





GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018



### General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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#### **Overview**

Upper Lachlan Shire Council is constituted under the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) and has its principal place of business at:

44 Spring Street Crookwell NSW 2583

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).

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our reporting is timely, complete and available at minimum cost. All press releases, financial statements and other information are publicly available on our website: www.upperlachlan.nsw.gov.au.

### General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### 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 2018.

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

#### About the Councillor/Management Statement

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

### About the primary financial statements

The financial statements incorporate five 'primary' financial statements:

#### 1. The Income Statement

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

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

#### 2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

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

### 3. The Statement of Financial Position

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

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

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

#### 5. The Statement of Cash Flows

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

#### About the Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### About the Auditor's Reports

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

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

#### Who uses the financial statements?

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

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

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

### General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

### 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 other pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board
- 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,
- 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 20 September 2018.

John Stafford

Mayor

20 September 2018

John Searl Councillor

20 September 2018

John Bell General Manager

20 September 2018

Bruce Johnston

Responsible Accounting Officer

20 September 2018

### **Income Statement**

for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2018	Actua 2017
	110100	20.0	
Income from continuing operations			
Revenue:			
Rates and annual charges	3a	10,195	9,933
User charges and fees	3b	7,509	8,312
Interest and investment revenue	3c	731	73′
Other revenues	3d	597	540
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	3e,f	8,648	11,37
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3e,f	6,082	6,547
Other income:			
Net gains from the disposal of assets	5		133
Total income from continuing operations	_	33,762	37,57
Expenses from continuing operations			
	4a	9.943	10,03
		·	19
5			7,12
		•	5,79
•			2,66
•			2,00
	_		05.00
rotal expenses from continuing operations	_	26,250	25,80
Operating result from continuing operations		7,512	11,76
Net operating result for the year	_	7,512	11,768
Net operating result attributable to Council		7,512	11,76
	Rates and annual charges User charges and fees Interest and investment revenue 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  Expenses from continuing operations  Employee benefits and on-costs Borrowing costs Materials and contracts Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses Net losses from the disposal of assets  Total expenses from continuing operations Operating result from continuing operations	Rates and annual charges User charges and fees Interest and investment revenue 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  Total income from continuing operations  Expenses from continuing operations  Expenses from continuing operations  Employee benefits and on-costs Borrowing costs Materials and contracts Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses Net losses from the disposal of assets  Total expenses from continuing operations  Operating result from continuing operations  Operating result from continuing operations	Rates and annual charges User charges and fees User charges and fe

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		7,512	11,768
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts that will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating res	ult		
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	9	6,659	(500)
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		6,659	(500)
Amounts that will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met Nil			
Total other comprehensive income for the year	_	6,659	(500)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	14,171	11,268
Total comprehensive income attributable to Council		14,171	11,268

# Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2018

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6a	10,705	9,421
Investments	6b	19,300	20,900
Receivables	7	2,971	2,216
Inventories	8	916	1,019
Other	8	106	86
Total current assets	-	33,998	33,642
Non-current assets			
Receivables	7	122	131
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	407,521	392,291
Total non-current assets	-	407,643	392,422
TOTAL ASSETS		441,641	426,064
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	10	2,157	3,374
Income received in advance	10	846	_
Borrowings	10	235	217
Provisions	11	6,608	4,130
Total current liabilities	-	9,846	7,721
Non-current liabilities	40	4.055	4 000
Borrowings Provisions	10	1,655 333	1,890 817
Total non-current liabilities	11 _	333	2,707
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	11,834	10,428
Net assets		429,807	415,636
	=		
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	12	298,085	290,573
Revaluation reserves	12	131,722	125,063
Total equity		429,807	415,636
• •	=		

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

\$ '000	Notes	2018 Accumulated surplus	IPP&E revaluation reserve	Total equity	<b>2017</b> Accumulated surplus	IPP&E revaluation reserve	Total equity
<u> </u>	110100	ou.p.uo	1000110	<u> </u>	Carpiao	1000110	oquity
Opening balance		290,573	125,063	415,636	278,805	125,563	404,368
Net operating result for the year prior to correction of errors and							
changes in accounting policies		7,512	_	7,512	11,768	_	11,768
Net operating result for the year		7,512	_	7,512	11,768	_	11,768
Other comprehensive income							
- Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	9	_	6,659	6,659	_	(500)	(500)
Other comprehensive income		_	6,659	6,659	_	(500)	(500)
Total comprehensive income (c&d)		7,512	6,659	14,171	11,768	(500)	11,268
Equity – balance at end of the reporting period		298,085	131,722	429,807	290,573	125,063	415,636

### Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Original			
unaudited			
budget	A 1000	Actual	Actual
2018	\$ '000 Notes	2018	2017
	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Receipts:		
10,314	Rates and annual charges	10,228	9,832
7,385	User charges and fees	7,344	7,805
613	Investment and interest revenue received	726	717
12,372	Grants and contributions	14,730	17,922
527	Other	834	237
	Payments:		
(10,772)	Employee benefits and on-costs	(9,837)	(9,984)
(7,261)	Materials and contracts	(8,207)	(5,830)
(159)	Borrowing costs	(156)	(174)
_	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded	(30)	(23)
(2,656)	Other	(1,039)	(2,611)
10,363	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities 13b	14,593	17,891
	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Receipts:	4.4.700	00.000
_	Sale of investment securities	14,700	20,000
_	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	245	428
	Payments: Purchase of investment securities	(12 100)	(20, 900)
(12.776)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	(13,100) (14,937)	(20,800)
(12,776)			(13,076)
(12,776)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities	(13,092)	(13,440)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Receipts:		
531	Proceeds from borrowings and advances	_	_
	Payments:		
(217)	Repayment of borrowings and advances	(217)	(240)
314	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities	(217)	(240)
(2,000)	Not ingressed/degresses) in each and each aguivalents	1 29/	4 202
(2,099)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,284	4,203
5,218	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year 13a	9,421	5,218
·		·	, 
3,119	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year 13a	10,705	9,421
	Additional Information:		
	plus: Investments on hand – end of year 6b	19,300	20,900
	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	30,005	30,321

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 20/09/2018.

Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

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

### **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.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Full dollars have been used in Note 19 Related party disclosures in relation to the disclosure of specific related party transactions.

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts disclosed in the financial statements are actual amounts.

Specific budgetary amounts have been included for comparative analysis (to actuals) in the following reports and notes:

- Income statement
- Statement of cash flows
- Note 17 Material budget variations

#### (a) New and amended standards adopted by Council

There have been no new (or amended) accounting standards adopted by Council in this year's financial statements which have had any material impact on reported financial position, performance or cash flows.

#### (b) 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 infrastructure, property, plant and equipment and investment property.

#### (c) 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:

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

- (i) estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment refer Note 9,
- (ii) estimated tip remediation provisions refer Note 11,

#### Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

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

#### Monies and other assets received by Council

#### (a) The Consolidated Fund

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

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

- General purpose operations
- Water service
- Sewerage service
- Domestic Waste Management

#### (b) The Trust Fund

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

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

#### 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.

#### New accounting standards and interpretations issued not yet effective

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

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, Council considers that the standards and interpretations listed below may have an impact upon future published financial statements ranging from

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

additional and / or revised disclosures to actual changes as to how certain transactions and balances are accounted for.

#### Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018

#### AASB 9 Financial Instruments

This replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, and addresses the classification, measurement and disclosure of financial assets and liabilities.

The standard introduces a new impairment model that requires impairment provisions to be based on expected credit losses, rather than incurred credit losses.

Based on assessments to date, Council does not anticipate impairment losses.

### Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019

- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities
- AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities

AASB 15 will replace AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 111 Construction Contracts and a number of Interpretations. AASB 2016-8 provides Australian requirements and guidance for not-for-profit entities in applying AASB 9 and AASB 15, and AASB 1058 will replace AASB 1004 Contributions.

Together they contain a comprehensive and robust framework for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of income including revenue from contracts with customers.

While Council is still reviewing the way that income is measured and recognised to identify whether there will be any material impact arising from these standards, these standards may affect the timing of the recognition of some grants and donations.

#### AASB 16 Leases

Council may be a party to leases that are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

It is likely that some of these leases may need to be included in the Statement of Financial Position when this standard comes into effect.

If leases are material a lease liability will initially be measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term.

A corresponding right-of-use asset will also be recognised over the lease term.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

\$ '000	$\top$	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		Income from continuing operations		Expenses from continuing operations		Operating result from continuing operations		Grants included in income from continuing operations		Total assets held (current and non- current)	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Our leadership	14	69	855	886	(841)	(817)	_	_	1,727	_	
Our infrastructure	12,711	13,834	12,688	11,159	23	2,675	12,318	14,717	371,348	358,431	
Our society/community	1,923	776	3,408	2,866	(1,485)	(2,090)	723	593	28,933	23,461	
Our environment	2,465	2,878	2,306	2,695	159	183	370	856	1,315	8,587	
Our economy	4,949	6,289	6,993	8,197	(2,044)	(1,908)	114	82	38,318	35,585	
Other - general purpose income	11,700	13,725	_	_	11,700	13,725	_	_	_	_	
Total functions and activities	33,762	37,571	26,250	25,803	7,512	11,768	13,525	16,248	441,641	426,064	

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### 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:

#### **Our leadership**

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

#### Our infrastructure

Includes sealed local roads, sealed regional roads, unsealed local roads, unsealed regional roads, urban roads, bridges, stormwater drainage, quarries, footpaths and cycleways, parking areas, water supply, sewerage schemes, domestic waste management, solid waste management, engineering services and aerodromes.

#### **Our society**

Includes health services, aged and disabled services, community services, public halls, cultural services, community centres, animal control, swimming pools, sporting grounds, parks and gardens, libraries, and emergency services.

#### **Our environment**

Includes planning and development control, building control, noxious plants control and other environmental protection

#### Our economy

Includes administration costs for the running of Council, camping areas and caravan parks, tourism and area promotion, industrial development promotion, real estate development, private works, State road maintenance contracts and other business undertakings.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 3. Income from continuing operations

\$ '000	2018	2017
(a) Rates and annual charges		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	1,637	1,583
Farmland	4,808	4,719
Mining	2	3
Business	274	285
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(104)	(102)
Total ordinary rates	6,617	6,488
<b>Annual charges</b> (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Domestic waste management services	1,058	997
Stormwater management services	46	45
Water supply services	835	818
Sewerage services	1,097	1,072
Waste management services (non-domestic)	542	513
Total annual charges	3,578	3,445
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	10,195	9,933

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

### Accounting policy for rates and annual charges

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

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

(b) User charges and fees	2018	2017
Specific user charges (per s.502 – specific 'actual use' charges)		
Domestic waste management services	1	1
Water supply services	973	992
Sewerage services	261	250
Waste management services (non-domestic)	203	131
Total specific user charges	1,438	1,374
Other user charges and fees		
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)		
Dwelling entitlement searches	15	15
Premises inspections	2	1
Private works – section 67	115	82
Section 149 certificates (EPA Act)	35	35
Section 603 certificates	30	30
Town planning / building	343	244
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	540	407

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2018	2017
(b) Hear sharges and face (continue)		
(b) User charges and fees (continued)		
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))		
Caravan park	60	58
Cemeteries	131	100
Fire and emergency services levy (FESL) implementation	11	50
Library and art gallery	7	_
Public halls	11	9
Quarry revenues	888	826
RMS charges (state roads not controlled by Council)	4,307	5,396
Sporting grounds	28	31
Swimming pools	32	33
Truck wash facility	12	8
Water connection fees	13	9
Water meter readings	7	6
Other	24	5
Total fees and charges – other	5,531	6,531
_		
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	7,509	8,312

### Accounting policy for user charges and fees

User charges and fees are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided.

### (c) Interest and investment revenue (including losses)

Interest		
<ul> <li>Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)</li> </ul>	35	34
<ul> <li>Cash and investments</li> </ul>	696	697
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	731	731
Interest revenue is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	22	23
General Council cash and investments	409	418
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Development contributions		
- Section 7.11	80	90
- Section 64	6	15
Water fund operations	60	51
Sewerage fund operations	102	89
Domestic waste management operations	52	45
Total interest and investment revenue recognised	731	731

### Accounting policy for interest and investment revenue

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000 Notes	2018	2017
(d) Other revenues		
Rental income – other council properties	98	75
Ex gratia rates	29	29
Other charges for overdue rates and charges (legal fees)	14	3
Advertising income – Council newsletter	4	5
Australia post supplies / sales	27	29
Commissions and agency fees	146	142
Fuel tax credits	124	119
Insurance claim recoveries	22	_
Miscellaneous / sundry sales	1	10
Sale of old/surplus material	14	9
Southern phone	12	24
Tourist information centre sales and membership fees	57	61
Windfarm Community Enhancement Program administration fee	10	15
Other	39	19
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	597	540

#### Accounting policy for other revenue

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.

Parking fees and fines are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, or when the penalty has been applied, whichever occurs first.

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

Miscellaneous sales are recognised when physical possession has transferred to the customer which is deemed to be the point of transfer of risks and rewards.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2018	2017	2018	2017
\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(e) Grants				
General purpose (untied)				
Current year allocation				
Financial assistance	4,503	6,463	_	_
Other				
Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component	54	55_	<u> </u>	_
Total general purpose	4,557	6,518		_
Specific purpose				
Pensioners' rates subsidies:				
– Water	18	19	_	_
<ul><li>Sewerage</li></ul>	16	17	_	_
<ul> <li>Domestic waste management</li> </ul>	26	27	_	_
Water supplies	_	_	1,428	4,405
Bushfire and emergency services	193	257	_	17
Crookwell skate park	_	_	_	125
Economic development	16	_	_	_
Environment	4	31	_	_
Footpaths	_	_	388	68
Gunning skate park	_	_	_	20
Heritage and cultural	12	15	_	_
Noxious weeds	136	117	_	_
Public halls	_	_	15	_
Public libraries	53	52	_	34
Recreation and culture	_	_	647	7
Street lighting	28	27	_	_
Transport (roads to recovery)	1,680	1,753	_	-
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	_	_	558	613
Transportation (3x3, block, repair, regional roads)	1,579	1,625	2,154	451
Youth week	3	1	_	-
Tourism	5	_	_	-
Other	9			49
Total specific purpose	3,778	3,941	5,190	5,789
Total grants	8,335	10,459	5,190	5,789
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
<ul> <li>Commonwealth funding</li> </ul>	6,182	8,216	1,428	19
<ul> <li>State funding</li> </ul>	1,943	1,985	3,710	5,588
<ul><li>Other funding</li></ul>	210_	258_	52	182
	8,335	10,459	5,190	5,789

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2018	2017	2018	2017
\$ '000 Notes	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(f) Contributions				
Developer contributions:				
(s7.4 & s7.11 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):				
Cash contributions				
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services	_	_	713	402
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies	_	_	_	250
S 64 – water supply contributions	_	_	64	31
S 64 – sewerage service contributions			59	34
Total developer contributions – cash			836	717
Total developer contributions 20			836	717
Other contributions:				
Cash contributions				
Bushfire services	_	_	13	11
Crookwell skate park	_	_	_	22
Kerb and gutter	_	_	23	_
Natural disaster funding – roads	86	764	_	_
Other councils – joint works/services	_	_	_	6
Recreation and culture	_	1	20	2
Section 44 bushfire reimbursement	21	_	_	_
Transferred employee leave entitlements	12	62	_	_
Vehicle leaseback contributions	87	84	_	_
Waste management centres	7	_	_	_
New Gullen Range Wind Farm Contribution	100	_	_	_
Other		5		
Total other contributions – cash	313	916	56	41
Total other contributions	313	916	56	41
Total contributions	313	916	892	758
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	8,648	11,375	6,082	6,547
TOTAL GIVARITO AND CONTINUOTIONS	0,040	11,373	0,002	0,047

### **Accounting policy for contributions**

Control over grants and contributions is normally obtained upon their receipt (or acquittal) and is valued at the fair value of the granted or contributed asset 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 above.

