 8, whether due to fraud or error. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of Special Schedule 8.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, together with the inherent limitations of internal control, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

In making our risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation of Special Schedule 8 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

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

Independence

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

Audit opinion

In our opinion, Special Schedule 8 of Warrumbungle Shire Council for 2017/18 is properly drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Local Government and in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

Basis of accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we advise that this schedule has been prepared for distribution to the Office of Local Government for the purposes of confirming that Council's reconciliation of Council's total permissible general income is presented fairly. As a result, the schedule may not be suitable for another purpose.

FIRM NAME

Partner Name here...

Partner

Dated at Sydney this XXth day of Xxxxxxxxx, 2017