GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2017

"Committed to provide regional economic opportunity and lifestyle choices through provision of a quality water supply by innovative leadership showing environmental responsibility in cooperation with the community, constituent councils and governments"



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 Goldenfields Water County Council.
- (ii) Goldenfields Water County Council is a body politic of NSW, Australia being constituted as a local government area by proclamation and is duly empowered by the Local Government Act 1993 (LGA).

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

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

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

- (iii) All figures presented in these financial statements are presented in Australian currency.
- (iv) These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council on 11 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

This 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

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

3. The Statement of Financial Position

A 30 June 2017 snapshot of Council's financial position indicating its assets, liabilities and equity, "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

This statement 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 by 31 October 2017.

More information

A review of Council's financial performance and position for the 16/17 financial year can be found at Note 29 of the financial statements.

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 24 August 2017.

Chris Manchester

Chairperson

David McCann Councillor

hillin Dudd

General manager

Ian Graham

Responsible accounting officer

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Income from continuing operations Revenue: Rates and annual charges	Notes 3a	2017	2016
Revenue: Rates and annual charges	3a	4.770	
Revenue: Rates and annual charges	3a	4.770	
Rates and annual charges	3a	4 770	
<u> </u>		4,772	4,584
User charges and fees	3b	13,709	15,057
Interest and investment revenue		1,379	1,203
		·	123
			202
	/		1,237
Other income:	,		,
Net gains from the disposal of assets	5	89	4
Total income from continuing operations	_	21,145	22,410
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	4a	5,978	5,074
Materials and contracts	4c	2,248	1,835
Depreciation and amortisation	4d	5,758	5,624
Other expenses	4e	3,320	2,970
Total expenses from continuing operations	_	17,304	15,503
Operating result from continuing operations	_	3,841	6,907
Net operating result for the year	_		6,907
The operating recall for the year	_	3,011	
Net operating result attributable to Council		3,841	6,907
	Other revenues Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes Other income: Net gains from the disposal of assets Total income from continuing operations Expenses from continuing operations Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses Total expenses from continuing operations Operating result from continuing operations Net operating result for the year	Other revenues Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes Other income: Net gains from the disposal of assets Total income from continuing operations Expenses from continuing operations Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses Total expenses from continuing operations Operating result from continuing operations Net operating result for the year	Other revenues Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes Other income: Net gains from the disposal of assets 5 89 Total income from continuing operations Expenses from continuing operations Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses Other expenses Total expenses from continuing operations Total expenses from continuing operations 17,304 Net operating result for the year 3,841

Original budget as approved by Council – refer Note 16

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		3,841	6,907
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating resu	ult		
Gain (loss) on revaluation of I,PP&E	20b (ii)	40,404	4,559
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		40,404	4,559
Amounts which will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met Nil			
Total other comprehensive income for the year	_	40,404	4,559
Total comprehensive income for the year		44,245	11,466
Total comprehensive income attributable to Council Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		44,245 	11,466

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2017

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6a	6,129	3,435
Receivables	7	5,867	5,265
Inventories	8	637	617
Other	8	116	153
Total current assets		12,749	9,470
Non-current assets			
Investments	6b	41,000	38,000
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	253,898	215,746
Other	8		
Total non-current assets		294,898	253,746
TOTAL ASSETS		307,647	263,216
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	10	919	956
Income received in advance	10	777	713
Provisions	10	1,605	1,446
Total current liabilities		3,301	3,115
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	10	2	2
Provisions	10	19	19
Total non-current liabilities		21	21
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,322	3,136
Net assets	:	304,325	260,080
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	20	87,610	83,769
Revaluation reserves	20	216,715	176,311
Council equity interest		304,325	260,080
Non-controlling equity interests			
Total equity	:	304,325	260,080

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

	2017	Asset revaluation			2016	Asset revaluation		
	Retained	reserve	Council	Total	Retained	reserve	Council	Total
\$ '000 Notes	earnings	(Refer 20b)	interest	equity	earnings	(Refer 20b)	interest	equity
Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts)	83,769	176,311	260,080	260,080	76,862	171,752	248,614	248,614
Revised opening balance	83,769	176,311	260,080	260,080	76,862	171,752	248,614	248,614
a. Net operating result for the year	3,841	_	3,841	3,841	6,907	_	6,907	6,907
b. Other comprehensive income								
- Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation reserve 20b (ii)	_	40,404	40,404	40,404	_	4,559	4,559	4,559
Other comprehensive income	-	40,404	40,404	40,404	_	4,559	4,559	4,559
Total comprehensive income (c&d)	3,841	40,404	44,245	44,245	6,907	4,559	11,466	11,466
c. Distributions to/(contributions from) non-controlling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
d. Transfers between equity						_		
Equity – balance at end of the reporting period	87,610	216,715	304,325	304,325	83,769	176,311	260,080	260,080

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$ '000		Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
Cash flows fro	om operating activities			
Receipts:				
Annual charges	S		4,624	4,458
User charges a	and fees		13,345	15,702
Investment and	I interest revenue received		1,337	1,101
Grants and cor	ntributions		1,053	1,439
Bonds, deposit	s and retention amounts received		_	1
Other			159	123
Payments:				
Employee bene	efits and on-costs		(5,943)	(5,102)
Materials and o	contracts		(2,311)	(1,613)
Other			(3,146)	(3,341)
Net cash provi	ded (or used) in operating activities	11b	9,111	12,768
Cash flows fro	om investing activities			
Receipts:	_			
Sale of infrastru	ucture, property, plant and equipment		1,621	766
Payments:				
Purchase of inv	estment securities		(3,000)	(9,000)
Purchase of inf	rastructure, property, plant and equip	ment	(5,038)	(5,099)
	ded (or used) in investing activities		(6,417)	(13,333)
Cash flows fro Nil	om financing activities			
Net increase/	(decrease) in cash and cash equi	ivalents	2,694	(565)
Plus: cash and	cash equivalents – beginning of ye	ear 11a	3,435	4,000
Cash and ca	sh equivalents – end of the ye	ar 11a	6,129	3,435
Additional Infor	mation:			
	de en ben Leen Lee		44.000	00.000
plus: Investme r	nts on hand – end of year	6b	41,000	38,000
Total cash, o	cash equivalents and investme	ents	47,129	41,435

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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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 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.

(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 that are accounted for at fair value.

(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 infrastructure, property, plant and equipment,
- (ii) Estimated employee benefits

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) Annual charges, grants and contributions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Control over assets acquired from annual charges is obtained when the account is raised as it is an enforceable debt linked to the property.

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, fees and other income are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received, or when the penalty has been applied, whichever first occurs.

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

(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) 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) Interests in other entities

Subsidiaries

Council has no interest in any subsidiaries.

Joint arrangements

Council has no interest in any joint arrangements.

(d) Leases

All leases entered into by Council are reviewed and classified on inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease.

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.

(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 assets arising from employee benefits; financial assets; and investment properties that are carried at fair value and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

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

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

(i) Investments and other financial assets

Classification

Council classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- 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.

Council has not classified any financial assets as available-for-sale.

Recognition and de-recognition

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

Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement.

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

(v) 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.

(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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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:

- Water Supply Network
- Operational Land
- Buildings

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

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

amount. Full revaluations are undertaken for all assets on a five-year cycle.

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

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

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

Depreciation

Land is not depreciated.

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

Plant & Equipment

5 to 10 years
10 to 20 years
4 years
2 to 5 years
5 to 10 years
5 to 20 years

Buildings

30 to 60 years

Water Assets

- Bores	25 to 30 years
- Mains	50 to 100 years
- Pumping Stations	40 to 70 years
- Reservoirs	100 to 120 years
- Water Treatment Plants	50 years

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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) 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.