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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2018	2017
(g) Unspent grants and contributions		
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on condition that they be spent in a specified manner:		
Grants & Contributions		
Operating grants Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	404	193
Add: grants and contributions recognised in the current period but not yet spent	225	359
Add: grants and contributions received for the provision of goods and services in a futiperiod		-
Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(355)	(148)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets  Unexpended and held as restricted assets (operating grants)	274	404
Capital grants Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	223	87
Add: capital grants recognised in the current period but not yet spent	586	109
Add: capital grants received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	648	74
Less: capital grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(106)	(47)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (capital grants)	1,351	223
Contributions Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	3,568	3,177
Add: contributions recognised in the current period but not yet spent	845	3
Add: contributions received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	922	823
Less: contributions recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(644)	(435)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (contributions)	4,691	3,568
_		

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

\$ '000	2018	2017
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	8,171	7,861
Travel expenses	214	194
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	1,810	1,667
Superannuation	1,144	1,093
Workers' compensation insurance	165	127
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	47	45
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	136	120
Other	55	55
Total employee costs	11,742	11,162
Less: capitalised costs	(1,799)	(1,130)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	9,943	10,032
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	138	136

#### Accounting policy for employee benefits and on-costs

Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee.

### 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.

### Superannuation 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.

Council participates in a Defined Benefit Plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, however, when sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore 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 – refer to Note 15 for more information.

(b) Borrowing costs	2018	2017
(i) Interest bearing liability costs		
Interest on loans	156	174
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	156	174
(ii) Other borrowing costs		
Discount adjustments relating to movements in provisions (other than ELE)		
– Remediation liabilities	16	20
Total other borrowing costs	16	20
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	172	194

### **Accounting policy for borrowing costs**

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

- Contractors 5,042 5,179 - Consultancy services 303 3230 Audilotrs remuneration (2) 87 71 Legal expenses: - Legal expenses: - Legal expenses: planning and development 4 12 - Legal expenses: other 53 17 Operating leases: - Operating leases: - Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments (1) 19 24 TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS 7,339 7,123  Operating leases 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.  1. Operating lease payments are attributable to: Other 19 24  2. Auditor remuneration During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council − NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services 46 42 Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 46 42 Total Auditor-General remuneration  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit of regulatory returns - 8  Audit of regulatory returns - 8  Due diligence services – internal and external audit firms 41 29  Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services 41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29	\$ '000	2018	2017
Contractor and consultancy costs - Contractors - Contractors - Contractors - Consultancy services - Consultancy se	(c) Materials and contracts		
- Contractors 5,042 5,179 - Consultancy services 303 3230 Audilotrs remuneration (2) 87 71 Legal expenses: - Legal expenses: - Legal expenses: planning and development 4 12 - Legal expenses: other 53 17 Operating leases: - Operating leases: - Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments (1) 19 24 TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS 7,339 7,123  Operating leases 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.  1. Operating lease payments are attributable to: Other 19 24  2. Auditor remuneration During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council − NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services 46 42 Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 46 42 Total Auditor-General remuneration  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit of regulatory returns - 8  Audit of regulatory returns - 8  Due diligence services – internal and external audit firms 41 29  Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services 41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29	Raw materials and consumables	1,831	1,590
- Consultancy services 303 230 Auditors remuneration (2) 87 71 Legal expenses: - Legal expenses: - Legal expenses: other 53 17 Operating leases: - Operating leases: - Operating leases: - Operating leases rentals: minimum lease payments (1) 19 24 TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS 7,339 7,123	Contractor and consultancy costs		
Auditors remuneration (2) 87 71 Legal expenses:  - Legal expenses: planning and development 4 12 - Legal expenses: other 53 17 Operating leases:  - Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments (1) 19 24 TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS 7,339 7,123  Operating leases  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.  1. Operating lease payments are attributable to: Other 19 24  2. Auditor remuneration During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit and review of financial statements 46 42 Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 46 42 Total Auditor-General remuneration  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (ii) Audit and other assurance services Audit of regulatory returns - 8 Audit of regulatory returns - 8 Audit of regulatory returns - 8 Due diligence services – internal and external audit firms 41 29 Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29 Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29		5,042	5,179
Legal expenses:         4         12           - Legal expenses: planning and development         4         12           - Legal expenses: other         53         17           Operating leases:         —         —           - Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments         19         24           TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS         7,339         7,123           Operating leases           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.           1. Operating lease payments are attributable to:         19         24           Other         19         24           2. Auditor remuneration         19         24           2. Auditor remuneration         40         49           2. Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:         46         42           (i) Audit and other assurance services         46         42           Remuneration for audit and other assurance services and contract and the properties of the council and other assurance services         46         42           Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:         8         46         42			
- Legal expenses: planning and development 4 12 - Legal expenses: other 53 17 Operating leases: - Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments (1) 19 24 TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS 7,339 7,123  Operating leases 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.  1. Operating lease payments are attributable to: Other 19 24 2. Auditor remuneration During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit and review of financial statements 46 42 Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 46 42 Total Auditor-General remuneration  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit of regulatory returns - 8 Due diligence services – internal and external audit firms 41 29 Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29 Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29		87	71
Departing leases: Other			
Operating leases:		-	
Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments	•	53	17
Operating leases 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.  1. Operating lease payments are attributable to:  Other  19 24  2. Auditor remuneration  During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit and review of financial statements  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services and hon-related audit firms  (i) Auditor-General remuneration  Auditor-General remuneration  5 46 5 42  Total Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns  Due diligence services – internal and external audit  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  41 29 Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  41 29 Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms		40	0.4
Coperating leases 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.  1. Operating lease payments are attributable to:  Other  19 24  2. Auditor remuneration  During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit and review of financial statements  46 42  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 46 41  Total Auditor-General remuneration  46  Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns  - 8  Due diligence services – internal and external audit firms  41  21  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  41  29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  41  29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms	- Operating lease rentals. Infilition lease payments		
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.  1. Operating lease payments are attributable to:  Other  19 24  2. Auditor remuneration  During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit and review of financial statements  46 42  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  16  Auditor-General remuneration  17  8  Bue diligence services – internal and external audit firms  41 21  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms	TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	7,339	7,123
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.  1. Operating lease payments are attributable to:  Other  19 24  2. Auditor remuneration  During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit and review of financial statements  46 42  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  16  Auditor-General remuneration  17  8  Bue diligence services – internal and external audit firms  41 21  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms			
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.  1. Operating lease payments are attributable to:  Other  19 24  2. Auditor remuneration  During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit and review of financial statements  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General remuneration  46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns  - 8  Due diligence services – internal and external audit 41 21  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29			
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.  1. Operating lease payments are attributable to:  Other  19 24  2. Auditor remuneration  During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit and review of financial statements  46 42  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns  During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns  During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor firms  46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  47 48  Audit of regulatory returns  Due diligence services – internal and external audit  48  Audit of regulatory returns  Audit and other assurance services  49  Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services  41  29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms			
charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.  1. Operating lease payments are attributable to:  Other 19 24  2. Auditor remuneration  During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit and review of financial statements 46 42  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 46 42  Total Auditor-General remuneration 46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns - 8  Due diligence services – internal and external audit firms 41 21  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1. Operating lease payments are attributable to: Other 19 24  2. Auditor remuneration During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit and review of financial statements 46 42 Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 46 42 Total Auditor-General remuneration 46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit of regulatory returns - 8 Due diligence services – internal and external audit firms 41 21 Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 41 29 Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29			
Other 19 24  2. Auditor remuneration  During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit and review of financial statements 46 42 Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 46 42 Total Auditor-General remuneration 46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services 50 Audit of regulatory returns 50 Due diligence services – internal and external audit 50 Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit 60 Total remuneration 60 Tot	charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lea	se.	
Other 19 24  2. Auditor remuneration  During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit and review of financial statements 46 42 Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 46 42 Total Auditor-General remuneration 46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services 50 Audit of regulatory returns 50 Due diligence services – internal and external audit 50 Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit 60 Total remuneration 50 Tot			
2. Auditor remuneration  During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit and review of financial statements		40	0.4
2. Auditor remuneration  During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit and review of financial statements 46 42  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 46 42  Total Auditor-General remuneration 46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns - 8  Due diligence services – internal and external audit firms 41 21  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29	Other		
During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit and review of financial statements  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  Total Auditor-General remuneration  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns  Due diligence services – internal and external audit  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms	_	19	24
auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit and review of financial statements 46 42 Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 46 42 Total Auditor-General remuneration 46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit of regulatory returns - 8 Due diligence services – internal and external audit 41 21 Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 41 29 Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29	2. Auditor remuneration		
Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit and review of financial statements 46 42 Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 46 42 Total Auditor-General remuneration 46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit of regulatory returns - 8 Due diligence services – internal and external audit 41 21 Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 41 29 Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29		е	
(i) Audit and other assurance services Audit and review of financial statements  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services Total Auditor-General remuneration  46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services Audit of regulatory returns Due diligence services – internal and external audit Remuneration for audit and other assurance services Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  46 42  46 42  48  49  40  40  41  41  41  41  41  41  41  41	auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms		
Audit and review of financial statements  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  Total Auditor-General remuneration  46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns  Due diligence services – internal and external audit  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms	Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:		
Audit and review of financial statements  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  Total Auditor-General remuneration  46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns  Due diligence services – internal and external audit  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms			
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  Total Auditor-General remuneration  46 42  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns  Due diligence services – internal and external audit  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  41 29  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms		46	42
Total Auditor-General remuneration  Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns  Due diligence services – internal and external audit  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  46  42  48  48  49  40  40  40  41  41  41  41  41  41  41	<del>-</del>		
Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:  (i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns  Due diligence services – internal and external audit  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  Audit of regulatory returns  - 8  21  22  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms	-		
(i) Audit and other assurance services  Audit of regulatory returns  Due diligence services – internal and external audit  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  41 29	_		
Audit of regulatory returns  Due diligence services – internal and external audit  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  41 29	Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:		
Audit of regulatory returns  Due diligence services – internal and external audit  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  41 29	(i) Audit and other assurance services		
Due diligence services – internal and external audit  Remuneration for audit and other assurance services  Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms  41 29	Audit of regulatory returns	_	8
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 41 29 Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29	• •	41	
Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms 41 29	=	41	
Total Auditor remuneration 87 71		41	
Total Auditor remuneration 87 71	_		
	Total Auditor remuneration	87	71

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		1,108	1,032
Office equipment		124	109
Furniture and fittings		9	10
Land improvements (depreciable)		9	28
Infrastructure:			
<ul> <li>Buildings – non-specialised</li> </ul>		48	48
<ul> <li>Buildings – specialised</li> </ul>		534	532
<ul><li>Other structures</li></ul>		26	26
- Roads		2,473	2,278
- Bridges		492	481
<ul><li>Footpaths</li></ul>		27	23
<ul> <li>Stormwater drainage</li> </ul>		26	23
<ul> <li>Water supply network</li> </ul>		525	522
<ul> <li>Sewerage network</li> </ul>		447	461
<ul> <li>Swimming pools</li> </ul>		19	19
<ul> <li>Other open space/recreational assets</li> </ul>		106	100
Other assets:			
– Other		55	57
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:			
- Tip assets	10 & 14	48	44
<ul><li>Quarry assets</li></ul>	10 & 14	10	
Total depreciation and amortisation costs	_	6,086	5,793
TOTAL DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRME	NT /		
REVALUATION DECREMENT COSTS EXPENSED		6,086	5,793

#### Accounting policy for depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses

### **Depreciation and amortisation**

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note 9 for IPPE assets.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or are not yet available for use are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

Impairment losses for revalued assets are firstly offset against the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset, with only the excess to be recognised in the Income Statement.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

### (d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

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.

\$ '000	2018	2017
(e) Other expenses		
Advertising	53	44
Australia post stock / supplies	23	27
Bad and doubtful debts	8	18
Bank charges	41	38
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
<ul> <li>Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies)</li> </ul>	13	14
<ul> <li>NSW fire brigade levy</li> </ul>	31	29
<ul> <li>NSW rural fire service levy</li> </ul>	414	406
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	25	25
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	105	102
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	54	59
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	74	58
Election expenses	_	57
Electricity and heating	386	367
Fire and emergency services levy (FESL) (excluding employee costs)	_	12
Insurance	584	613
Postage	49	45
Printing and stationery	120	118
Street lighting	95	76
Subscriptions and publications	94	103
Tablelands Regional Community Strategic Plan	_	22
Telephone and communications	143	144
Tourism expenses (excluding employee costs)	17	15
Valuation fees	60	59
Water usage	166	165
Crookwell library insurance claim	54	_
Other	66	45
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	2,675	2,661

### **Accounting policy for other expenses**

Other expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as the Council receives the goods or services.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
<del>y 000</del>	NOIGS	2010	2017
Property (excl. investment property)	9		
Proceeds from disposal – property		_	66
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off	_		(46)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_		20
Plant and equipment	9		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		245	362
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off	_	(280)	(249)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_	(35)	113
Financial assets (1)	6		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – financial assets		14,700	20,000
Less: carrying amount of financial assets sold/redeemed/matured	_	(14,700)	(20,000)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_		_
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	_	(35)	133

#### Accounting policy for disposal of assets

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

### Note 6(a). Cash and cash equivalent assets

Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand and at bank	605	921
Cash-equivalent assets		
<ul><li>Deposits at call</li></ul>	1,200	1,800
<ul><li>Short-term deposits</li></ul>	8,900	6,700
Total cash and cash equivalents	10,705	9,421

### Accounting policy for 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 6(b). Investments

	2018	2018	2017	2017
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Investments				
	10 200		20,000	
'Held to maturity'	19,300		20,900	
Total investments	19,300		20,900	
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	30,005		30,321	
Held to maturity investments				
Long term deposits	19,300		20,900	
Total	19,300		20,900	

#### **Accounting policy for investments**

#### Classification

Council classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; loans and receivables; held-to-maturity investments; and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

#### 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. Assets in this category are measured at amortised cost.

#### 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. Investments 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.

#### Impairment of available for sale investments

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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

	2018	2018	2017	2017
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-curren
Total cash, cash equivalents				
and investments	30,005		30,321	
attributable to:				
External restrictions (refer below)	15,032	_	11,617	_
Internal restrictions (refer below)	12,526	_	13,036	_
Unrestricted	2,447	_	5,668	_
	30,005		30,321	
\$ '000			2018	2017
Details of restrictions				
External restrictions – other				
Developer contributions – general			3,616	3,291
Developer contributions – water fund			117	114
Developer contributions – sewer fund			113	160
RMS contributions			845	-
Specific purpose unexpended grants			1,625	62
Water supplies			2,412	2,000
Sewerage services			4,237	3,63
Domestic waste management			1,776	1,33
Stormwater management			283	230
Wind farms community fund Trust fund			(8) 16	210
		-		
External restrictions – other Total external restrictions		-	15,032 15,032	11,617
		-	15,032	11,617
Internal restrictions			1.017	1.00
Employees leave entitlement Carry over works			1,917 2,496	1,866 3,187
Deposits, retentions and bonds			2,490 161	188
Buildings and infrastructure improvements			1,360	2,184
Community projects			1,300	2,10
Council houses capital works			61	46
Financial Assistance Grant prepayment Q1 and Q2			2,289	2,198
Garbage / waste disposal			37	2,130
Gravel pit restoration			333	408
Information technology and equipment			269	374
Library cooperative			71	7
Plant and equipment replacement			1,445	1,15 <sup>-</sup>
Public halls capital improvements			39	3:
Rubbish tips remediation			1,809	408
State Road works contingencies			195	829
Upper Lachlan tourist association			32	3:
Total internal restrictions		-	12,526	13,030
		-		
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS		=	27,558	24,653

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 7. Receivables

	20	18	2017		
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Purpose					
Rates and annual charges	260	39	296	36	
Interest and extra charges	12	6	13	3	
User charges and fees	2,437	77	1,411	92	
Accrued revenues	•		•		
<ul> <li>Interest on investments</li> </ul>	228	_	225	_	
- Other income accruals	_	_	17	_	
Net GST receivable	33	_	288	_	
Other debtors	37	_	2	_	
Total	3,007	122	2,252	131	
Less: provision for impairment Rates and annual charges	(6)	_	(6)	_	
User charges and fees	(30)	_	(30)	_	
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(36)	_	(36)	_	
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	2,971	122	2,216	131	
Externally restricted receivables					
Water supply					
<ul> <li>Rates and availability charges</li> </ul>	57	1	57	3	
- Other	59	17	45	14	
Sewerage services					
<ul> <li>Rates and availability charges</li> </ul>	63	6	65	6	
Domestic waste management	70	4	67	4	
Total external restrictions	249	28	234	27	
Unrestricted receivables	2,722	94	1,982	104	
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	2,971	122	2,216	131	
Movement in provision for impairment of receiv	ables		2018	2017	
Balance at the beginning of the year			36_	36	

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 7. Receivables (continued)

#### **Accounting policy for receivables**

#### Recognition and measurement

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 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.

#### **Impairment**

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.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an on-going 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. When a receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectable 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 8. Inventories and other assets

	20	118	2017		
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
(a) Inventories					
Inventories at cost					
Stores and materials	284	_	298	_	
Stores and materials – gravel	427	_	490	_	
Trading stock – Australia post agency	16	_	22	_	
Trading stock – tourist information centres	11	_	12	_	
Loose tools	178		197		
Total inventories at cost	916		1,019		
TOTAL INVENTORIES	916		1,019		
(b) Other assets					
Prepayments	106	_	86	_	
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	106	_	86	_	

### **Externally restricted assets**

There are no restrictions applicable to the above assets.

#### **Accounting policy**

#### 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. 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.

#### Inventory held for distribution

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

#### Land held for resale/capitalisation of borrowing costs

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 9. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Asset class					Asset mo	ovements dur	ing the reporti	ng period				
		as at 30/6/2017									as at 30/6/2018	
\$ '000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
Plant and equipment	13,808	6,264	7,544	935	(280)	(1,108)	_	_	-	13,856	6,765	7,091
Office equipment	1,747	1,217	530	431	_	(124)	_	_	-	2,178	1,341	837
Furniture and fittings	205	133	72	_	_	(9)	_	_	-	205	142	63
Land:												
<ul> <li>Operational land</li> </ul>	4,416	_	4,416	277	_	_	_	(98)	_	4,595	_	4,595
<ul> <li>Community land</li> </ul>	3,231	_	3,231	58	_	_	_	_	_	3,289	_	3,289
Land improvements – depreciable	281	162	119	_	_	(9)	_	_	_	281	171	110
Infrastructure:												
<ul> <li>Buildings – non-specialised</li> </ul>	3,976	2,147	1,829	_	_	(48)	_	_	524	4,651	2,345	2,306
<ul> <li>Buildings – specialised</li> </ul>	39,938	19,919	20,019	869	_	(534)	_	_	4,219	45,820	21,247	24,573
<ul> <li>Other structures</li> </ul>	1,455	546	909	40	_	(26)	_	_	68	1,632	641	991
- Roads	116,985	44,182	72,803	5,546	_	(2,473)	_	_	-	122,531	46,656	75,875
- Bridges	47,598	22,421	25,177	437	_	(492)	_	_	_	48,034	22,913	25,121
- Footpaths	2,017	525	1,492	105	_	(27)	_	_	-	2,122	552	1,570
<ul> <li>Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)</li> </ul>	212,276	_	212,276	2,200	_	_	_	_	-	214,476	_	214,476
Stormwater drainage	2,557	1,112	1,445	187	_	(26)	_	_	-	2,745	1,139	1,606
<ul> <li>Water supply network</li> </ul>	35,591	12,615	22,976	1,576	_	(525)	_	_	365	37,808	13,416	24,392
<ul> <li>Sewerage network</li> </ul>	21,711	7,424	14,287	132	_	(447)	_	_	293	22,302	8,037	14,265
<ul><li>Swimming pools</li></ul>	1,490	1,001	489	16	_	(19)	_	_	292	1,684	906	778
Other open space/recreational assets	2,720	1,340	1,380	45	_	(106)	_	_	569	3,046	1,158	1,888
Other assets:												
- Other	921	449	472	14	_	(55)	_	_	-	934	503	431
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note 11):												
- Tip assets	740	213	527	206	_	(48)	1,901	_	346	3,025	94	2,931
Quarry assets	346	48	298	_	_	(10)	(36)	_	81	333	_	333
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	514,009	121,718	392,291	13,074	(280)	(6,086)	1,865	(98)	6,757	535,547	128,026	407,521

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 9. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Independent valuations are performed at least every five years, however the carrying amount of assets is assessed at each reporting date to confirm that it is not materially different from current fair value.

Water and sewerage network assets are indexed at each reporting period in accordance with the Rates Reference Manual issued by Crown Lands and Water (CLAW).

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.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment Office equipment Office furniture Computer equipment Vehicles	Years 5 to 10 5 to 20 5	Other equipment Playground equipment Buildings	<b>Years</b> 15
Heavy plant/road making equipment Other plant and equipment	10 to 15 5 to 15	Buildings: masonry Buildings: other	75 45
Water and sewer assets Dams and reservoirs Bores Reticulation pipes Pump stations Telemetry	100 to 120 25 to 50 80 25 to 70 15	Stormwater assets Drains Flood control structures	100 100
Transportation assets Sealed roads: surface Sealed roads: pavement base Unsealed roads: pavement base Bridge: concrete Bridge: timber Road pavements Kerb, gutter and footpaths	25 100 30 100 40 to 100 60 80	Other infrastructure assets Roads pavement: sub base Other road structures Swimming pools Other open space/recreational assets Other structures	indefinite 100 50 15 to 50 15 to 50

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.

#### Land under roads

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

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 9. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

### Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

#### **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.

#### **Rural Fire Service assets**

Until such time as discussions on this matter have concluded and the legislation changed, Council will not recognise rural fire service plant and vehicles assets.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

## Note 10. Payables and borrowings

	20	118	20	)17
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Develop				
Payables				
Goods and services	1,774	_	2,745	_
Accrued expenses:				
<ul> <li>Salaries and wages</li> </ul>	193	_	199	_
<ul> <li>Other expenditure accruals</li> </ul>	23	_	25	_
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	158	_	188	_
Community enhancement programs	_	_	210	_
Other	9	_	7	_
Total payables	2,157	_	3,374	_
Income received in advance				
Payments received in advance	846	_	_	_
Total income received in advance	846	_	_	_
Borrowings				
Loans – secured <sup>1</sup>	235	1,655	217	1,890
Total borrowings	235	1,655	217	1,890
TOTAL PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS	3,238	1,655	3,591	1,890

### (a) Payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets

	2018		20	)17
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Externally restricted assets				
Water	84	631	215	700
Sewer	44	225	169	264
Domestic waste management			67	
Payables and borrowings relating to externally restricted assets	128	856	451_	964
Total payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets  Total payables and borrowings relating	128	856	451	964
to unrestricted assets	3,110	799	3,140	926
TOTAL PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS	3,238	1,655	3,591	1,890

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1.</sup> Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council

Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note 16.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

## Note 10. Payables and borrowings (continued)

\$ '000

### (b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2017		2018			
Class of borrowings	Opening balance as at 1/7/17	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Other non-cash movements	Closing balance as at 30/6/18
Loans – secured	2,107	(217)	_	_	_	1,890
TOTAL	2,107	(217)	_	_	_	1,890

\$ '000	2018	2017
(c) Financing arrangements		
(i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:		
Bank overdraft facilities (1)	300	300
Credit cards/purchase cards	30	26
Total financing arrangements	330	326
Drawn facilities as at balance date:		
- Credit cards/purchase cards		
Total drawn financing arrangements		
Undrawn facilities as at balance date:		
- Bank overdraft facilities	300	300
- Credit cards/purchase cards	30	26
Total undrawn financing arrangements	330	326

<sup>1.</sup> The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 10. Payables and borrowings (continued)

### Accounting policy for payables and borrowings

#### **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.

### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

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

#### **Finance leases**

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 11. Provisions

	20	)18	20	2017	
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Provisions					
Employee benefits:					
Annual leave	781	_	772	_	
Long service leave	3,449	_	3,342	_	
Other leave – time in lieu	12	_	16	_	
Asset remediation/restoration:					
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	2,366	333		817	
Sub-total – asset remediation/restoration	2,366	333	_	817	
TOTAL PROVISIONS			4.420	047	
TOTAL PROVISIONS	6,608	333	4,130	817	

## (a) Provisions relating to restricted assets

	2018		20	17
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Externally restricted assets				
Water	144	_	131	_
Sewer	132	_	121	_
Domestic waste management	74		67	
Provisions relating to externally restricted				
assets	350		319	
Total provisions relating to restricted assets	350	_	319	_
Total provisions relating to unrestricted	333		0.0	
assets	6,258	333	3,811	817
TOTAL PROVISIONS	6,608	333	4,130	817

\$ '000	2018	2017

# (b) Current provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

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

Provisions – employees benefits	3,070	3,032
	3,070	3,032

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$ '000

# Note 11. Provisions (continued)

(c) Description of and mover	ments in provisions			
		ELE provisions		
2018	Annual leave	Long service leave	Other employee benefits	Total
At beginning of year	772	3,342	16	4,130
Additional provisions	9	107	(4)	112
Total ELE provisions at end				
of year	781	3,449	12	4,242
		ELE provisions		
2017	Annual leave	Long service leave	Other employee benefits	Total
At beginning of year	746	3,302	12	4,060
Additional provisions	26	40	4	70
Total ELE provisions at end				
of year	772	3,342	16	4,130
2018			Other Asset remediation	provisions Total
At beginning of year Changes to provision:			817	817
<ul><li>Revised costs</li></ul>			1,866	1,866
Unwinding of discount			16	16
Total other provisions at end o	f year		2,699	2,699
			Other	provisions
2017			Asset remediation	Total
At beginning of year Changes to provision:			797	797
Unwinding of discount			20	20
Total other provisions at end o	f year		817	817

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 11. Provisions (continued)

### Nature and purpose of non-employee benefit provisions

#### Asset remediation

Council has a legal/public obligation to make, restore, rehabilitate and reinstate the council tip and quarry.

#### Tip provision movements

Council is required to undertake significant works at the Crookwell waste management centre in 2018/2019 to comply with EPA requirements. Other minor remediation works on former tip sites converted to transfer stations will also be carried out.

#### Gravel pit provision movements

Provisons were reviewed in 2017/2018 with a minor reduction.

### **Accounting policy for 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.

### **Employee benefits**

#### **Short-term obligations**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary 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.

### 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

## Note 11. Provisions (continued)

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

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

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

#### Rehabilitation

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 12. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

## 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.

#### Other reserves

Other reserves are retained to meet the needs of Council.

# Note 13. Statement of cash flows – additional information

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets			
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	6a	10,705	9,421
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	-	10,705	9,421
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities			
Net operating result from Income Statement  Adjust for non-cash items:		7,512	11,768
Depreciation and amortisation		6,086	5,793
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets		35	(133)
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions		16	20
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:			
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		(746)	(925)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		103	(248)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets		(20)	9
Increase/(decrease) in payables		(971)	1,541
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable		(8)	(40)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		608	36
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements		112	70
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions		1,866	
Net cash provided from/(used in)			
operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows	-	14,593	17,891

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 14. Commitments for expenditure

\$ '000	2018	2017
(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		
Operational Land		173
Total commitments		173
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	_	173
Total payable		173
Sources for funding of capital commitments:		
Unrestricted general funds		173
Total sources of funding		173
(b) Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable)		
a. Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the		
reporting date, but not recognised as liabilities are payable:		
Within the next year	21	24
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	61	39
Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments	82	63

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

Office equipment leases

## Conditions relating to operating leases:

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 15. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised

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

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

#### 1. Guarantees

### (i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

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

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

While the scheme's most recent full actuarial review indicated that the net assets of the scheme were sufficient to meet the accrued benefits of the scheme's defined benefit member category, member councils are required to make contributions in future years where the scheme goes into deficit (as has occurred in previous years).

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

Future planned contributions being made to the defined benefit scheme to rectify past (and projected) deficit positions will be recognised as an expense when they become payable – similar to the accounting for defined contributions plans.

Member councils are treated as Pooled Employers for the purposes of AASB119. Pooled Employers are required to pay standard employer contributions and additional lump sum contributions to the Fund.

The standard employer contributions were determined using the new entrant rate method under which a contribution rate sufficeint to fund the total benefits over the working life-time of a typical new entrant is calculated. The current standard employer contribution rates are:

Division B	1.9 times employee contributions
Division C	2.5% salaries
Division D	1.64 times employee contributions

The additional lump sum contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total additional contributions of \$40.0 million per annum from 1 July 2017 for 4 years to 30 June 2021, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accured liabilities as at 30 June 2017. These additional lump sum contributions are used to fund the defecit of assets to accrued liabilities as 30 June 2017.