(n) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

Defined Contribution Plans

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

(o) 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.

(p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the

taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

(q) New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the current reporting period and which have not been applied. Council's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

AASB 9 - Financial Instruments

Significant revisions to the classification and measurement of financial assets, reducing the number of categories and simplifying measurement choices, including the removal of impairment testing of assets measured at fair value. The amortised cost model is available for debt assets meeting both business model and cash flow characteristics tests. All investments in equity instruments using AASB 9 are to be measured at fair value. Apart from Held-to-maturity term deposits. Council already values all other investments at fair value with the result that there will not be any financial impact for these developments.

The revisions also amend measurement rules for financial liabilities that the Council elects to measure at fair value through profit and loss. Changes in fair value attributable to changes in the Council's own credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income. Council does not have any liabilities that are recorded on this basis and the new requirements will not have any financial impact.

Impairment of assets is now based on expected losses in AASB 9 which requires entities to measure:

 the 12-month expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

within 12 months after the reporting date) of full lifetime:

 expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

A financial impact will only arise if any investments become subject to impairment.

Available-for-sale investments will be classified as fair value through other comprehensive income and will no longer be subject to impairment testing.

AASB 15 - Revenue from contracts with customers

AASB 15 will replace AASB 118 which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 which covers construction contracts. AASB 15 will introduce a 5-step process for revenue recognition with the core principle of the new standard being that entities recognise revenue so as to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the Council expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The changes in revenue recognition requirements in AASB 15 may cause changes to accounting policies relating to the timing and amount of revenue recorded in the financial statements, as well as additional disclosures.

The effective date of this standard is for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

Council is undertaking a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 15.

AASB 16 - Leases

AASB 116 Leases replaces AASB 117 Leases and some associated lease-related Interpretations.

AASB 16 introduces a single lease accounting model (for lessees) that will require all leases to be accounted for on the balance sheet (i.e. recognition of both a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease) for all leases with a term of more than 12 months unless the underlying assets are determined to be of 'low value'. There will also be detailed disclosure requirements for all lessees.

The effective date of this standard is for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

Council is undertaking a detailed assessment of the accounting impacts from AASB 16. However, based on preliminary assessments, impacts from the first time adoption of the standard are likely to include:

- a significant increase in lease assets and financial liabilities recognised on the balance sheet,
- a reduction in reported equity as the carrying amount of lease assets will reduce more quickly than the carrying amount of lease liabilities,
- lower operating cash outflows and higher financing cash flows in the statement of cash flows as principal repayments on all lease liabilities will now be included in financing activities rather than operating activities.

(r) Rounding of amounts

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

(s) 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.

(t) 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 continuing operations		Expenses from continuing operations		Operating result from continuing operations		Grants in income continuopera	e from nuing		sets held and non- 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
Water supplies	21,167	21,145	22,410	17,133	17,304	15,503	4,034	3,841	6,907	94	156	307,647	263,216
Total functions and activities	21,167	21,145	22,410	17,133	17,304	15,503	4,034	3,841	6,907	94	156	307,647	263,216
Net operating result													
for the year (1)	21,167	21,145	22,410	17,133	17,304	15,503	4,034	3,841	6,907	94	156	307,647	263,216

^{1.} As reported on the income statement

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:

WATER SUPPLIES

Council is responsible for water supply functions within the Local Government areas of Bland, Coolamon, Cootamundra (rural only), Junee, Temora and part of Narrandera. Council also supplies bulk water to Cootamundra (town), Harden and Young Shire Councils. Council does not undertake any other functions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 3. Income from continuing operations

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
(a) Annual charges			
Ordinary rates			
Nil			
Special rates			
Nil			
Annual charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)			
Water Availability Charges			
- Residential		1,261	1,208
 Non residential 		874	846
Bulk supplies to councils		1,318	1,252
- Rural		1,319	1,278
Total annual charges	-	4,772	4,584
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	=	4,772	4,584
(b) User charges and fees			
Specific user charges (per s.502 – specific 'actual use' charges)			
Residential		4,212	4,365
Non residential		2,093	2,478
Rural		3,237	3,609
Bulk supplies to councils		3,953	4,360
Total user charges	_	13,495	14,812
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)			
Private works		18	16
Section 603 certificates		44	42
Tapping fees		108 40	142
Connection application fees Disconnection fees		40	43 2
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory		214	245
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))	_		
Nil			
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	_	13,709	15,057
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	=	13,709	15,0

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

Colombia (c) Interest and investment revenue (including losses) Interest - Interest on overdue charges 52 60 - Interest earned on investments (interest and coupon payment income) 1,327 1,143 TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE 1,379 1,203 (d) Other revenues 62 63 Rental income – other council properties 62 63 Diesel rebate 5 4 Employment / training incentives - 8 New data networks 10 17 Sale of old materials 30 6 Statecover insurance rebates 20 13 Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 - TOTAL OTHER REVENUE 144 123	\$ '000 No	Actual otes 2017	Actual 2016
Interest - Interest on overdue charges 52 60 - Interest earned on investments (interest and coupon payment income) 1,327 1,143 TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE 1,379 1,203 (d) Other revenues Rental income – other council properties 62 63 Diesel rebate 5 4 Employment / training incentives - 8 New data networks 10 17 Sale of old materials 30 6 Statecover insurance rebates 20 13 Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 -	V 000	2011	2010
- Interest on overdue charges 52 60 - Interest earned on investments (interest and coupon payment income) 1,327 1,143 TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE 1,379 1,203 (d) Other revenues 62 63 Rental income – other council properties 5 4 Employment / training incentives - 8 New data networks 10 17 Sale of old materials 30 6 Statecover insurance rebates 20 13 Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 -	(c) Interest and investment revenue (including losses)		
- Interest earned on investments (interest and coupon payment income) 1,327 1,143 TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE 1,379 1,203 (d) Other revenues 62 63 Diesel rebate 5 4 Employment / training incentives - 8 New data networks 10 17 Sale of old materials 30 6 Statecover insurance rebates 20 13 Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 -	Interest		
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE 1,379 1,203 (d) Other revenues 62 63 Rental income – other council properties 62 63 Diesel rebate 5 4 Employment / training incentives - 8 New data networks 10 17 Sale of old materials 30 6 Statecover insurance rebates 20 13 Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 -	 Interest on overdue charges 	52	60
(d) Other revenues 62 63 Rental income – other council properties 5 4 Diesel rebate 5 4 Employment / training incentives - 8 New data networks 10 17 Sale of old materials 30 6 Statecover insurance rebates 20 13 Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 -	 Interest earned on investments (interest and coupon payment income) 	1,327	1,143
Rental income – other council properties 62 63 Diesel rebate 5 4 Employment / training incentives - 8 New data networks 10 17 Sale of old materials 30 6 Statecover insurance rebates 20 13 Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 -	TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	1,379	1,203
Rental income – other council properties 62 63 Diesel rebate 5 4 Employment / training incentives - 8 New data networks 10 17 Sale of old materials 30 6 Statecover insurance rebates 20 13 Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 -			
Diesel rebate 5 4 Employment / training incentives - 8 New data networks 10 17 Sale of old materials 30 6 Statecover insurance rebates 20 13 Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 -	(d) Other revenues		
Employment / training incentives - 8 New data networks 10 17 Sale of old materials 30 6 Statecover insurance rebates 20 13 Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 -	Rental income – other council properties	62	63
New data networks 10 17 Sale of old materials 30 6 Statecover insurance rebates 20 13 Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 -	Diesel rebate	5	4
Sale of old materials 30 6 Statecover insurance rebates 20 13 Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 -	Employment / training incentives	-	8
Statecover insurance rebates 20 13 Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 -	New data networks	10	17
Statewide insurance rebates 9 12 Other 8 -	Sale of old materials	30	6
Other8	Statecover insurance rebates	20	13
	Statewide insurance rebates	9	12
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE 144 123	Other	8	
	TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	144	123