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each triennial actuarial investigatoin and monitored annually between triennials.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 15. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

### LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED: (continued)

### (i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans (continued)

As stated above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses.

However, there is no relief under the Fund's trust deed for employers to walk away from their defined benefit obligations. Under limited circumstances, an employer may withdraw from the plan when there are no active members, on full payment of outstanding additional contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the entity.

There are no specific provisions under the Fund's trust deed dealing with deficits or suplus on wind-up.

There is no provision for the allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of an employer.

The plan is a defined benefit plan. However, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent that they are not bourne by members). As such, there is not sufficient reliable information to allow each sponsoring employer to account for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, sub-group assets and costs associated with the sub-group in the same way as it would for a single employer sponsored defined benefit plan.

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Fund and recognised as an expense and disclosed as part of superannuation expenses at Note 4 (a) for the year ending 30 June 2018 was \$397,292.

The last valuation of the Fund was by the Actuary, Mr Richard Boyfield, FIAA on 12 December 2017, relating to the period ended 30 June 2017.

Council's expected contributions to the Fund for the next annual reporting reporting period is \$357,370.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2018 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$ millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	1,817.8	
Past Service Liabilities	1,787.5	101.7%
Vested Benefits	1,778.0	102.2%

<sup>\*</sup> excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilites.

The key economic long term assumptions used to calculate the present value of accrued benefits are:

Investment return	6.0% per annum
Salary inflation *	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.5% per annum

<sup>\*</sup> Plus promotional increases

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 15. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

### LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED: (continued)

### (i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans (continued)

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program, however any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group.

Please note that the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation and once all the relevant information has been received by the Funds Actuary, the 2018 triennial review will be completed around December 2018.

Council's additional lump sum contribution is around 0.52% of the total additional lump sum contributions for all Pooled Employers (of \$40m each year from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2021) provides an indication of the level of participation of Council compared with other employers in the Pooled Employer sub-group.

### (ii) Statewide Limited

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

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

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

### (iii) StateCover Limited

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

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

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

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

### (iv) Other guarantees

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 15. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

#### LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED: (continued)

#### 2. Other liabilities

### (i) Third party claims

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

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

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

### (i) Land under roads

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

(ii)

The Minister for Local Government made the following determination on 7 September 2006, relating to the transfer of assets, rights and liabilities of the former Mulwaree Shire Council to Upper Lachlan Shire Council. Schedule 2 of the determination states that "the fixed assets of the Montague Street and Clinton Street, Goulburn properties remain with Goulburn Mulwaree Council. In the event of the sale of this property Upper Lachlan Shire Council will be reimbursed 24.22% of the net profit". The Montague Street property was sold in 2014/2015. Council retains a 24.22% share in the Clinton Street property which remains as a contingent asset.

# (iii)

Council has entered into a voluntary Planning Agreement with AGL Energy Ltd on 11 September 2012 in relation to Critical Infrastructure Project reference number MP10\_0035 for the project commonly known as the Dalton Gas Fired Power Station. As per section 5 of the voluntary Planning Agreement, AGL Energy Ltd has agreed to pay a monetary contribution of 0.833% of the total capital expenditure of stage one of the development into a Community Enhancement Fund, administered by Council. Payment shall be by instalments over a period of 40 years (indexed) as per clause 5.1 of the planning agreement. Should the development proceed to stage two, a further contribution payment shall be made under clause 5.2 of the voluntary Planning Agreement with the terms and conditions being the same as those applying to stage one.

### (iv)

Council has entered into a voluntary Community Enhancement Planning Agreement with Goldwind Australia Pty Ltd on 24 October 2013 in relation to the project commonly known as the Gullen Range Wind Farm. As per section 3 'The Community Enhancement Program' of the voluntary Planning Agreement, Goldwind Australia Pty Ltd has agreed to pay a monetary contribution of \$1,666.00 per annum per completed turbine to be indexed by CPI annually commencing at the September 2010 quarter. A Community Fund Committee has been formed to govern the Community fund. Council will be responsible for the administration and governance of the Committee.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 15. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

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

### (v)

Council has entered into a Community Enhancement Planning Agreement with Taralga Wind Farm Nominees (No 2) Pty Ltd on 7 September 2014 in relation to the project commonly known as the Taralga Wind Farm. As per section 3 'The Community Enhancement Program' of the voluntary Planning Agreement, Taralga Wind Farm Nominees (No 2) Pty Ltd has agreed to pay a monetary contribution of \$2,500.00 per annum per completed turbine to be indexed by CPI annually commencing at the September 2015 quarter. A Community Fund Committee will be formed to govern the Community fund. Council will be responsible for the administration and governance of the Committee.

#### (vi)

Council has entered into a Community Enhancement Planning Agreement with Cullerin Range Wind Farm Pty Ltd on 20 October 2016 in relation to the project commonly known as the Cullerin Range Wind Farm. As per section 4 'The Community Enhancement Program' of the voluntary Planning Agreement, Cullerin Range Wind Farm Pty Ltd has agreed to pay a total monetary contribution of \$1,500.00 per annum to be indexed by CPI annually commencing at the March 2015 quarter. A Community Fund Committee will be formed to govern the Community fund. Council will be responsible for the administration and governance of the Committee.

### (vii)

Council resolved on 18 May 2017 'that Council places on public exhibition the draft Crookwell 2 and 3 Wind Farm voluntary planning agreement...' Council entered into a Community Enhancement Planning Agreement with Crookwell Developments Pty Ltd on 27 July 2017 in relation to the project commonly known as the Crookwell 2 and 3 Wind Farm. Section 5 of the agreement, 'Payment of the Monetary Contribution', states 'The company must pay to the Council the Monetary Contribution (\$2,500 per turbine) in arrears on 1 July each year" to be indexed by CPI annually commencing at the June 2011 quarter. A Community Fund Committee will be formed to govern the Community fund. Council will be responsible for the administration and governance of the Committee.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 16. Financial risk management

#### \$ '000

# Risk management

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

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

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

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

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

	Carrying value		Fair v	alue
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	10,705	9,421	10,705	9,421
Investments				
– 'Held to maturity'	19,300	20,900	19,300	20,900
Receivables	3,093	2,347	3,093	2,347
Total financial assets	33,098	32,668	33,098	32,668
Financial liabilities				
Payables	2,157	3,374	2,157	3,374
Loans/advances	1,890	2,107	1,890	2,107
Total financial liabilities	4,047	5,481	4,047	5,481

Fair value is determined as follows:

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 16. 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 has an investment policy which complies with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Ministerial Investment Order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and its staff and a monthly Investment report is provided to Council setting out the make-up and performance of the portfolio as required by Local Government regulations.

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.

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

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

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

	Increase of val	ues/rates	Decrease of va	lues/rates
2018	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	18	18	(18)	(18)
2017				
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	27	27	(27)	(27)

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 16. Financial risk management (continued)

#### \$ '000

### (b) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

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:

	2018 Rates and	2018	2017 Rates and	2017
	annual	Other	annual	Other
	charges	receivables	charges	receivables
(i) Ageing of receivables – %				
Current (not yet overdue)	0%	91%	0%	94%
Overdue	100%	9%	100%	6%
	100%	100%	100%	100%
(ii) Ageing of receivables – value Rates and annual charges			2018	2017
< 1 year overdue			260	296
1 – 2 years overdue			39	36
			299	332
Other receivables				
Current			2,387	1,971
0 – 30 days overdue			99	2
31 – 60 days overdue			129	_
61 - 90 days overdue			138	_
> 91 days overdue			77	78
			2,830	2,051

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 16. 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.

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs and debt servicing requirements. Council manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate on a 4-year renewal basis. The Finance Section regularly reviews interest rate movements to determine if it would be advantageous to refinance or renegotiate part or all of the loan portfolio.

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

\$ '000	Weighted	Subject				Total	Actual
	average	to no		payable in:		cash	carrying
	interest rate	maturity	≤ 1 Year	1 – 5 Years	> 5 Years	outflows	values
2018							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	158	1,999	-	-	2,157	2,157
Loans and advances	7.61%		376	1,317_	977	2,670	1,890
Total financial liabilities		158	2,375	1,317	977	4,827	4,047
2017							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	188	3,186	-	-	3,374	3,374
Loans and advances	7.64%		376	1,471_	1,200	3,047	2,107
Total financial liabilities		188	3,562	1,471	1,200	6,421	5,481

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 17. Material budget variations

#### \$ '000

Council's original financial budget for 17/18 was adopted by the Council on 22 June 2017 and is not required to be audited.

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

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

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

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

	2018	2018	2		
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Variance*		
REVENUES					
Rates and annual charges	10,315	10,195	(120)	(1%)	U
User charges and fees	7,385	7,509	124	2%	F
Interest and investment revenue	613	731	118	19%	F
Cash holdings were higher than anticipated resu	Iting in increased incor	ne.			
Other revenues	527	597	70	13%	F
The increase was mainly due to higher fuel tax c	redits and insurance re	eimbursements.			
Operating grants and contributions	9,193	8,648	(545)	(6%)	U
Capital grants and contributions	3,179	6,082	2,903	91%	F
Several additional capital grants were received that	were not budgeted for:				

Several additional capital grants were received that were not budgeted for;

Crookwell water treatment plant \$1.4 million, Devil's Elbow Fixing Country Roads \$540k, Devil's Elbow Heavy Vehicles Safety and Productivity Program \$267k, Stronger Country Communities Fund \$388k, Memorial Oval Clubs NSW \$540k.

Net gains from disposal of assets	11	_	(11)	(100%)	U

The loss on disposal of assets resulted from the sale of a garbage truck that was not programmed in the 2017/2018 budget.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 17. Material budget variations (continued)

Budget	Actual	Vari	ance*	
10,972	9,943	1,029	9%	F
199	172	27	14%	F
reek bridge re	eplacement did	not commence	).	
7,495	7,339	156	2%	F
6,048	6,086	(38)	(1%)	U
2,656	2,675	(19)	(1%)	U
_	35	(35)	0%	U
	199 Creek bridge re 7,495 6,048	199 172 Creek bridge replacement did 7,495 7,339 6,048 6,086 2,656 2,675	199     172     27       Creek bridge replacement did not commence       7,495     7,339     156       6,048     6,086     (38)       2,656     2,675     (19)	199       172       27       14%         Creek bridge replacement did not commence.       7,495       7,339       156       2%         6,048       6,086       (38)       (1%)         2,656       2,675       (19)       (1%)

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

Cash flows from operating activities 10,363 14,593 4,230 40.8% F Higher than anticipated operating activity was carried out in 2017/2018 without any additional external funding. This includes: - Natural disaster road works did not proceed as budgeted \$900k.

Cash flows from investing activities	(12,776) (13,092) (316)		2.5%	U		
Cash flows from financing activities	314	(217)	(531)	(169.1%)	U	
Works proposed to be loan funded were deferred. Kiamma Creek bridge replacement.						

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 18. 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:

Tall Values.		Fair value measurement hierarchy				
2018		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant		
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipmen	t					
Plant and equipment	30/06/18	_	_	7,091	7,091	
Office equipment	30/06/18	_	_	837	837	
Furniture and fittings	30/06/18	_	_	63	63	
Operational land	30/06/18	_	_	4,595	4,595	
Community land	30/06/16	_	_	3,289	3,289	
Land Improvements – depreciable	30/06/16	_	_	110	110	
Buildings – non-specialised	30/06/18	_	_	2,306	2,306	
Buildings – specialised	30/06/18	_	_	24,573	24,573	
Other structures	30/06/18	_	_	991	991	
Roads	30/06/15	_	_	290,351	290,351	
Bridges	30/06/15	_	_	25,121	25,121	
Footpaths	30/06/15	_	_	1,570	1,570	
Stormwater drainage	30/06/15	_	_	1,606	1,606	
Water supply network	30/06/17	_	_	24,392	24,392	
Sewerage network	30/06/17	_	_	14,265	14,265	
Swimming pools	30/06/18	_	_	778	778	
Other open space/recreational assets	30/06/18	_	_	1,888	1,888	
Other assets	30/06/16	_	_	431	431	
Rehabilitation assets	30/06/18			3,264	3,264	
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equi	pment		_	407,521	407,521	

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

		Fair value m	t hierarchy	1	
2017		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Plant and equipment	30/06/13	_	_	7,544	7,544
Office equipment	30/06/13	_	_	530	530
Furniture and fittings	30/06/13	_	_	72	72
Operational land	30/06/14	_	_	4,416	4,416
Community land	30/06/16	_	_	3,231	3,231
Land Improvements – depreciable	30/06/16	_	_	119	119
Buildings – non-specialised	30/06/14	_	_	1,829	1,829
Buildings – specialised	30/06/14	_	_	20,019	20,019
Other structures	30/06/14	_	_	909	909
Roads	30/06/15	_	_	285,079	285,079
Bridges	30/06/15	_	_	25,177	25,177
Footpaths	30/06/15	_	_	1,492	1,492
Stormwater drainage	30/06/15	_	_	1,445	1,445
Water supply network	30/06/17	_	_	22,976	22,976
Sewerage network	30/06/17	_	_	14,287	14,287
Swimming pools	30/06/14	_	_	489	489
Other open space/recreational assets	30/06/14	_	_	1,380	1,380
Other assets	30/06/16	_	_	472	472
Rehabilitation assets	30/06/17	_	_	825	825
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipr	nent		_	392,291	392,291

## (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.

Council's policy for determining transfers between fair value hierarchies is:

- at the end of the reporting period.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

## Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

### (3) Valuation techniques used to derive Level 2 and Level 3 Fair Values

Where Council is unable to derive Fair Valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (i.e. Level 1 inputs), Council instead utilises a spread of both observable inputs (Level 2 inputs) and unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

### Initial Valuation at Fair Value - Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

The Office of Local Government, Department of Premier and Cabinet determined that all asset classes will be valued at fair value in accordance with AASB 116 in a staged approach. The following classes of assets were all initially valued at fair value in the following years:

2006/2007 - Water Supply and Sewerage Networks.

2007/2008 - Buildings, Operational Land, and Property, Plant and Equipment Assets.

2009/2010 - Roads, Bridges, Footpaths, Stormwater, and Drainage Assets.

2010/2011 - Community Land, Land Improvements, Other Structures and Other Assets.

#### **Revaluation at Fair Value**

All assets re-valued will be carried in the accounts at their re-valued amount, being their fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment costs. All new assets and asset acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at their initial cost of acquisition.

The Office of Local Government, Department of Premier and Cabinet, have determined that all asset classes are required to be re-valued at least every five years, at their fair value. The standard valuation schedule set as follows:

2017/2018 - Buildings, Operational Land and Property, Plant and Equipment assets.

2019/2020 - Roads, Bridges, Footpaths, Stormwater, and Drainage assets.

2020/2021 - Community Land, Land Improvements, Other Structures, and other assets.