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2017 Operating	2016 Operating	2017 Capital	2016 Capital
(e) Grants				
General purpose (untied)				
Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component	94	96	_	_
Total general purpose	94	96		_
Specific purpose				
NSW environmental trust		60		_
Total specific purpose	_	60	_	_
Total grants	94	156		_
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
 State funding 	94	156		_
	94	156		_
(f) Contributions				
Developer contributions: (s93 & s94 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):				
Nil				
Other contributions:				
Staff vehicle lease/fuel contributions	60	21	_	_
Water supplies – headworks contributions	_	_	876	1,237
LSL Contributions from other Councils	22	25		
Total other contributions	82	46	876	1,237
Total contributions	82	46	876	1,237

176

202

876

(g) Unspent grants and contributions

TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Nil

1,237

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		3,511	3,113
Employee termination costs (where material – other than vested leave paid)		62	139
Travel expenses		341	144
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)		599	613
ELE on-costs		64	(17)
Superannuation		748	586
Workers' compensation insurance		98	84
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)		95	63
Payroll tax		268	200
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)		319	165
Protective clothing		35	36
Recruitment costs		69	162
Other		177	83
Total employee costs		6,386	5,371
Less: capitalised costs		(408)	(297)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED		5,978	5,074
(b) Borrowing costs Nil			
(c) Materials and contracts			

Raw materials and consumables	6,540	5,898
Purchase of water	72	95
Contractor and consultancy costs:		
 Local Land Services (GWCC Wildlife Corridor Management) 	153	183
- Open Spatial (Managed Services)	80	103
- Taggle Systems (data fees)	42	56
 Planet Footprint (electricity monitoring) 	25	_
Auditors remuneration (1)	37	22
Legal expenses:		
 Legal expenses: other 	36	79
Total materials and contracts	6,985	6,436
Less: capitalised costs	(4,737)	(4,601)
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	2,248	1,835

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

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
(c) Materials and contracts (continued)			
1. Auditor remuneration			
 a. During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided the Auditor-General: 	d by		
Audit and other assurance services		07	
 Audit and review of financial statements: Auditor-General Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 	_	27 27	
Total Auditor-General remuneration	_	27	
 b. During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided the other Council's Auditors: 	d by		
Audit and other assurance services			
Audit and review of financial statements: Council's Auditor Other guidit and populations against and populations.		10	12
 Other audit and assurance services Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 	_	10	10 22
Total remuneration of other Council's Auditors	_	10	22
Total Auditor remuneration		37	22
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		645	578
Office equipment		42	34
Furniture and fittings		6	8
Infrastructure:		101	00
Buildings – non-specialisedWater mains		121 3,253	99 3,234
- Reservoirs		639	636
– Pumping stations		626	626
- Treatment plants		371	371
- Bores		55	55
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs		5,758	5,641
Less: capitalised costs		_	(17)
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		5,758	5,624
Impairment Nil			
TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND	_		
IMPAIRMENT COSTS EXPENSED	=	5,758	5,624
			page 24

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	25	9
Bank charges	14	12
Collection agencies	61	62
Members expenses – chairperson's fee	15	14
Members expenses – members fees	72	70
Members expenses (incl. chairperson) – other (excluding fees above)	15	10
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	355	260
Electricity and heating	2,089	1,957
Insurance	193	180
Postage	30	31
Printing and stationery	46	38
Subscriptions and publications	93	60
Telephone and communications	229	199
Other	83	68
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	3,320	2,970

Note 5. Gains or losses from the disposal of assets

Property		
Proceeds from disposal – property	998	_
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off	(892)	_
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	106	_
Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment	623	766
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off	(640)	(762)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	(17)	4
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	89	4

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 6a. Cash assets

		2017	2016
4.1000		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Current
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand and at bank		979	1,185
Cash-equivalent assets			,
Deposits at call		5,150	2,250_
Total cash and cash equivalents		6,129	3,435

Note 6b. Investments

		2017	2017	2016	2016
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Investments					
 Long term deposits 			41,000		38,000
Total investments		_	41,000	_	38,000

Investments were classified at year end in accordance with AASB 139 as follows:

Investments

a. 'Held to maturity'		41,000		38,000
Investments	_	41,000	_	38,000

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

	2017	2017	2016	2016
*****	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Total cash, cash equivalents				
and investments	6,129	41,000	3,435	38,000
Attributable to:				
External restrictions (refer below)	_	_	_	_
Internal restrictions (refer below)	_	36,574	_	33,546
Unrestricted	6,129	4,426	3,435	4,454
	6,129	41,000	3,435	38,000
2017	Opening	Transfers to	Transfers from	Closing
\$ '000	balance	restrictions	restrictions	balance
Details of restrictions				
External restrictions				
Nil				
Internal restrictions				
Plant and vehicle replacement	1,200	1,547	(1,547)	1,200
Infrastructure replacement	28,968	6,327	(3,415)	31,880
Employees leave entitlement	1,362	459	(336)	1,485
Deposits, retentions and bonds	16	_	(7)	9
Sales fluctuation reserve	2,000			2,000
Total internal restrictions	33,546_	8,333	(5,305)	36,574
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	33,546_	8,333	(5,305)	36,574

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 7. Receivables

	20	17	20	116
\$ '000 Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Purpose				
Availability (access) charges	1,373	_	1,225	_
Interest and extra charges	89	_	84	_
User charges and fees	3,299	_	2,873	_
Accrued revenues				
 Interest on investments 	539	_	502	_
Deferred developer contributions	482	_	485	_
Government grants and subsidies	94	_	95	_
Net GST receivable	_	_	16	_
Other debtors	14		10	
Total	5,890		5,290	
Less: provision for impairment				
User charges and fees	(23)	_	(25)	_
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(23)	_	(25)	_
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	5,867		5,265	

There are no restrictions applicable to the above assets.

Notes on debtors above:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 8. Inventories and other assets

		20	2017		16
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(a) Inventories					
(i) Inventories at cost					
Stores and materials		637		617	
Total inventories at cost		637		617	
(ii) Inventories at net realisable value (NENII) TOTAL INVENTORIES	RV)	637		617	
(b) Other assets					
Prepayments TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		116		153	
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		116		153	

Externally restricted assets

There are no restrictions applicable to the above assets.