2021/2022 - Water Supply and Sewerage network assets.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

Valuation of certain classes of assets require the engagement of an external valuer. To facilitate the valuation process Council has synchronised the valuation of Buildings, Operational Land and Property with Other Structures to occur at the same time every five years.

2017/2018 - Buildings, Operational Land and Property, Other Structures and Plant and Equipment assets.

2019/2020 - Roads, Bridges, Footpaths, Stormwater, and Drainage assets.

2020/2021 - Community Land, Land Improvements and Other assets.

2021/2022 - Water Supply and Sewerage network assets.

Additional information regarding capitalisation thresholds and depreciation rates utilised has been included as it is relevant in determining what property is deemed to be an 'asset' and is therefore subject to valuation measurement. It also discloses what level of acquisitions will be included after the date of valuation.

The Fair Valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising Level 2 and Level 3 inputs are as follows:

### (i) Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

### Plant and Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture and Fittings - Fair Value

Plant and Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture and Fittings are valued at Fair Value under AASB 116 from 30 June 2018, as per the Office of Local Government's directions, using the depreciated historical cost method:-

'In light of the nature and value of Council plant and equipment the Department has stated that NSW Councils may use depreciated historic cost as fair value as long as Council has undertaken a high level review to determine if there has been any impairment to the assets.'

The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items. All new assets and asset acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at their initial cost of acquisition.

No market based evidence (Level 2) could be supported therefore these assets were all classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Plant and Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture and Fittings - Depreciation & Capitalisation Thresholds

Major depreciation periods are:-

Plant and Equipment, Road-making Equipment
Office Equipment
Furniture and Fittings
Motor Vehicles

10 to 15 years 5 to 10 years 5 to 20 years 5 years

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

Asset capitalisation thresholds are:-

Office Equipment	\$2,000
Furniture and Fittings	\$2,000
Plant and Equipment	\$5,000

#### (ii) Operational Land

Operational Land was initially valued at Fair Value as per AASB 116 by external independent valuer Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd during the reporting period ended 30 June 2007. Desktop updates were provided as at 30 June 2008 and these values were recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2008.

Operational Land was re-valued at Fair Value by external independent valuer Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2018. Valuation was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of AASB 13 Fair Value, which defines Fair Value as "The price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date". This involved establishing the nature of the asset, characteristics important to market participants, the appropriate market and valuation premise. Having maximised the level of valuation input, the adopted technique deemed appropriate is the Market Approach which requires the comparison or income approach to valuation. All new Operational Land acquired after the current valuation date is recorded at the initial cost of acquisition.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### (iii) Community Land

Community Land was valued at Fair Value as per AASB 116 by external independent valuer Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd during the reporting period ended 30 June 2007. Desktop updates were provided as at 30 June 2008 and these values were recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2011. All new Community Land acquired after the current valuation date is recorded at the initial cost of acquisition.

Community land was required to be re-valued as at 30 June 2016. In line with the prescribed manner of attributing a valuation to Community Land, the land values as supplied by the Valuer General's Office have been used.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

#### (iv) Land Improvements - Depreciable

Land Improvements - Depreciable were initially valued at Fair Value under AASB 116 from 30 June 2011 using the depreciated historical cost method. A review of these assets was undertaken for 30 June 2016 and the same valuation methodology was retained.

The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items. All new assets and asset acquisitions made after the current valuation date are recorded at their initial cost of acquisition. Due to the diverse nature of land improvements, major depreciation periods are up to 100 years and the capitalisation threshold is \$5,000.

No market based evidence (Level 2) could be supported therefore these assets were all classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

### (v) Buildings - Specialised & Non-Specialised

Buildings were initially valued at Fair Value as per AASB 116 by external independent valuer Scott Fullarton Pty Ltd during the reporting period ended 30 June 2007. Desktop updates were provided as at 30 June 2008 and these values were recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2008.

Buildings were re-valued at Fair Value by external independent valuer Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2018. Valuation was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of AASB 13 Fair Value, which defines Fair Value as "The price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date". This involved establishing the nature of the asset, characteristics important to market participants, the appropriate market and valuation premise. Having maximised the level of valuation input, the adopted techniques deemed appropriate are:

Non-specialised buildings - Market Approach - This requires the comparison or income approach to valuation.

Specialised buildings - Cost Approach - This requires the depreciated replacement cost approach to valuation.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as there are inputs used in the valuation of these assets that require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

All new buildings acquisitions (new acquisitions and capital improvements) made after the current valuation date are recorded at their initial cost of acquisition.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

#### Buildings - Specialised & Non-Specialised - Depreciation & Capitalisation Thresholds

Major depreciation periods and capitalisation thresholds remain unchanged.

Major depreciation periods are:-

Buildings 45 to 75 years

Asset capitalisation thresholds include:-

Buildings - construction/extensions/renovations \$2,000

### (vi) Other Structures

Other Structures were initially valued at Fair Value as per AASB 116 by external independent valuer Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd during the reporting period ended 30 June 2007. Desktop updates were provided as at 30 June 2008 and these values were recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2011.

The Other Structures asset class was re-valued at Fair Value by external independent valuer Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2018. Valuation was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of AASB 13 Fair Value with the adopted technique deemed appropriate being the Cost Approach which requires the depreciated replacement cost approach to valuation. All new assets and asset acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation will be recorded at their initial cost of acquisition.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as there are inputs used in the valuation of these assets that require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

## Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

### Other Structures - Depreciation & Capitalisation Thresholds

Major depreciation periods are:

Other Structures 15 to 50 years

Asset capitalisation thresholds include:-

Other Structures \$2,000

#### (vii) Roads

Roads were initially componentised by formation, pavement, surface and structures including kerb & gutter. This asset class was valued at Fair Value by an internal valuation undertaken by Upper Lachlan Shire Council professional engineering staff and were recognised at fair value from 30 June 2010. The Cost Approach using Level 3 inputs was used to value this asset class.

The Roads asset class was re-valued as at 30 June 2015 componentised by formation (non-depreciable), pavement sub-base (non-depreciable), pavement base, surface and structures including kerb & gutter. This asset class was re-valued at Fair Value by external consultants Jeff Roorda & Associates and Upper Lachlan Shire Council professional engineering staff and were recognised at fair value from 30 June 2015. The Cost Approach using Level 3 inputs was used to value this asset class. All new assets and asset acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation will be recorded at their initial cost of acquisition.

No market based evidence (Level 2) inputs are available therefore Level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### Roads - Depreciation & Capitalisation Thresholds

Major depreciation periods are:-

Sealed Roads – Surface 25 years
Sealed Roads – Pavement Base 100 years
Unsealed Roads – Pavement Base 30 years
Roads Pavement Sub-base Infinite
Other Road Structures 100 years
Formation (Bulk Earthworks) Infinite
Kerb and Gutter 80 years

Asset capitalisation thresholds include:-

Road construction, gravel re-sheeting and reconstruction \$5,000 Kerb and Gutter \$5,000

### (viii) Bridges

Bridge assets are classified as concrete, timber or drainage structures. This asset class was valued at Fair Value by an internal valuation undertaken by Upper Lachlan Shire Council professional engineering staff and were recognised at fair value from 30 June 2010. The Cost Approach using Level 3 inputs was used to value this asset class.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

## Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

The Bridges asset class was re-valued as at 30 June 2015 classified as concrete, timber or drainage structures. This asset class was re-valued at Fair Value by external consultants Jeff Roorda & Associates and Upper Lachlan Shire Council professional engineering staff and were recognised at fair value from 30 June 2015. The Cost Approach using Level 3 inputs was used to value this asset class. All new assets and asset acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation will be recorded at their initial cost of acquisition.

No market based evidence (Level 2) inputs are available therefore Level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

#### **Bridges - Depreciation & Capitalisation Thresholds**

Major depreciation periods are:-

Bridges – Concrete 100 years
Bridges – Timber 40 - 100 years
Drainage Structures on Roads 100 years

Asset capitalisation thresholds include:-

Bridge construction and reconstruction \$5,000

### (ix) Footpaths

Footpaths were valued in-house by Council's Engineering Department in June 2010 and were based on professional judgement incorporating historical cost per square metre of works carried out previously. All new assets and asset acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation will be recorded at their initial cost of acquisition.

Footpaths were re-valued as at 30 June 2015 at Fair Value by external consultants Jeff Roorda & Associates and Upper Lachlan Shire Council professional engineering staff and were recognised at fair value from 30 June 2015. The same historical cost per square metre of works carried out was utilised. The Cost Approach using Level 3 inputs was used to value this asset class. All new assets and asset acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation will be recorded at their initial cost of acquisition

No market based evidence (Level 2) inputs are available therefore Level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### Footpaths - Depreciation & Capitalisation Thresholds

Major depreciation periods are:-

Footpaths 80 years

Asset capitalisation thresholds include:-

Footpaths \$5,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

### (x) Stormwater Drainage Assets

The Stormwater Drainage asset class was valued at Fair Value by an internal valuation undertaken by Upper Lachlan Shire Council professional engineering staff and recognised at fair value from 30 June 2010.

Stormwater Drainage assets were re-valued as at 30 June 2015 at Fair Value by external consultants Jeff Roorda & Associates and Upper Lachlan Shire Council professional engineering staff. The 'Cost Approach' estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. The NSW Office of Water 'Reference Rates Manual - valuation of water supply, sewerage and stormwater assets' was utilised to assist to determine fair value. While the unit rates may be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement. All asset acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation will be recorded at their initial cost of acquisition.

Limited market based evidence (Level 2) could be supported therefore these assets were all classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### Stormwater Drainage Assets – Depreciation & Capitalisation Thresholds

Major depreciation periods are:-

Stormwater and Flood Control Structures 100 years

Asset capitalisation thresholds include:-

All Stormwater assets \$5,000

#### (xi) Water Supply and Sewerage Infrastructure Assets

Water Supply and Sewerage infrastructure assets were initially valued by Andrew Nock Valuers Pty Ltd, an independent plant, equipment and infrastructure Valuer at Fair Value according to AASB 116 using the gross restatement method during the reporting period ended 30 June 2007.

Water Supply and Sewerage infrastructure assets were re-valued at Fair Value by an internal valuation undertaken by Upper Lachlan Shire Council professional operations staff and were recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2017. Council's extensive water and sewer capital works programme carried out over the last 5 years has provided useful comparative data on the local construction cost of water and sewer assets. This information was used in conjunction with the NSW Office of Water 'Reference Rates Manual -valuation of water supply, sewerage and stormwater assets' to determine fair value. These assets are indexed each year in line with the Reference Rates Manual as publish by the NSW Office of Water. All new assets and asset acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation will be recorded at their initial cost of acquisition.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as there are inputs used in the valuation of these assets (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life), that require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

## Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

#### Water Supply and Sewerage Infrastructure Assets - Depreciation

Major depreciation periods for future years determined following the revaluation are:-

Dams120 yearsReservoirs100 yearsBores25 - 50 yearsReticulation Pipes80 yearsPump Stations25 - 70 yearsPumps25 yearsTelemetry15 years

Asset capitalisation thresholds include: -

Reticulation extensions and new assets \$3,000

### (xii) Swimming Pool Assets

Swimming Pool assets were included in the asset class Other Structures prior to 30 June 2017.

The Swimming Pool asset class was re-valued at Fair Value by external independent valuer Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2018. Valuation was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of AASB 13 Fair Value with the adopted technique deemed appropriate being the Cost Approach which requires the depreciated replacement cost approach to valuation. All new assets and asset acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation will be recorded at their initial cost of acquisition.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as there are inputs used in the valuation of these assets that require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### Swimming Pool - Depreciation & Capitalisation Thresholds

Major depreciation periods are:

Swimming Pools 50 years

Asset capitalisation thresholds include:-

Swimming Pools \$3,000

### (xiii) Other Open Space/Recreational Assets

Other Open Space/Recreational assets were included in the asset class Other Structures prior to 30 June 2017.

The Other Open Space/Recreational asset class was re-valued at Fair Value by external independent valuer Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2018. Valuation was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of AASB 13 Fair Value with the adopted technique deemed appropriate being the Cost Approach which requires the depreciated replacement cost approach to valuation. All new assets and asset acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation will be recorded at their initial cost of acquisition.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as there are inputs used in the valuation of these assets that require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

## Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Other Open Space/Recreational - Depreciation & Capitalisation Thresholds

Major depreciation periods are:

Playground Equipment and Park Furniture

Asset capitalisation thresholds include:-

Playground Equipment and Park Furniture \$1,000

### (xiv) Other Assets (including Tips & Quarries Rehabilitation)

Assets within this class comprise of all assets not classified elsewhere. Other Assets, other than tips and quarries rehabilitation, are valued at Fair Value under AASB 116 from 30 June 2012 using the depreciated historical cost method. A review of these assets was undertaken for 30 June 2018 and the same valuation methodology was retained. All new assets and asset acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation will be recorded at their initial cost of acquisition.

15 years

No market based evidence (Level 2) inputs are available therefore Level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

### \$ '000

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

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

	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Operational land	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/16	7,394	279	83	4,385	12,141
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment Adjustments	1,430 (249) (1,032) 1	360 - (109) -	- (10) (1)	31 (46) - 46	1,821 (295) (1,151) 46
Closing balance – 30/6/17	7,544	530	72	4,416	12,562
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income	935 (280) (1,108) –	431 - (124) -	_ _ (9) _	277 - - (98)	1,643 (280) (1,241) (98)
Closing balance – 30/6/18	7,091	837	63	4,595	12,586
	Community land	Land improvements	Buildings non- specialised	Buildings specialised	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/16	3,277	129	1,859	20,361	25,626
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment Adjustments	- - (46)	18 (28) -	18 (48) -	188 (532) 2	224 (608) (44)
Closing balance – 30/6/17	3,231	119	1,829	20,019	25,198
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income	58 - -	- (9) -	- (48) 525	869 (534) 4,219	927 (591) 4,744
Closing balance – 30/6/18	3,289	110	2,306	24,573	30,278

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

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

	Other structures	Roads	Bridges	Footpaths	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/16	2,618	282,755	25,096	1,310	311,779
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment Adjustments	6 (26) (1,689)	4,331 (2,278) 271	562 (481) -	205 (23) –	5,104 (2,808) (1,418)
Closing balance – 30/6/17	909	285,079	25,177	1,492	312,657
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income	40 (26) 68	7,746 (2,473) –	436 (492) -	105 (27) -	8,327 (3,018) 68
Closing balance – 30/6/18	991	290,352	25,121	1,570	318,034
	Stormwater drainage	Water supply network	Sewerage network	Swimming pools	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/16	1,405	20,906	12,738	_	35,049
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment Revaluation increments/decrements Adjustments	63 (23) _ _	5,177 (522) (2,585) –	200 (461) 1,810 –	52 (19) - 456	5,492 (1,025) (775) 456
Closing balance – 30/6/17	1,445	22,976	14,287	489	39,197
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income	187 (26) –	1,576 (525) 365	132 (447) 293	16 (19) 292	1,911 (1,017) 950
Closing balance – 30/6/18	1,606	24,392	14,265	778	41,041

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

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

	Other open space/	Other	Rehabilitation	
	recreational	assets	assets	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/16	_	522	686	1,208
Purchases (GBV)	246	8	184	438
Depreciation and impairment	(100)	(57)	(44)	(201)
Adjustments	1,234	(1)	(1)	1,232
Closing balance – 30/6/17	1,380	472	825	2,677
Purchases (GBV)	45	14	206	265
Disposals (WDV)	_	_	(58)	(58)
Depreciation and impairment	(106)	(55)	(36)	(197)
FV gains – other comprehensive income	569	` _	427	996
Adjustments	_	_	1,901	1,901
Closing balance – 30/6/18	1,888	431	3,265	5,584

## (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 2018

# Note 19. Related party transactions

\$ '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:

Compensation:	2018	2017
Short-term benefits	1,072	1,055
Termination benefits	75	
Total	1,147	1,055

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 20. Statement of developer contributions

### \$ '000

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, Council has significant obligations to provide Section 7.11 (contributions towards provision or improvement of amenities or services) infrastructure in new release areas.