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	as at 30/6/2016		Asset movements during the reporting period										
										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	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	2	_	2	_	_	_	_	(2)	_	_	_	_	_
Plant and equipment	7,601	1,922	5,679	-	1,624	(639)	(645)	_	_	_	8,481	2,462	6,019
Office equipment	250	116	134	-	243	_	(42)	2	_	-	495	158	337
Furniture and fittings	78	41	37	-	62	_	(6)	_	_	_	140	47	93
Land:													
 Operational land 	1,954	_	1,954	-	395	(200)	_	_	260	-	2,409	_	2,409
Infrastructure:													
 Buildings – non-specialised 	6,871	2,006	4,865	82	425	(692)	(121)	_	(260)	-	5,690	1,391	4,299
Water mains	265,689	127,347	138,342	522	624	_	(3,253)	_	_	12,359	280,354	131,760	148,594
- Reservoirs	61,941	26,303	35,638	43	_	_	(639)	_	_	23,734	81,158	22,382	58,776
 Pumping stations 	22,053	9,469	12,584	299	_	_	(626)	_	_	2,133	21,476	7,086	14,390
 Treatment plants 	24,217	9,068	15,149	50	22	_	(371)	_	_	1,932	22,200	5,418	16,782
- Bores	2,279	917	1,362	267	379	_	(55)	_	_	246	2,759	560	2,199
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE,													
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.	392,935	177,189	215,746	1,263	3,774	(1,531)	(5,758)	_	_	40,404	425,162	171,264	253,898

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

Council has no externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 10a. Payables, borrowings and provisions

		2017		2016		
\$ '000	Votes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Payables						
Goods and services – operating expenditure		636	_	679	_	
Accrued expenses:						
 Salaries and wages 		12	_	136	_	
- Employee expense on-costs		136	2	109	2	
Other expenditure accruals		126	_	16	_	
Security bonds, deposits and retentions		9		16		
Total payables		919	2	<u>956</u>	2	
Income received in advance						
Payments received in advance		777	_	713	_	
Total income received in advance		777	_	713	_	
Borrowings						
Nil						
Provisions						
Employee benefits:						
Annual leave		577	_	471	_	
Long service leave		889	18	873	18	
ELE on-costs		139	1	102	1	
Total provisions		1,605	19	1,446	19	
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS	_					
AND PROVISIONS		3,301	21	3,115	21	
(i) Liabilities relating to restricted assets		2017		2016		
.,		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Externally restricted assets						
Nil						
Internally restricted assets						
Internally restricted assets		1,466	18	1 2//	18	
Employee Benefits Security Bonds, Deposits & Retentions		1,466	10	1,344 15	10	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ło.					
Liabilities relating to internally restricted asset	เร	1,475	18_	1,359	18_	
Total liabilities relating to restricted assets	S	1,475	18	1,359	18	
Total liabilities relating to unrestricted ass		1,826	3	1,756	3	
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS AND						
PROVISIONS		3,301	21	3,115	21	
				-		

Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note 15.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2017	2016

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

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

Provisions - employees benefits

1,184 1,085 1,184 1,085

Note 10b. Description of and movements in provisions

	2016			2017		
Class of provision	Opening balance as at 1/7/16	Additional provisions	Decrease due to payments	effects due to	Unused amounts reversed	Closing balance as at 30/6/17
Annual leave	471	325	(219)	_	_	577
Long service leave	891	133	(117)	_	_	907
ELE on-costs	103	74	(37)	_	_	140
TOTAL	1,465	532	(373)	_	_	1,624

a. Employees leave entitlements and on-costs represents those benefits accrued and payable and an estimate of those that will become payable in the future as a result of past service.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 11. Statement of cash flows – additional information

\$ '000	Notos	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
φ 000	Notes	2017	2016
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets			
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	6a	6,129	3,435
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	_	6,129	3,435
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities			
Net operating result from Income Statement Adjust for non-cash items:		3,841	6,907
Depreciation and amortisation Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets		5,758 (89)	5,624 (4)
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items: Decrease/(increase) in receivables Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(602) (20)	(201) 124
Decrease/(increase) in other assets Increase/(decrease) in payables		37 (43)	(149) 98
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements		(14) 84 	(308) 617 60
Net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows	_	9,111	12,768
(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
Credit cards/purchase cards		89	39
Total financing arrangements	_	589	539
Amounts utilised as at balance date:			
- Credit cards/purchase cards		15	11
Total financing arrangements utilised	_	15	11

^{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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 12. Commitments for expenditure

\$ '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			
Plant and equipment		381_	
Total commitments	_	381	_
These expenditures are payable as follows: Within the next year		381	
Total payable	_	381	
Sources for funding of capital commitments: Internally restricted reserves		381	_
Total sources of funding		381	_

Details of capital commitments

Council's commitments listed are in respect to significant projects where contracts have been entered into.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

\$ '000	Amounts 2017	Indicator 2017	Prior p	periods 2015	Benchmark
Local government industry indicators – co	onsolidated				
Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions	2,876 20,180	14.25%	26.77%	26.32%	>0.00%
2. Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding all grants and contributions Total continuing operating revenue (1)	20,004 21,056	95.00%	93.58%	95.68%	>60.00%
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions (2) Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)	<u>12,749</u> 2,117	6.02x	4.67x	6.20x	>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>8,634</u> _	0.00x	0.00x	0.00x	>2x
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	1,462 6,133	23.84%	22.55%	21.13%	< 5% Metro <10% Rural
6. Cash expense cover ratio Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits Payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	47,129 951	49.58 mths	49.4 mths	37.3 mths	> 3 mths

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Excludes fair value adjustments and reversal of revaluation decrements, net gain/(loss) on sale of assets.

⁽²⁾ Refer Notes 6-8 inclusive.

⁽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 14.25%

Unfavourable weather conditions and the increase in employment numbers has contributed to a decrease in Council's operating performance.

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 95.00%

Council remains predominately self funding.

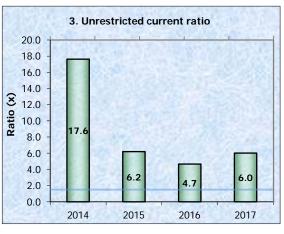
Benchmark:

Minimum >=60.00%

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



Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

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

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 ratio 6.02x

Council's current ratio has increased from previous years due to a proportion of funds moving from a term greater than 12 months to a maturity within 12 months.

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=1.50

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

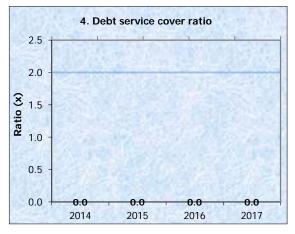


Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

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 0.00x

Council has no borrowings.

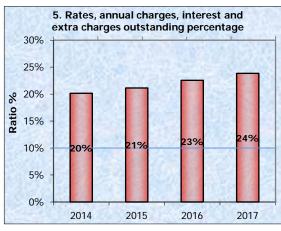
Benchmark:

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 23.84%

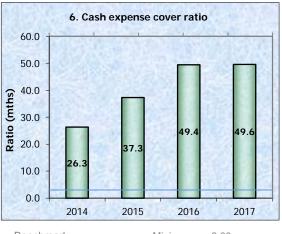
This ratio is very misleading in Council's case, as it bills its customers quarterly in arrears. The final billing run for 2016/17 was actually run in the new year. The ratio has been trending upwards over recent years, and Council will be increasing their focus on debt recovery in the 2017/18 year.

Benchmark: Maximum <10.00%

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 49.58 mths

Again, Council's cash expense cover ratio reflects a healthy position.

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 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.

	Carrying value		Fair v	alue
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,129	3,435	6,129	3,435
Investments				
– 'Held to maturity'	41,000	38,000	41,000	38,000
Receivables	5,867	5,265	5,866	5,265
Total financial assets	52,996	46,700	52,995	46,700
Financial liabilities				
Payables	921	958	921	958
Total financial liabilities	921	958	921	958

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 bi-monthly basis.

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 equity (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 value	ues/rates	Decrease of values/rates Net	
2017	operating result	Equity	operating result	Equity
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	471	471	(471)	(471)
2016 Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	414	414	(414)	(414)

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 which is 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 bi-monthly.

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required.