It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

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

		Contrib	outions	Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative
PURPOSE	Opening	received du	ring the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	internal borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Bushfire	154	37	_	4	(1)	_	194	_
Roads	1,915	521	_	48	(315)	_	2,169	_
Waste management	261	28	_	6	_	_	295	_
Open space	236	43	_	6	(19)	_	266	_
Community facilities	395	75	_	10	(42)	_	438	_
Other	80	10	_	2	(14)	_	78	_
S7.11 contributions – under a plan	3,041	714	-	76	(391)	-	3,440	-
S7.12 levies – under a plan	250	-	-	4	(78)	-	176	-
Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	3,291	714	_	80	(469)	_	3,616	-
S64 contributions	277	122	_	6	(175)	_	230	
Total contributions	3,568	836	_	86	(644)	_	3,846	_

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 20. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

### **S7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS – UNDER A PLAN**

Upper Lachlan Development Contributions Plan 2007 (previously Section 94)

PURPOSE	Opening balance		outions ring the year Non-cash	Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
Bushfire	154	37	_	4	(1)	_	194	
Roads	1,915	521	_	48	(315)	_	2,169	
Waste management	261	28	_	6	_	_	295	
Open space	236	43	_	6	(19)	_	266	
Community facilities	395	75	_	10	(42)	_	438	
Other	80	10	_	2	(14)	_	78	
Total	3,041	714	_	76	(391)	_	3,440	_

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

# Note 20. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

### **S7.12 LEVIES - UNDER A PLAN**

Upper Lachlan Section 94A Development Contributions Plan - Gullen Range Solar Farm/Bannister lane (previously Section 94A)

PURPOSE	Opening balance	Contrib received du Cash	outions ring the year Non-cash	Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
Public facilities	250	_	_	4	(78)		176	
Total	250	_	_	4	(78)	_	176	_

### **S64 contributions**

Upper Lachlan Development Servicing Plan for Water & Sewer

PURPOSE	Opening	Contributions received during the year		Interest earned	Expenditure during	Internal borrowing	Held as restricted	Cumulative internal borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Water supply	114	63	_	3	(63)	_	117	
Sewerage services	163	59	_	3	(112)	_	113	
Total	277	122	_	6	(175)	_	230	_

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

## Note 21. Financial result and financial position by fund

Income Statement by fund			
\$ '000	2018	2018	2018
			-1
Continuing operations	Water	Sewer	General <sup>1</sup>
Income from continuing operations			
Rates and annual charges	839	1,102	8,254
User charges and fees	995	261	6,253
Interest and investment revenue	63	104	564
Other revenues	7	_	590
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	18	_	8,630
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	1,492	59	4,531
Other income			
Net gains from disposal of assets		16	
Total income from continuing operations	3,414	1,542	28,822
Evanges from continuing energtions			
Expenses from continuing operations	477	304	0.460
Employee benefits and on-costs			9,162
Borrowing costs	50	20	102
Materials and contracts	627	332	6,380
Depreciation and amortisation	546	473	5,067
Other expenses	195	172	2,308
Net losses from the disposal of assets			51
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,895	1,301	23,070
Operating result from continuing operations	1,519	241	5,752
Net operating result attributable to each council fund	1,519	241	5,752
Net operating result for the year before grants	07	400	4.004
and contributions provided for capital purposes	27	182	1,221

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> General fund refers to all Council's activities other than Water and Sewer.
NB. All amounts disclosed above are gross – that is, they include internal charges and recoveries made between the funds.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

as at 30 June 2018

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

Statement of Financial Position by fund		2242	2010
\$ '000	2018	2018	2018
ASSETS	Water	Sewer	General <sup>1</sup>
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	_	_	10,705
Investments	2,529	4,350	12,421
Receivables	116	63	2,792
Inventories	_	_	916
Other			106
Total current assets	2,645_	4,413	26,940
Non-current assets			
Receivables	18	6	98
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	25,045	15,355	367,121
Total non-current assets	25,063	15,361	367,219
TOTAL ASSETS	27,708	19,774	394,159
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	15	5	2,137
Income received in advance	_	_	846
Borrowings	69	39	127
Provisions	144	132	6,332
Total current liabilities	228_	176	9,442
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	631	225	799
Provisions			333
Total non-current liabilities	631	225	1,132
TOTAL LIABILITIES	859	401	10,574
Net assets	26,849	19,373	383,585
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	25,582	15,092	257,411
Revaluation reserves	1,267	4,281	126,174
Total equity	26,849	19,373	383,585
. 3.3. 344	20,0-70		

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

## Note 22(a). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

	Amounts	Indicator	Prior	Prior periods	
\$ '000	2018	2018	2017	2016	
Local government industry indicators – c	onsolidated				
1. Operating performance ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital					
grants and contributions less operating expenses	1,465	5.29%	16.47%	13.01%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital	27,680	0.20,70			
grants and contributions					
2. Own source operating revenue ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue (1)					
excluding all grants and contributions	19,032	56.37%	52.13%	65.28%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue (1)	33,762	30.37 /6	32.1070	00.2070	> 00.0070
3. Unrestricted current ratio					
Current assets less all external restrictions (2)	18,717	2.97x	5.14x	6.40x	> 1.5x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)	6,298	2.57 X	0.147	0.40%	> 1.0X
4. Debt service cover ratio					
Operating result (1) before capital excluding interest					
and depreciation/impairment/amortisation	7,723	19.85x	25.52x	22.37x	> 2x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows)	389	19.03%	25.52	ZZ.07X	> ZX
plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)					
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and					
extra charges outstanding percentage					
Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding	311	2.94%	3.35%	2.36%	10%
Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	10,586	210170	0.0070	2.0070	
6. Cash expense cover ratio					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents					
plus all term deposits	30,005	18.48	19.3 mths	15.9 mths	> 3 mths
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating	1,624	mths	. 5.5 111110	. 0.0 111110	- 0 111010
and financing activities					
Notes					

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

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> Refer to Notes 10 and 11.

<sup>(4)</sup> Refer to Note 10(b) and 11(b) – 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 2018

## Note 22(b). Statement of performance measures – by fund

	General	indicators <sup>5</sup>	Water	indicators	Sewer i	indicators	Benchmark
\$ '000	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Local government industry indicators – by fund							
1. Operating performance ratio							
Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions							
less operating expenses	<del>-</del> 5.17%	17.16%	1.40%	7.55%	12.27%	14.92%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions							
2. Own source operating revenue ratio							
Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions	<del>-</del> 54.37%	54.74%	55.77%	29.62%	95.14%	96.53%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue (1)	- 54.37%	54.74%	55.77%	29.02%	95.14%	90.55%	> 60.00%
3. Unrestricted current ratio							
Current assets less all external restrictions (2)							
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)	_ 2.97x	5.14x	11.08x	9.78x	24.43x	21.89x	> 1.5x

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

## Note 22(b). Statement of performance measures – by fund (continued)

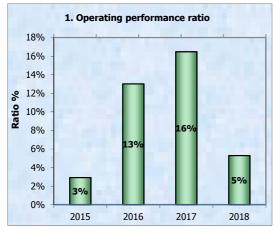
	General	indicators 5	Water i	ndicators	Sewer i	indicators	Benchmark
\$ '000	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Local government industry indicators – by fund (continued)							
4. Debt service cover ratio Operating result (1) before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	28.46x	35.54x	5.46x	6.45x	13.63x	14.49x	> 2x
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percental Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding  Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	ge 2.13%	2.54%	6.89%	7.31%	6.23%	6.59%	< 10% regional & rural
6. Cash expense cover ratio Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits  Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	16.20 months	17.42 months	21.48 months	19.93 months	59.03 months	58.94 months	> 3 months

### **END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 22(c). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)



#### Purpose of operating performance ratio

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

#### Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 5.29%

External funding utilised for capital works has returned to normal levels in 2017/2018.

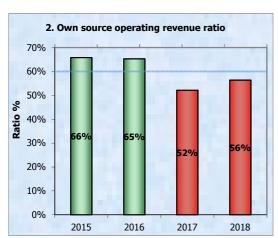
Council has managed cash outflows on operating expenses while supplementing operating revenues through profits generated by the NSW State road MR54 contract works.



Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26



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 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 56.37%

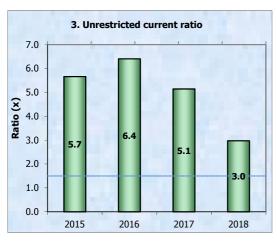
2017/2018 double Roads to Recovery payment of \$839k. Council has a significance reliance on external grant funding and a limited rate base. There are few alternatives income streams available similar to those easily sourced by larger regional or city Councils.



Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26



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 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 2.97x

Council has been above benchmark for the past 4 years. Adequate working funds are retained to meet short term liabilities. Unrestricted cash levels have decreased significantly over 2017/2018 due to an increased level of unscheduled Council funded works.

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=1.50

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26

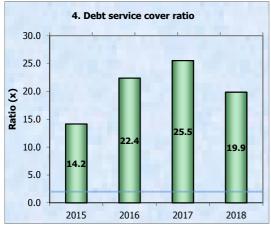


Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Note 22(c). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)



### 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 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 19.85x

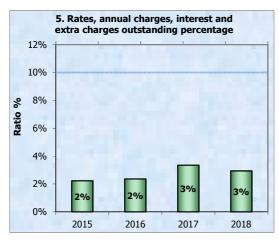
Council has maintained low debt/borrowing levels by successfully securing external funding to carry out substantial capital infrastructure projects.

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=2.00

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26



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 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 2.94%

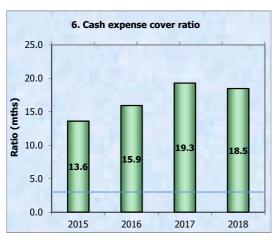
Council's debt recovery management practices and dedicated revenue staff have achieved impressive and consistent results in rates and debt recovery over the past 10 years keeping rates and charges outstanding levels well below the Upper Lachlan Shire Council's benchmark of 5%.

Benchmark: ——— Maximum <10.00%

Source for Benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26



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 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 18.48 mths

Performance is above benchmark for the past 4 years and Council currently has liquidity with the capacity to fund theworks program detailed in the 4 year delivery program 2018/2019 to 2021/2022. It also allows Council the ability to meet unforseen expenses such as emergency repairs and also to capitalise on short notice matching grant funding opportunities.

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=3.00

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26



Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## Report on the general purpose financial report Upper Lachlan Shire Council

To the Councillors of the Upper Lachlan Shire Council

### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Upper Lachlan Shire Council (the Council), which comprise the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2018, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Statement by Councillors and Management.

In my opinion,

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial report:
  - has been presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of this Division
  - is consistent with the Council's accounting records
  - presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2018, 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 report 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 Report' section of my report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Other Information

Other information comprises the information included in the Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, other than the financial report and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 2 - Permissible income for general rates.

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

### The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Report

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting except where the Council will be dissolved or amalgamated by an Act of Parliament, or otherwise cease operations.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- 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 report.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf">www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf</a>. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- on the Original Budget information included in the Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows, and Note 17 Material budget variations
- on the Special Schedules. A separate opinion has been provided on Special Schedule 2 Permissible income for general rates
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial report on any website where it may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial report.

Karen Taylor

Director, Financial Audit Services

Kam Sayl

31 October 2018 SYDNEY



The Mayor Councillor John Stafford c/- Upper Lachlan Shire Council PO Box 42 Gunning NSW 2581

Contact: Karen Taylor

Phone no: (02) 92757311

Our ref: D1826703/FA1797

31 October 2018

Dear Mr Mayor

# Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2018 Upper Lachlan Shire Council

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Upper Lachlan Shire Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2018 as required by section 415 of the *Local Government Act* 1993 (the Act).

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

This Report on the Conduct of the Audit (the Report) for the Council for the year ended 30 June 2018 is issued in accordance with section 417 of the Act. This Report should be read in conjunction with my audit opinion on the general purpose financial statements issued under section 417(2) of the Act.

### **INCOME STATEMENT**

### **Operating result**

	2018	2017	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	10.2	9.9	3.0
User charges and fees	7.5	8.3	9.6
Grants and contributions revenue	14.7	17.9	17.9
Operating result for the year	7.5	11.8	36.4
Net operating result before capital amounts	1.4	5.2	73.1



Council's operating result (\$7.5 million including the effect of depreciation and amortisation expense of \$6.1 million) was \$4.3 million lower than the 2016–17 result.

Consistent with this, the net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$1.4 million) was \$3.8 million lower than the 2016–17 result.

A change in the relative mix of operating and capital revenue has impacted on Council's operating results before and after capital grants and contributions for the year.

Rates and annual charges revenue (\$10.2 million) increased by \$0.3 million (3.0 per cent) in 2017–18. Rates increased by 2.0 per cent which is marginally higher than the rate pegging amount of 1.5 per cent. Annual charges increased by 3.9 per cent consistent with Council's operational plan.

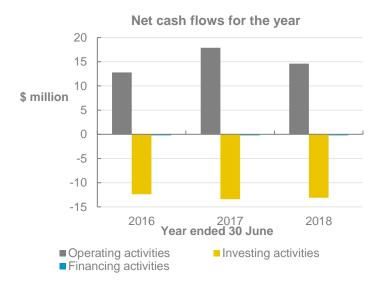
The decrease in user charges and fees revenue was mainly due to less revenue from the RMS for work on State Roads, which fell by \$1.1 million.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$14.7 million) decreased by \$3.2 million in 2017–18 due to:

- Financial Assistance Grants received in 2017–18 were \$4.5 million compared to \$6.5 million in 2016–17 due to the timing of payments by the Commonwealth
- Capital grants for water projects were \$3 million lower as the new Crookwell Water Treatment project was completed in 2017–18
- offset by a total increase in transport related operating and capital grants from the RMS of \$1.6 million.

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The net cash inflow for 2017–18 was \$1.3 million (2017 net cash inflow of \$4.2 million). The decrease was primarily influenced by Council's cash flows from operating activities, which fell by \$3.3 million.





### FINANCIAL POSITION

### **Cash and Investments**

Cash and Investments	2018	2017	Commentary
_	\$m	\$m	
External restrictions	15.0	11.6	Externally restricted balances include unexpended
Internal restrictions	12.5	13.0	developer contributions water, sewer and domestic waste management charges.
Unrestricted	2.5	5.7	Balances are internally restricted due to Council policy
Cash and investments	30.0	30.3	or decisions for forward plans including works program.
			Unrestricted balances provide liquidity for day-to-day operations.

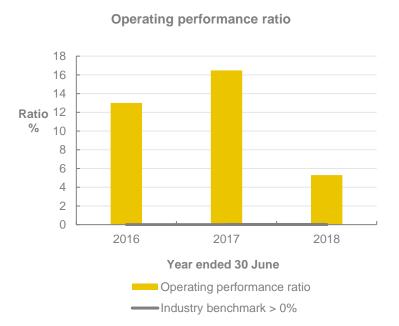
### PERFORMANCE RATIOS

The definition of each ratio analysed below (except for the 'building and infrastructure renewals ratio') is included in Note 22 of the Council's audited general purpose financial statements. The 'building and infrastructure renewals ratio' is defined in Council's Special Schedule 7 which has not been audited.

### Operating performance ratio

The ratio decreased primarily due to the decrease in operating grants and contributions compared to the prior years.

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

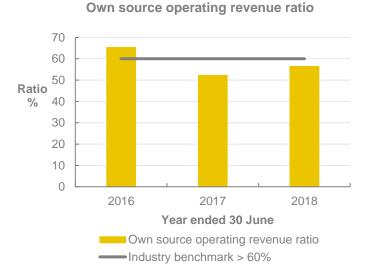




### Own source operating revenue ratio

The decrease in this ratio is due to the decrease in the level of RMS works on State Roads compared to the prior period.

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

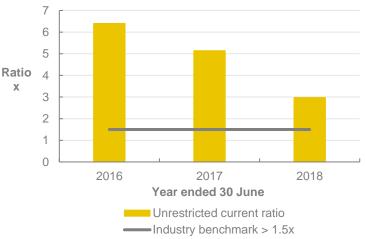


### **Unrestricted current ratio**

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

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

## Unrestricted current ratio

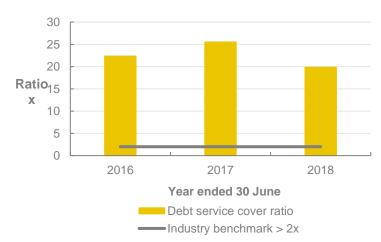


### Debt service cover ratio

This ratio has remained fairly stable over the last few years, as Council continues to repay existing loans and not draw down additional funds.

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

#### Debt service cover ratio

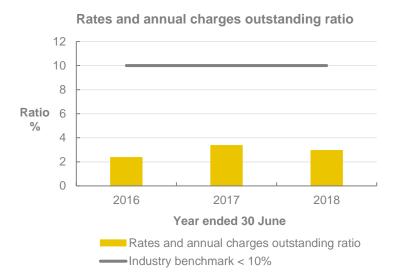




### Rates and annual charges outstanding ratio

A sustained effort to effectively manage recovery has seen Council consistently outperform the benchmark for rural councils.

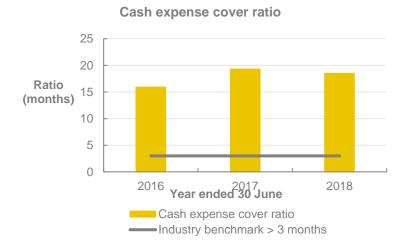
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding ratio' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 10 per cent for rural councils.



### Cash expense cover ratio

Council's strong liquidity is reflected by this measure. Council comfortably exceeded the benchmark, as it has done for a number of years.

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



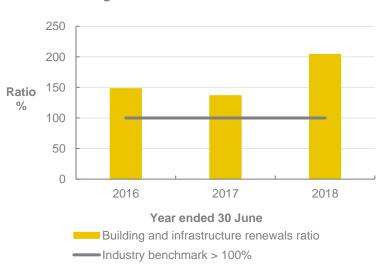
### Building and infrastructure renewals ratio (unaudited)

Council has exceeded the building and infrastructure renewals ratio benchmark over the past three years. Council has continued to focus on renewing its assets to meet a standard acceptable to the community. This includes renewal work for water treatment plants and road rehabilitation projects.

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

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







### **OTHER MATTERS**

### New accounting standards implemented

AASB 2016-2 'Disclosure Initiative – Amendments to AASB 107'					
Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017	This Standard requires entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes (both cash flows and non-cash changes) in liabilities arising from financing activities.				
	Council's disclosure of the changes in their liabilities arising from financing activities is disclosed in Note 11.				

### Legislative compliance

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

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

Karen Taylor

Director, Financial Audit Services

Kam Sayl

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2018

Council's Mission - To provide services and facilities to enhance the quality of life and economic viability within the Council area.



### Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Contents	Page
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2. Special Purpose Financial Statements:	
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Income Statement – Sewerage Business Activity Income Statement – Other Business Activities	4 5
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Statement of Financial Position – Other Business Activities	8
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#### **Background**

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

## Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

## Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 20 September 2018.

John Stafford

Mayor

John Searl Councillor

John Bell General manager

Responsible accounting officer

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

\$ '000	2018	2017
Income from continuing operations	920	818
Access charges	839	1,003
User charges	995 63	53
Interest	18	19
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	7	
Other income  Total income from continuing operations	1,922	1 1,894
Total income from continuing operations	1,922	1,094
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	477	431
Borrowing costs	50	54
Materials and contracts	627	484
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	546	538
Other expenses	195	244
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,895	1,751
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	27	143
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	1,492	4,436
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	1,519	4,579
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	1,519	4,579
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(8)	(43)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	1,511	4,536
Plus opening retained profits	24,063	19,485
Plus/less: other adjustments	-	(1)
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:  - Corporate taxation equivalent	8	43
Closing retained profits	25,582	24,063
Return on capital %	0.3%	0.8%
Subsidy from Council	582	366
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	1,511	4,536
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)  Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	(1,428) <b>83</b>	(4,405) <b>131</b>
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	41	66

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

\$ '000	2018	2017
Income from continuing exercices		
Income from continuing operations	1,102	1.072
Access charges	1,102 261	1,072 250
User charges	104	95
Create and contributions provided for non-conital purposes	104	17
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes  Profit from the sale of assets	_ 16	17
Total income from continuing operations	1,483	1,434
Total income from continuing operations	1,403	1,434
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	304	289
Borrowing costs	20	22
Materials and contracts	332	316
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	473	481
Other expenses	172	112
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,301	1,220
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	182	214
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	59	34
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	241	248
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	241	248
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(55)	(64)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	186	184
Plus opening retained profits	14,851	14,602
Plus/less: other adjustments	_	1
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:  - Corporate taxation equivalent	55	64
Closing retained profits	15,092	14,851
Return on capital %	1.3%	1.6%
Subsidy from Council	202	126
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	186	184
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)		404
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes Potential dividend calculated from surplus	186 93	184 92

### Income Statement of Council's Other Business Activities

for the year ended 30 June 2018

**Subsidy from Council** 

Domestic Waste Management

	Catego	ory 2
\$ '000	2018	2017
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	1,058	997
User charges	1	1
Interest	52	41
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	36	27
Total income from continuing operations	1,147	1,066
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	177	172
Borrowing costs	_	1
Materials and contracts	571	553
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	141	78
Loss on sale of assets	107	22
Other expenses	6_	2
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,002	828
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	145	238
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	28	16
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	173	254
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	173	254
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(44)	(71)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	130	183
Plus opening retained profits	2,783	2,529
Plus/less: other adjustments	(1)	_
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	4.4	74
- Corporate taxation equivalent  Closing retained profits	<u>44</u> 2,955	71 <b>2,783</b>
Closing retained profits	2,933	2,703
Return on capital %	19.0%	22.8%

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

\$ '000	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Investments	2,529	2,114
Receivables	116_	103
Total current assets	2,645	2,217
Non-current assets		
Receivables	18	16
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	25,045_	23,654
Total non-current assets	25,063	23,670
TOTAL ASSETS	27,708	25,887
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	15	16
Borrowings	69	64
Provisions	144	135
Total current liabilities	228	215
Total Current habilities	220	213
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	631_	700
Total non-current liabilities	631	700
TOTAL LIABILITIES	859	915
NET ASSETS	26,849	24,972
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	25,582	24,063
Revaluation reserves	1,267	909
TOTAL EQUITY	26,849	24,972

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

\$ '000	2018	2017
***************************************		
ASSETS		
Current assets	4.0=0	
Investments	4,350	3,797
Receivables	63	65
Total current Assets	4,413	3,862
Non-current assets		
Receivables	6	6
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	15,355	15,215
Total non-current assets	15,361	15,221
TOTAL ASSETS	19,774	19,083
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	5	5
Borrowings	39	36
Provisions	132	128
Total current liabilities	176	169
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	225	264
Total non-current liabilities	225	264
TOTAL LIABILITIES	401	433
NET ASSETS	19,373	18,650
·		
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	15,092	14,851
Revaluation reserves	4,281	3,799
TOTAL EQUITY	19,373	18,650

### Statement of Financial Position - Council's Other Business Activities

as at 30 June 2018

Domestic Waste Management

Category 2

	9	· / –
\$ '000	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Investments	2,071	1,597
Receivables	69_	67
Total Current Assets	2,140	1,664
Non-current assets		
Receivables	5	4
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	765_	1,046
Total non-current assets	770	1,050
TOTAL ASSETS	2,910	2,714
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Provisions	74	67
Total current liabilities	74	67
Total non-current liabilities		_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	74	67
NET ASSETS	2,836	2,647
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	2,955	2,783
Revaluation reserves	(119)	(136)
TOTAL EQUITY	2,836	2,647

## Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Contents of the notes accompanying the financial statements

Note	Details	Page
1	Summary of significant accounting policies	10
2	Water Supply Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	14
3	Sewerage Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	16

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

### Note 1. Significant accounting policies

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

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

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

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

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

### **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)

#### Council has no Category 1 businesses.

#### Category 2

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

### a. Water Supply

Provision of reticulated water supply to the townships of Crookwell, Gunning, Taralga and Dalton.

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

### Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### b. Sewerage Services

Provision of sewerage service to the townships of Crookwell, Gunning and Taralga.

#### c. Domestic Waste Management

Provision of Domestic Waste disposal services for the townships of Crookwell, Gunning, Taralga and villages.

#### **Monetary amounts**

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

As required by Crown Lands and Water (CLAW), the amounts shown in Note 2 and Note 3 are disclosed in whole dollars.

### (i) Taxation-equivalent charges

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

However, where Council does not pay some taxes which are generally paid by private sector businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in Special Purpose Financial Statements.

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

### Notional rate applied (%)

### Corporate income tax rate - 30%

Land tax – the first \$629,000 of combined land values attracts **0%**. For the combined land values in excess of \$629,001 up to \$3,846,000 the rate is **1.6%** + **\$100**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$3,846,000 a premium marginal rate of **2.0%** applies.

<u>Payroll tax</u> – **5.45%** on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$750,000.

In accordance with Crown Lands and Water (CLAW), a payment for the amount calculated as the annual tax equivalent charges (excluding income tax) must be paid from water supply and sewerage business activities.

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

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

#### Income tax

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

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

### Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Accordingly, the return on capital invested is set at a pre-tax level - gain/(loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts, as would be applied by a private sector competitor. That is, it should include a provision equivalent to the corporate income tax rate, currently 30%.

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

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

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

### Local government rates and charges

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

### Loan and debt guarantee fees

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

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

### (ii) Subsidies

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

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

Accordingly, 'subsidies disclosed' (in relation to National Competition Policy) represents the difference between revenue generated from 'rate of return' pricing and revenue generated from prices set by Council in any given financial year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 2.63% at 30/6/18.

### (iv) Dividends

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

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

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

- (i) 50% of this surplus in any one year, or
- (ii) the number of water supply or sewerage assessments at 30 June 2018 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

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

**END OF AUDITED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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

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

Dolla	rs amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	2018
	Iculation and payment of tax-equivalents al government local water utilities must pay this dividend for tax equivalents]	
(i)	Calculated tax equivalents	
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	6,144
(iii)	Amounts payable for tax equivalents [lesser of (i) and (ii)]	
(iv)	Amounts actually paid for tax equivalents	_
2. Div (i)	vidend from surplus 50% of surplus before dividends [calculated in accordance with Best-Practice Management for Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines]	41,450
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$30/assessment, less tax equivalent charges/assessment	61,440
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2018, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016	348,500
	2018 Surplus         82,900         2017 Surplus         131,100         2016 Surplus         134,500           2017 Dividend         —         2016 Dividend         —	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	41,450
(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
	<ul><li>– DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1]</li></ul>	YES
	<ul><li>If dual water supplies, complying charges [item 2 (g) in table 1]</li></ul>	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	YES
	b. Complete and implement integrated water cycle management strategy	YES

### Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

Dollars am	nounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2018
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	1,926
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)]	%	54.25%
NWI F9	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (water) Written down current cost of system assets (w47)	\$'000	24,996
NWI F11	Operating cost (OMA) (water)  Management expenses (w1) + operational and maintenance expenses (w2)	\$'000	1,299
NWI F14	Capital expenditure (water) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16)	\$'000	1,577
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)]	%	0.32%
NWI F26	Capital works grants (water) Grants for the acquisition of assets (w11a)	\$'000	1,428

Notes:

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

### Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

Dolla	rs amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	2018
	Iculation and payment of tax-equivalents	
[all loc	al government local water utilities must pay this dividend for tax equivalents]	
(i)	Calculated tax equivalents	_
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	5,484
(iii)	Amounts payable for tax equivalents [lesser of (i) and (ii)]	_
(iv)	Amounts actually paid for tax equivalents	_
2. Div	vidend from surplus	
(i)	50% of surplus before dividends [calculated in accordance with Best-Practice Management for Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines]	93,200
(ii)	Number of assessments x (\$30 less tax equivalent charges per assessment)	54,840
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2018, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016	552,000
	2018 Surplus         186,400         2017 Surplus         183,800         2016 Surplus         181,800           2017 Dividend         —         2016 Dividend         —	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	54,840
(v)	Dividend actually paid from surplus [refer below for required pre-dividend payment criteria]	_
(vi)	Are the overhead reallocation charges to the sewer business fair and reasonable? <sup>a</sup>	YES
	quired outcomes for 4 criteria eligible for the payment of a 'dividend from surplus', all the criteria below need a 'YES']	
(i)	Completion of strategic business plan (including financial plan)	YES
(ii)	Pricing with full cost-recovery, without significant cross subsidies [refer item 2 (a) in table 1 on page 22 of the Best-Practice Guidelines]	YES
	Complying charges (a) Residential [item 2 (c) in table 1]	YES
	(b) Non-residential [item 2 (c) in table 1]	YES
	(c) Trade waste [item 2 (d) in table 1]	YES
	DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1]	YES
	Liquid trade waste approvals and policy [item 2 (f) in table 1]	YES
(iii)	Complete performance reporting form (by 15 September each year)	YES
(iv)	a. Integrated water cycle management evaluation	YES
	b. Complete and implement integrated water cycle management strategy	YES