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

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

		2017	2017	2016	2016
		Rates and		Rates and	
		annual	Other	annual	Other
		charges	receivables	charges	receivables
(i) Ageing of receivables	- %				
Current (not yet overdue)		68%	71%	71%	78%
Overdue debts		32%	29%	29%	22%
		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	1,126	3,523	995	3,151
< 1 year overdue	0 – 30 days overdue	137	678	130	614
1 – 2 years overdue	31 – 60 days overdue	110	316	100	300
		1,373	4,517	1,225	4,065
(iii) Movement in provisi of receivables	on for impairment			2017	2016
Balance at the beginning of	of the year			25	26
- amounts already provide	•	year		(2)	(1)
Balance at the end of the		•		23	25

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 15. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

\$ '000	Subject							Total	Actual
	to no			payal	ole in:			cash	carrying
	maturity	≤ 1 Year	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	3-4 Yrs	4-5 Yrs	> 5 Yrs	outflows	values
2017									
Trade/other payables	9	912						921	921
Total financial liabilities	9	912						921	921
2016									
Trade/other payables	16	942						958	958
Total financial liabilities	16	942	_	_	_	_	_	958	958

The following interest rates were applicable	2017		2016		
to Council's borrowings at balance date:	Carrying	Weighted	Carrying	Weighted	
	value	average	value	average	
		interest rate		interest rate	
Trade/other payables	921	NA	958	NA	
	921		958		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 16. Material budget variations

\$ '000

Council's original financial budget for 2016/17 was adopted by the Council on 23 June 2016.

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 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

	2017	2017	2	2017	
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Variance*		
REVENUES					
Rates and annual charges	4,672	4,772	100	2%	F
User charges and fees	13,858	13,709	(149)	(1%)	U
Interest and investment revenue	1,260	1,379	119	9%	F
Other revenues	350	144	(206)	(59%)	U
This variation is due to en error in the budgeting of	of 'other' fees. The bud	dget has been re	ecognised in 'o	ther' incom	ne
however actual income has been recognised in 'u	ser charges & fees'.				
Operating grants and contributions	161	176	15	9%	F
Capital grants and contributions	866	876	10	1%	F
Net gains from disposal of assets	_	89	89	0%	F
No gain or loss on disposal of assets was budget	ed for.				

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 16. Material budget variations (continued)

	2017	2017	2	017	
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Var	iance*	
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits and on-costs	4,410	5,978	(1,568)	(36%)	U
Staff numbers have increased during the year.	Recruitment costs and s	taff training cos	ts have increa	sed	
accordingly in addition to a return to focusing or	n staff training. Council al	lso awarded ba	ck-pays assoc	iated	
with skills assessments.					
Materials and contracts	2,966	2,248	718	24%	F
An increased focus on capital renewals over ma	aintenance seen lower th	an anticipated o	perational ma	iterials	
and contracts expenditure.					
Depreciation and amortisation	5,440	5,758	(318)	(6%)	U
-	,	•	,	` '	U
The majority of the increase in depreciation exp	ense this year was due t	he addition of s	,	` '	U
Depreciation and amortisation The majority of the increase in depreciation expincluding a large amount of plant items & the Telegraphy Other expenses	ense this year was due t	he addition of s	,	` '	F

Note 17. Statement of developer contributions

Council currently has no S94 developer contribution plans or S94 funds on hand from prior years.

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.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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 was performed by Mr Richard Boyfield, FIAA on 2 December 2016. It 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 highed 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. The expected contributions by Council for the next reporting period is \$78,387.56

(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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

\$ '000

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.

Note 19. Interests in other entities

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(a) Retained earnings			
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:			
Balance at beginning of year (from previous years audited accounts)		83,769	76,862
a. Net operating result for the year		3,841	6,907
Balance at end of the reporting period		87,610	83,769
(b) Revaluation reserves			
(i) Reserves are represented by:			
 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve 		216,715	176,311
Total		216,715	176,311
(ii) Reconciliation of movements in reserves:			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve)		
Opening balance		176,311	171,752
Revaluations for the year	9(a)	40,404	4,559
- Balance at end of year		216,715	176,311
TOTAL VALUE OF RESERVES		216,715	176,311

(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.

Note 21. Financial result and financial position by fund

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 11/10/17.

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'.

Note 25. Intangible assets

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

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

Note 26. Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities

Council has no outstanding obligations to make, restore, rehabilitate or reinstate any of its assets/operations.

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

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	t hierarchy		
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	Various	_	_	6,019	6,019
Office Equipment	Various	_	_	337	337
Furniture and Fittings	Various	_	_	93	93
Operational Land	30/06/08	_	2,409	_	2,409
Buildings - Non Specialised	30/06/12	_	4,299	_	4,299
Water Mains	30/06/17	_	_	148,594	148,594
Reservoirs	30/06/17	_	_	58,776	58,776
Pumping Stations	30/06/17	_	_	14,390	14,390
Treatment Plants	30/06/17	_	_	16,782	16,782
Bores	30/06/17			2,199	2,199
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment	_	6,708	247,190	253,898

2016

Recurring fair value measurements

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

30/06/16	_	_	5,678	5,678
30/06/16	_	_	134	134
30/06/16	_	_	37	37
30/06/08	_	1,954	_	1,954
30/06/12	_	4,865	_	4,865
30/06/16	_	_	138,342	138,342
30/06/16	_	_	35,638	35,638
30/06/16	_	_	12,584	12,584
30/06/16	_	_	15,149	15,149
30/06/16			1,362	1,362
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment			208,924	215,743
	30/06/16 30/06/16 30/06/08 30/06/12 30/06/16 30/06/16 30/06/16 30/06/16	30/06/16 — 30/06/16 — 30/06/08 — 30/06/12 — 30/06/16 — 30/06/16 — 30/06/16 — 30/06/16 — 30/06/16 —	30/06/16 - - 30/06/16 - - 30/06/08 - 1,954 30/06/12 - 4,865 30/06/16 - - 30/06/16 - - 30/06/16 - - 30/06/16 - - 30/06/16 - -	30/06/16 - - 134 30/06/16 - - 37 30/06/08 - 1,954 - 30/06/12 - 4,865 - 30/06/16 - - 138,342 30/06/16 - - 35,638 30/06/16 - - 12,584 30/06/16 - - 15,149 30/06/16 - - 1,362

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

(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.

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

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

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

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

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings are valued at depreciated historical cost.

The carrying amount of these assets approximates fair value due to the nature of the items. Council values Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings using unobservable Level 3 inputs including gross historical cost, estimated useful life of the asset and residual value.

Land - Operational

This asset class comprises of all of Council's land classified as Operational Land under the NSW Local Government Act 1993.

Where direct comparable sales evidence is used to value a parcel of land it is classed as a Level 2 input.

Buildings - Non Specialised

Buildings were valued at 30 June 2012 by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd.

Where direct comparable sales evidence is available the building is valued using observable Level 2 inputs.

Water Infrastructure

This asset class comprises of water mains, reservoirs, pumping stations, treatment plants & bores.

These asset classes were valued by Australis Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2017 using data unobservable in the market.

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.

	IPP&E	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/15	206,773	206,773
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income	3,897 (762) (5,543) 4,559	3,897 (762) (5,543) 4,559
Closing balance – 30/6/16	208,924	208,924
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income	4,136 (639) (5,635) 40,404	4,136 (639) (5,635) 40,404
Closing balance – 30/6/17	247,190	247,190

(5). Highest and best use

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

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

Note 28. Related party disclosures

\$ '000

a. Key management personnel

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

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

	Actual
Compensation:	2017
Short-term benefits	555
Post-employment benefits	59
Other long-term benefits	10
Termination benefits	5
Total	629

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

Note 28. Related party disclosures (continued)

\$ '000

b. Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

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

Nature of the transaction	Valu	e of Outstandi	ng Terms and conditions	Provisions	Doubtful
	transact	ons balar	ice	for doubtful	debts
	during	rear (incl. loans a	and	debts	expense
		commitmer	its)	outstanding	recognised
	Note \$'0	00 \$'00	00	\$'000	\$'000
Supply of Council Vehicles	1	83 5	28-day terms on invoices	_	_

c. Other related party transactions

1 Council purchased vehicles during the year from a company which has a member of Council's KMP as a director. The contract of supply of Council vehicles was awarded through a competitive tender process. Amounts were due payable under normal payment terms following procurement processes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 29. Financial review

\$ '000					
Key financial figures of Council over th	e past 5 yea	ars			
Financial performance figures	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Inflows:					
Rates and annual charges revenue	4,772	4,584	4,433	4,096	4,014
User charges revenue	13,709	15,057	14,680	13,605	11,675
Interest and investment revenue (losses)	1,379	1,203	969	883	918
Grants income – operating and capital	94	156	161	109	101
Total income from continuing operations	21,145	22,410	21,682	19,348	17,426
Sale proceeds from I,PP&E	1,621	766	539	433	530
New loan borrowings and advances	_	_	-	-	_
Outflows:					
Employee benefits and on-cost expenses	5,978	5,074	4,873	4,103	4,047
Borrowing costs Materials and contracts expenses	2,248	- 1,835	_ 1,844	- 1,619	- 1,756
Total expenses from continuing operations	17,304	15,503	15,408	14,416	1,736
Total cash purchases of I,PP&E	5,038	5,099	2,386	6,292	3,737
Total loan repayments (incl. finance leases)	_	_	_	_	_
Operating surplus/(deficit) (excl. capital income)	2,965	5,670	5,527	4,460	2,547
Financial position figures	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Current assets	12,749	9,470	9,809	26,793	23,050
Current liabilities	3,301	3,115	2,650	2,340	2,561
Net current assets	9,448	6,355	7,159	24,453	20,489
Available working capital	11,053	7,801	_	_	_
(Unrestricted net current assets)					
Cash and investments – unrestricted	10,555	7,889	5,135	47	89
Cash and investments – internal restrictions	36,574	33,546	27,865	23,674	20,622
Cash and investments – total	47,129	41,435	33,000	23,721	20,711
Total borrowings outstanding	_	_	_	_	_
(Loans, advances and finance leases)					
Total value of I,PP&E (excl. land and earthworks)	422,753	390,981	381,516	377,353	363,520
Total accumulated depreciation	171,264	177,189	170,984	166,669	158,945
Indicative remaining useful life (as a % of GBV)	59%	55%	55%	56%	56%

Source: published audited financial statements of Council (current year and prior year)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 30. Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

84 Parkes Street **TEMORA NSW 2666**

Contact details

Mailing address:

PO Box 220

TEMORA NSW 2666

Telephone: 02 6977 3200 Facsimile: 02 6977 3299

Officers

GENERAL MANAGER

Phillip Rudd

RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Ian Graham

PUBLIC OFFICER

Ian Graham

AUDITORS

Audit Office of New South Wales Level 15, 1 Margaret Street Sydney NSW 2000

Opening hours:

9:00am to 4:30pm Monday to Friday

Internet: www.gwcc.nsw.gov.au Email: office@gwcc.nsw.gov.au

Elected members

CHAIRMAN

Chris Manchester

COUNCILLORS

Dennis Palmer Wendy Tuckerman

Liz McGlyn David McCann

Bob Callow Kevin Morris

Graham Sinclair

Other information

ABN: 54 357 453 921



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements Goldenfields Water County Council

To the Councillors of the Goldenfields Water County Council

Opinion

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

In my opinion,

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

The financial statements of the County Council for the year ended 30 June 2016 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on that financial statement on 7 October 2016.

The Councillors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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

Zhr Jiang

Reiky Jiang Director, Financial Audit Services

11 October 2017 SYDNEY

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2017

"Committed to provide regional economic opportunity and lifestyle choices through provision of a quality water supply by innovative leadership showing environmental responsibility in cooperation with the community, constituent councils and governments"



Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

4. Auditor's Report	
3. Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements	5
Statement of Financial Position – Water Supply Business Activity	4
Income Statement – Water Supply Business Activity	3
2. Special Purpose Financial Statements:	
1. Statement by Councillors and Management	2
Contents	Page

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 24 August 2017.

Chris Manchester Chairperson

David McCann Councillor

Ian Graham

Phillip Rudd

General Manager

Responsible Accounting Officer

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

\$ '000	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
\$ '000	2017	2016
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	4,772	4,584
User charges	13,495	14,812
Fees	214	245
Interest	1,379	1,203
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	176	202
Profit from the sale of assets	89	4
Other income	144	123
Total income from continuing operations	20,269	21,173
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	5,978	5,074
Materials and contracts	2,176	1,740
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	5,758	5,624
Water purchase charges	72	95
Calculated taxation equivalents	30	24
Other expenses	3,320	2,970
Total expenses from continuing operations	17,334	15,527
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	2,935	5,646
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	876	1,237
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	3,811	6,883
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations		_
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	3,811	6,883
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(881)	(1,694)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	2,931	5,189
Plus opening retained profits	83,726	76,819
Plus/less: prior period adjustments - to eliminate tax equiv from Balance Sheet Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	43	_
Taxation equivalent paymentsDebt guarantee fees	30	24
Corporate taxation equivalent	881	1,694
Less: – Tax equivalent dividend paid	_	_
- Surplus dividend paid Closing retained profits	<u> </u>	83,726
	1.2%	2.6%
Return on capital % Subsidy from Council	3,108	2.0%
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	2,931	5,189
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions) Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	(876) 2,055	(1,237) 3,952
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	1,027	1,976

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	6,129	3,435
Receivables	5,867	5,265
Inventories	637	617
Other	116	153
Total current assets	12,749	9,470
Non-current assets		
Investments	41,000	38,000
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	253,898_	215,746
Total non-current assets	294,898	253,746
TOTAL ASSETS	307,647	263,216
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	919	1,669
Income received in advance	777	_
Provisions	1,605	1,446
Total current liabilities	3,301	3,115
Non-current liabilities		
Payables	2	2
Provisions	19	19
Total non-current liabilities	21	21
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,322	3,136
NET ASSETS	304,325	260,080
EQUITY		
Retained earnings	87,610	83,769
Other reserves	216,715	176,311
Council equity interest	304,325	260,080
Non-controlling equity interest	_	_
TOTAL EQUITY	304,325	260,080

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Contents of the notes accompanying the financial statements

Note	Details	Page
1	Summary of significant accounting policies	6
2	Water Supply Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	9

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

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

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

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

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

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

National Competition Policy

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

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

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

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

activities and provide a standard for disclosure requirements.

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

Declared business activities

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

Category 1

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

Goldenfields Water County Council (whole of Council operation)

Supply water within the Local Government areas of Bland, Coolamon, Junee, Temora, and part of Narrandera, Hilltops Council and Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council – excluding the provision of retail water distribution in Cootamundra Town and Hilltops Shire.

Category 2

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

Council has no Category 2 Business Activities.

Monetary amounts

Amounts shown in the financial statements are in Australian currency and rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, with the exception of some figures disclosed in Note 2 (Water Supply Best-Practice Management Disclosures).

As required by the NSW Office of Water (Department of Primary Industries) the amounts shown in Note 2 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

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in Special Purpose Financial Statements.

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

Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate - 30%

<u>Land tax</u> – 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) guidelines, 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 as a 'dividend for taxation equivalent', may be applied for any purpose allowed under the Act. 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 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.

(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.

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

A local government water supply and sewerage business is permitted to pay annual dividends from their water supply or sewerage business surpluses. Each dividend must be calculated and approved in accordance with the DPIW guidelines, and must not exceed 50% of the relevant surplus in any one year, or 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 submitted to 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
	Iculation and payment of tax-equivalents al government local water utilities must pay this dividend for tax equivalents]	
(i)	Calculated tax equivalents	30,000
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	33,315
(iii)	Amounts payable for tax equivalents [lesser of (i) and (ii)]	30,000
(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]	1,027,250
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$30/assessment, less tax equivalent charges/assessment	303,150
(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	9,828,588
	2017 Surplus 2,054,500 2016 Surplus 3,952,200 2015 Surplus 3,821,888 2016 Dividend — 2015 Dividend —	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	303,150
(v)	Dividend actually paid from surplus [refer below for required pre-dividend payment criteria]	_
(vi)	Are the overhead reallocation charges to the water business fair and reasonable? a	YES
	quired outcomes for 6 criteria eligible for the payment of a 'dividend from surplus', all the criteria below need a 'YES']	
(i)	Completion of strategic business plan (including financial plan)	YES
(ii)	Full cost recovery, without significant cross subsidies [refer item 2 (a) in table 1 on page 22 of the Best-Practice Guidelines]	YES
	- Complying charges [item 2 (b) in table 1]	YES
	DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1]If dual water supplies, complying charges [item 2 (g) in table 1]	YES
(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	NO
` '	b. Complete and implement integrated water cycle management strategy	NO

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

Dollars am	nounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2017
National \	Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators		
NWI F1	Total revenue (water) Total income (w13) – grants for the acquisition of assets (w11a) – interest income (w9) – Aboriginal Communities W&S Program income (w10a)	\$'000	19,729
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)]	%	76.96%
NWI F9	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (water) Written down current cost of system assets (w47)	\$'000	247,879
NWI F11	Operating cost (OMA) (water) Management expenses (w1) + operational and maintenance expenses (w2)	\$'000	11,528
NWI F14	Capital expenditure (water) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16)	\$'000	5,297
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)]	%	0.96%
NWI F26	Capital works grants (water) Grants for the acquisition of assets (w11a)	\$'000	_

Notes:

- 1. References to w (e.g. w12) refer to item numbers within Special Schedules 3 and 4 of Council's Annual Financial Statements.
- **2.** The NWI performance indicators are based upon the National Performance Framework Handbook for Urban Performance Reporting Indicators and Definitions.
- a refer to 3.2 (2) on page 15 of the Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines, 2007



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the special purpose financial statement Goldenfields Water County Council

To the Councillors of the Goldenfields Water County Council

Opinion

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

The Declared Business Activity of the County Council is:

Water supply business.

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matter

The financial statements of the County Council for the year ended 30 June 2016 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on that financial statement on 7 October 2016.

The Councillors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

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

Reiky Jiang

Director, Financial Audit Services

11 October 2017 SYDNEY

Yn Jing

SPECIAL SCHEDULES for the year ended 30 June 2017

"Committed to provide regional economic opportunity and lifestyle choices through provision of a quality water supply by innovative leadership showing environmental responsibility in cooperation with the community, constituent councils and governments"



Special Schedules for the year ended 30 June 2017

Contents		Page
Special Schedules ¹		
Special Schedule 1	Net Cost of Services	2
Special Schedule 3	Water Supply Operations – incl. Income Statement	4
Special Schedule 4	Water Supply – Statement of Financial Position	7
Notes to Special Schedule 3		8
Special Schedule 7	Report on Infrastructure Assets	9

Background

- 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).
- 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.

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	or services	
Governance	_	-	_	_	
Administration	_	_	_	_	
Public order and safety					
Fire service levy, fire protection, emergency					
services	_	_	_	_	
Beach control	_	_	-	-	
Enforcement of local government regulations	_	_	_	-	
Animal control	_	_	_	-	
Other	_	_	_	-	
Total public order and safety	_	_	_	_	
Health	_	_	_	_	
Environment					
Noxious plants and insect/vermin control	_	_	_	_	
Other environmental protection		_	_		
Solid waste management	_	_	_	_	
Street cleaning	_	_	_	_	
Drainage	_	_	_	_	
Stormwater management	_	_	_	_	
Total environment	_	_	_	_	
Community services and education					
Administration and education	_	_	-	_	
Social protection (welfare)	_	_	-	_	
Aged persons and disabled	_	_	-	-	
Children's services	_	_	_	_	
Total community services and education	_	_	_	_	
Housing and community amenities					
Public cemeteries	_	_	_	_	
Public conveniences	_	_	_	_	
Street lighting	_	_	_	_	
Town planning	_	_	_	_	
Other community amenities	_	_	_	_	
Total housing and community amenities	_	_	_	_	
Water supplies	17,304	18,796	876	2,368	
Sewerage services	_	_	_	_	

Special Schedule 1 - Net Cost of Services (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from continuing	Incom continuing	Net cost	
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	of services
Decreation and culture				
Recreation and culture				
Public libraries	_	_	_	_
Museums	_	_	_	_
Art galleries	_	_	_	_
Community centres and halls	_	_	_	_
Performing arts venues Other performing arts	_	_	_	_
Other cultural services	_	_	_	_
Sporting grounds and venues	_	_	_	_
Swimming pools	_	_	_	_
Parks and gardens (lakes)		_	_	_
Other sport and recreation		_	_	
Total recreation and culture	_	_	_	_
	_			
Fuel and energy	_	_	_	
Agriculture	_	_	_	_
Mining, manufacturing and construction				
Building control	_	_	_	_
Other mining, manufacturing and construction	_	_	_	_
Total mining, manufacturing and const.	_	_	_	_
Transport and communication				
Urban roads (UR) – local	_	_	_	_
Urban roads – regional	_	_	_	_
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – local	_	_	_	_
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – regional	_	_	_	_
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – local	_	_	_	_
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – regional	_	_	_	-
Bridges on UR – local	-	_	_	-
Bridges on SRR – local	_	_	_	_
Bridges on URR – local	_	_	_	_
Bridges on regional roads	-	_	_	_
Parking areas	-	_	_	_
Footpaths	-	_	_	-
Aerodromes	-	_	_	-
Other transport and communication	-	_	_	-
Total transport and communication	_	_	_	_
Economic affairs				
Camping areas and caravan parks	-	_	_	_
Other economic affairs	-	_	-	_
Total economic affairs	_	_	_	_
Totals – functions	17,304	18,796	876	2,368
General purpose revenues (1)		1,473		1,473
Share of interests – joint ventures and				
associates using the equity method	_	<u> </u>		
NET OPERATING RESULT (2)	17,304	20,269	876	3,841

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

		Actuals	Actuals
\$'0	00	2017	2016
Α	Expenses and income		
, ,	Expenses		
1.	Management expenses		
•	a. Administration	2,393	2,014
	b. Engineering and supervision	2,393	2,014
2.	Operation and maintenance expenses – Mains		
	a. Operation expenses	699	692
	b. Maintenance expenses	1,183	993
	- Reservoirs		
	c. Operation expenses	51	54
	d. Maintenance expenses	205	153
	- Pumping stations		
	e. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)	48	10
	f. Energy costs	2,058	1,872
	g. Maintenance expenses	619	573
	- Treatment		
	h. Operation expenses (excluding chemical costs)	443	275
	i. Chemical costs	371	376
	j. Maintenance expenses	229	209
	- Other		
	k Operation expenses	192	175
	I. Maintenance expenses	572	351
	m. Purchase of water	72	95
3.	Depreciation expenses		
	a. System assets	5,065	4,922
	b. Plant and equipment	693	702
4.	Miscellaneous expenses		
	a. Other expenses	18	23
5.	Total expenses	17,304	17,188

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)	1,261	1,207
b. Usage charges	4,212	4,365
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	3,511	3,376
b. Usage charges	9,283	10,448
8. Extra charges	52	60
9. Interest income	1,327	1,142
10. Other income	358	369
10a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	-	_
11. Grants		
a. Grants for pensioner rebates	94	96
b. Other grants	_	60
12. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	876	1,225
b. Developer provided assets	_	12
c. Other contributions	82	46
13. Total income	21,056	22,406
14. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	89	4
15. Operating result	3,841	5,222
15a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	3,841	5,222

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
B Capital transactions		
Non-operating expenditures		
16. Acquisition of fixed assets		
a. New assets for growth	2,410	1,776
b. Renewals	1,263	1,201
c. Plant and equipment	1,624	2,140
17. Repayment of debt	-	-
18. Totals	5,297	5,117
Non-operating funds employed		
19. Proceeds from disposal of assets	1,791	766
20. Borrowing utilised	_	_
21. Totals	1,791	766
C Rates and charges		
22. Number of assessments		
a. Residential (occupied)	7,615	7,544
b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	65	57
c. Non-residential (occupied)	3,425	3,334
d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	_	_
23. Number of ETs for which developer charges were received	67 ET	149 ET
24. Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)	\$ 171,748	\$ 191,818

Special Schedule 4 – Water Supply Statement of Financial Position Includes internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis

as at 30 June 2017

****		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals
\$'000		Current	Non-current	Total
ASSETS				
	nvestments			
a. Develope	er charges	_	_	_
	ourpose grants	_	_	_
c. Accrued	leave	1,484	_	1,484
d. Unexpen	ded loans	_	_	_
e. Sinking f	und	_	_	-
f. Other		4,645	41,000	45,645
26. Receivable				
-	purpose grants	94	_	94
	d availability charges	1,373	_	1,373
c. User cha	rges	3,365	_	3,365
d. Other		1,035	_	1,035
27. Inventories	5	637	_	637
28. Property, p	plant and equipment			
a. System a		_	247,879	247,879
b. Plant and	d equipment	_	6,019	6,019
29. Other asse	ets	116	_	116
30. Total asse	ts	12,749	294,898	307,647
LIABILITIE	S			
31. Bank over	draft	_	_	_
32. Creditors		1,696	2	1,698
33. Borrowing	s	_	_	-
34. Provisions	.			
a. Tax equi	valents	_	_	_
b. Dividend		_	_	_
c. Other		1,605	19	1,624
35. Total liabil	ities	3,301	21	3,322
36. NET ASSE	TS COMMITTED	9,448	294,877	304,325
EQUITY				
37. Accumulate	ed surplus			87,610
38. Asset reval	uation reserve		_	216,715
40. TOTAL EQ	UITY		=	304,325
Note to syst	tem assets:			
41. Current rep	lacement cost of system assets			416,681
	d current cost depreciation of system assets		_	(168,802
43. Written dow	n current cost of system assets			247,879

Notes to Special Schedule 3

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Administration (1)

(item 1a of Special Schedule 3) comprises the following:

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

Engineering and supervision (1)

(item 1b of Special Schedule 3) comprises the following:

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

Operational expenses (item 2 of Special Schedule 3) comprise the day to day operational expenses excluding maintenance expenses.

Maintenance expenses (item 2 of Special Schedule 3) comprise the day to day repair and maintenance expenses. (Refer to Section 5 of the Local Government Asset Accounting Manual regarding capitalisation principles and the distinction between capital and maintenance expenditure).

Other expenses (item 4c of Special Schedule 3) includes all expenses not recorded elsewhere.

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

Impairment losses (item 4d and 4e of Special Schedule 3) are to be used when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount (refer to page D-31).

Residential charges (items 6a and 6b of Special Schedule 3) 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 and 7b of Special Schedule 3) include all income from non-residential charges separated into 7a access charges (including rates if applicable) and 7b usage charges.

Other income (items 10 and 11 of Special Schedule 3) include all income not recorded elsewhere.

Other contributions (item 12c of Special Schedule 3) including capital contributions for water supply 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, 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

Ψ 000												
	1	Estimated cost to bring assets to bring to the to satisfactory agreed level of	2016/17 2016/17		Gross replacement	replacement cost						
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by	maintenance ^a	maintenance	amount	cost (GRC)		2	3	4	5
			Council				. ,					
Buildings	Council Office	_	_	10	5	1,440	1,753	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Council Works Depots	_	_	87	149	2,018	2,337	86%	7%	7%	0%	0%
	Council Houses	-	_	34	5	841	1,601	16%	72%	12%	0%	0%
	Sub-total	_	_	131	159	4,299	5,691	70.6%	23.1%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Water supply	Mains	10,691	810	1,050	1,183	148,594	280,354	24%	34%	27%	15%	0%
network	Reservoirs	92	360	189	205	58,776	81,158	39%	56%	5%	0%	0%
	Pumping Stations	46	1,336	700	619	14,390	21,476	21%	64%	15%	0%	0%
	Treatment	-	40	207	229	16,782	22,200	72%	24%	4%	0%	0%
	Bores	_	_	_	_	2,199	2,759	63%	34%	3%	0%	0%
	Sub-total	10,829	2,546	2,146	2,236	240,741	407,947	29.7%	39.4%	20.6%	10.3%	0.0%
	TOTAL – ALL ASSETS	10,829	2,546	2,277	2,395	245,040	413,638	30.3%	39.2%	20.4%	10.2%	0.0%

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)2 Good Only minor maintenance work required

3 Average Maintenance work required

4 Poor Renewal required

5 Very poor Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Special Schedule 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Amounts	Indicator		Prior	periods
\$ '000	2017	2017	Benchmark	2016	2015
Infrastructure asset performance indicate consolidated	ors *				
1. Infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals (1) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,181 5,186	22.77%	>= 100%	16.76%	19.99%
Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	10,829 245,040	4.42%	< 2%	1.66%	0.00%
3. Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	2,395 2,277	1.05	> 1.00	1.00	1.00
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	2,546 413,638	0.62%		0.00%	

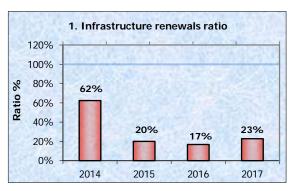
Notes

^{*} 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.

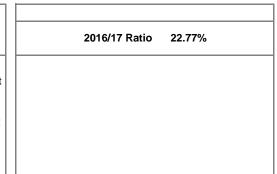
Special Schedule 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

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.



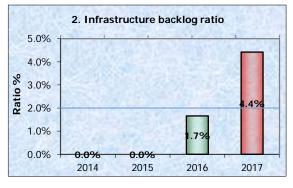
Benchmark:

100.00%

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

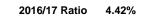


Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of infrastructure backlog ratio

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



Benchmark: ——— 2.00%

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



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of asset maintenance ratio

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

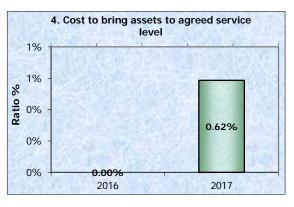


Benchmark: ——— 1.00

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



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of agreed service level ratio

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