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

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

Dollars am	ounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2018	
National Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators				
NWI F2	Total revenue (sewerage)  Total income (s14) – grants for acquisition of assets (s12a) – interest income (s10)  – Aboriginal Communities W&S Program income (w10a)	\$'000	1,443	
NWI F10	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (sewerage) Written down current cost of system assets (s48)	\$'000	15,276	
NWI F12	Operating cost (sewerage) Management expenses (s1) + operational and maintenance expenses (s2)	\$'000	815	
NWI F15	Capital expenditure (sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (s17)	\$'000	132	
NWI F18	Economic real rate of return (sewerage) [total income (s14) – interest income (s10) – grants for acquisition of assets (s12a) – operating cost (NWI F12) – current cost depreciation (s3)] x 100 divided by [written down current cost (i.e. WDCC) of system assets (s48) + plant and equipment (s34b)]	%	1.01%	
NWI F27	Capital works grants (sewerage) Grants for the acquisition of assets (12a)	\$'000	_	
	Vater Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators I sewer (combined)			
NWI F3	Total income (water and sewerage)  Total income (w13 + s14) + gain/loss on disposal of assets (w14 + s15)  minus grants for acquisition of assets (w11a + s12a) – interest income (w9 + s10)	\$'000	3,369	
NWI F8	Revenue from community service obligations (water and sewerage) Community service obligations (NWI F25) x 100 divided by total income (NWI F3)	%	1.01%	
NWI F16	Capital expenditure (water and sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16 + s17)	\$'000	1,709	
NWI F19	Economic real rate of return (water and sewerage)  [total income (w13 + s14) – interest income (w9 + s10) – grants for acquisition of assets (w11a + s12a) – operating cost (NWI F11 + NWI F12) – current cost depreciation (w3 + s3)] x 10 divided by [written down replacement cost of fixed assets (NWI F9 + NWI F10) + plant and equipment (w33b + s34b)]	% 00	0.58%	
NWI F20	Dividend (water and sewerage) Dividend paid from surplus (2 (v) of Note 2 + 2 (v) of Note 3)	\$'000		
NWI F21	Dividend payout ratio (water and sewerage) Dividend (NWI F20) x 100 divided by net profit after tax (NWI F24)	%	0.00%	

### Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

Dollars am	ounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2018
	Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators disewer (combined)		
NWI F22	Net debt to equity (water and sewerage)  Overdraft (w36 + s37) + borrowings (w38 + s39) – cash and investments (w30 + s31)  x 100 divided by [total assets (w35 + s36) – total liabilities (w40 + s41)]	%	-12.80%
NWI F23	Interest cover (water and sewerage) Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) divided by net interest  Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT):  236		> 100
	Operating result (w15a + s16a) + interest expense (w4a + s4a) – interest income (w9 + s10) – gain/loss on disposal of assets (w14 + s15) + miscellaneous expenses (w4b + w4c + s4b + s  Net interest: (96)  Interest expense (w4a + s4a) – interest income (w9 + s10)	s4c)	
NWI F24	Net profit after tax (water and sewerage) Surplus before dividends (w15a + s16a) – tax equivalents paid (Note 2-1 (iv) + Note 3-1 (iv))	\$'000	332
NWI F25	Community service obligations (water and sewerage) Grants for pensioner rebates (w11b + s12b)	\$'000	34

Notes: 1. References to w (eg. s12) refer to item numbers within Special Schedules 5 and 6 of Council's Annual Financial Statements.

- 2. The NWI performance indicators are based upon the National Performance Framework Handbook for Urban Performance Reporting Indicators and Definitions.
- a refer to 3.2 (2) on page 15 of the Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines, 2007



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## Report on the special purpose financial report Upper Lachlan Shire Council

To the Councillors of the Upper Lachlan Shire Council

### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial report (the financial report) of Upper Lachlan Shire Council's (the Council) Declared Business Activities, which comprise the Income Statement of each Declared Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2018, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2018, notes comprising a summary of Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the Business Activities declared by Council, and the Statement by Councillors and Management.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- water supply
- sewerage
- domestic waste management

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's declared Business Activities as at 30 June 2018, and its 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.

### **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 Report' section of my report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Other Information

Other information comprises the information included in the Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, other than the financial report and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 2 - Permissible income for general rates.

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

## The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Report

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and for determining that the accounting policies, described in Note 1 to the financial report, 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 report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless it is not appropriate to do so.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- 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 report.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf">www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf</a>. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

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

Karen Taylor

Director, Financial Audit Services

Kam Sayle

31 October 2018 SYDNEY

SPECIAL SCHEDULES for the year ended 30 June 2018

Council's Mission - To provide services and facilities to enhance the quality of life and economic viability within the Council area.



# **Special Schedules**

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Contents		Page
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Special Schedule 1	Net Cost of Services	2
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### **Background**

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Special Schedules are not audited (with the exception of Special Schedule 2).

# Special Schedule 1 – Net Cost of Services for the year ended 30 June 2018

## \$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from continuing	Income from continuing operations		Net cost of services
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	or services
Governance	855	14	_	(841)
Administration	3,075	610	_	(2,465)
Public order and safety				
Fire service levy, fire protection, emergency				
services	820	214	13	(593)
Beach control	_	_	_	_
Enforcement of local government regulations		_	_	-
Animal control	104	33	_	(71)
Other	024	247	13	(664)
Total public order and safety	924	247	13	(664)
Health	186	69	_	(117)
Environment				
Noxious plants and insect/vermin control	370	144	_	(226)
Other environmental protection	62	_	_	(62)
Solid waste management	1,489	1,900	28	439
Street cleaning	75	_	_	(75)
Drainage	_	_	_	\
Stormwater management	28	46	_	18
Total environment	2,024	2,090	28	94
Community services and education				
Administration and education	128	13	_	(115)
Social protection (welfare)	_	_	_	` _
Aged persons and disabled	13	_	_	(13)
Children's services	_	_	_	· -
Total community services and education	141	13	_	(128)
Housing and community amenities				
Public cemeteries	141	131	_	(10)
Public conveniences	233	'31	20	(213)
Street lighting	95	28		(67)
Town planning	452	253	685	486
Other community amenities	38	23	_	(15)
Total housing and community amenities	959	435	705	181
Water supplies	1,894	1,921	1,492	1,519
• •	·			
Sewerage services	1,301	1,483	59	241

# Special Schedule 1 - Net Cost of Services (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### \$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from continuing	Incom continuing		Net cost
Tunicular of delivity	operations	Non-capital	Capital	of services
		•		
Recreation and culture				
Public libraries	431	61	_	(370)
Museums	_	_	_	` _
Art galleries	_	_	_	_
Community centres and halls	270	39	15	(216)
Performing arts venues	_	_	_	_
Other performing arts	_	_	_	_
Other cultural services	_	_	_	_
Sporting grounds and venues	401	28	551	178
Swimming pools	234	32	_	(202)
Parks and gardens (lakes)	321	_	96	(225)
Other sport and recreation	2	_	_	(2)
Total recreation and culture	1,659	160	662	(837)
Fuel and energy	_	_	_	_
Agriculture	_	_	_	_
Mining, manufacturing and construction				
Building control	395	130	_	(265)
Other mining, manufacturing and construction		888	_	(75)
Total mining, manufacturing and const.	1,358	1,018	_	(340)
Transport and communication	,			,
Urban roads (UR) – local	714	_	_	(714)
Urban roads – regional		_	_	_
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – local	1,737	_	_	(1,737)
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – regional	1,382	1,582	1,971	2,171
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – local	2,721	1,763	558	(400)
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – regional	247	, <u> </u>	_	(247)
Bridges on UR – local	_	_	_	` -
Bridges on SRR – local	6	_	_	(6)
Bridges on URR – local	328	_	_	(328)
Bridges on regional roads	205	_	183	(22)
Parking areas	_	_	_	_
Footpaths	50	_	410	360
Aerodromes	6	_	_	(6)
Other transport and communication	_	_	_	_
Total transport and communication	7,396	3,345	3,122	(929)
Economic affairs				
Camping areas and caravan parks	56	60	_	4
Other economic affairs	4,422	4,578	_	156
Total economic affairs	4,478	4,638	_	160
Totals – functions	26,250	16,043	6,081	(4,126)
General purpose revenues <sup>(1)</sup>		11,638		11,638
Share of interests – joint ventures and		11,030		11,030
associates using the equity method	_	_		
NET OPERATING RESULT (2)	26,250	27,681	6,081	7,512

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes: rates and annual charges (including ex gratia, excluding water and sewer), non-capital general purpose

<sup>(2)</sup> As reported in the Income Statement

grants, interest on investments (excluding externally restricted assets) and interest on overdue rates and annual charges

# Special Schedule 2 – Permissible income for general rates

for the year ended 30 June 2019

\$'000		Calculation 2018/19	Calculation 2017/18
Notional general income calculation (1)			
Last year notional general income yield	а	6,896	6,737
Plus or minus adjustments (2)	b	42	59
Notional general income	c = (a + b)	6,938	6,796
Permissible income calculation			
Special variation percentage (3)	d	0.00%	0.00%
Or rate peg percentage	е	2.30%	1.50%
or crown land adjustment (incl. rate peg percentage)	f	0.00%	0.00%
Less expiring special variation amount	g	_	_
Plus special variation amount	$h = d \times (c - g)$	160	102
Or plus rate peg amount	$i = c \times e$	_	_
Or plus Crown land adjustment and rate peg amount	$j = c \times f$		_
Sub-total	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	7,097	6,898
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	I	2	(0)
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m		_
Sub-total	n = (I + m)	2	(0)
Total permissible income	o = k + n	7,099	6,898
Less notional general income yield	р	7,098	6,896
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o - b	1	2
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed (4)	r	_	_
Less unused catch-up <sup>(5)</sup>	s		_
Carry forward to next year	t = q + r - s	1	2

### **Notes**

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

# Special Schedule 2 – Independent Auditors Report for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Report on Special Schedule 2

See end for Independent Auditors Report

Special Schedule 3 — Water Supply Income Statement Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$'00	00	2018	2017
Α	Expenses and income Expenses		
1.	Management expenses		
	a. Administration	113	110
	b. Engineering and supervision	166	158
2.	Operation and maintenance expenses		
	- dams and weirs		
	a. Operation expenses	26	15
	b. Maintenance expenses	_	_
	- Mains		
	c. Operation expenses	147	127
	d. Maintenance expenses	26	12
	- Reservoirs		
	e. Operation expenses	26	18
	f. Maintenance expenses	6	8
	- Pumping stations		
	g. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)	74	79
	h. Energy costs	138	138
	i. Maintenance expenses	22	25
	- Treatment		
	j. Operation expenses (excluding chemical costs)	284	312
	k. Chemical costs	94	82
	I. Maintenance expenses	90	22
	- Other		
	m. Operation expenses	42	25
	n. Maintenance expenses	45	28
	o. Purchase of water	_	_
3.	Depreciation expenses		
	a. System assets	546	538
	b. Plant and equipment	_	_
4.	Miscellaneous expenses		
••	a. Interest expenses	50	54
	b. Revaluation decrements	_	_
	c. Other expenses	_	_
	d. Impairment – system assets	_	_
	e. Impairment – plant and equipment	_	_
	f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	_	_
	g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)	_	_
5	Total expenses	1,895	1,751
5.	Total expenses	1,033	1,751

# 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 2018

\$'000	2018	2017
Income		
6. Residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	839	818
b. Usage charges	995	1,003
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	_	_
b. Usage charges	_	_
8. Extra charges	3	3
9. Interest income	60	50
10. Other income	7	1
10a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	_	_
11. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	1,428	4,405
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	18	19
c. Other grants	_	_
12. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	64	31
b. Developer provided assets	_	_
c. Other contributions	_	_
13. Total income	3,414	6,330
14. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	_	-
15. Operating result	1,519	4,579
15a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	91	174

# 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 2018

\$'00	0		2	2018	2017
В	Capital transactions Non-operating expenditures				
16.	Acquisition of fixed assets  a. New assets for improved standards  b. New assets for growth  c. Renewals  d. Plant and equipment		1,	– 526 51 –	- 4,887 290 37
17.	Repayment of debt			64	60
18.	Totals	_	1,	641	5,274
	Non-operating funds employed				
19.	Proceeds from disposal of assets			-	_
20.	Borrowing utilised			_	_
21.	Totals	_		_	_
С	Rates and charges				
22.	Number of assessments a. Residential (occupied) b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot) c. Non-residential (occupied) d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)			708 65 235 40	1,710 71 215 41
23.	Number of ETs for which developer charges were received		17	ET	9 ET
24.	Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)	\$	33,	000	\$ 34,000

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

as at 30 June 2018

\$'00	0	Current	Non-current	Total
25.	ASSETS Cash and investments a. Developer charges b. Special purpose grants c. Accrued leave d. Unexpended loans e. Sinking fund f. Other	118 - - - - 2,411	- - - - -	118 - - - - 2,411
26.	Receivables a. Specific purpose grants b. Rates and availability charges c. User charges d. Other	- 57 59 -	- 1 17 -	- 58 76 -
27.	Inventories	_	_	-
28.	Property, plant and equipment a. System assets b. Plant and equipment	- -	24,996 49	24,996 49
29.	Other assets	_	_	-
30.	Total assets	2,645	25,063	27,708
31. 32.	LIABILITIES Bank overdraft Creditors	– 15	<u>-</u> -	_ 15
33.	Borrowings	69	631	700
34.	Provisions a. Tax equivalents b. Dividend c. Other	– – 144	- - -	_ _ 144
35.	Total liabilities	228	631	859
36.	NET ASSETS COMMITTED	2,417	24,432	26,849
37. 38. 39. 40.	EQUITY Accumulated surplus Asset revaluation reserve Other reserves TOTAL EQUITY			25,582 1,267 – <b>26,849</b>
41. 42. 43.	Note to system assets: Current replacement cost of system assets Accumulated current cost depreciation of system assets Written down current cost of system assets			38,574 (13,578) <b>24,996</b>

Special Schedule 5 — Sewerage Service Income Statement Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$'00	00	2018	2017
Α	Expenses and income Expenses		
1.	Management expenses		
	a. Administration	115	109
	b. Engineering and supervision	142	136
2.	Operation and maintenance expenses		
	– mains		
	a. Operation expenses	20	16
	b. Maintenance expenses	11	16
	- Pumping stations		
	c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)	42	37
	d. Energy costs	92	30
	e. Maintenance expenses	14	6
	- Treatment		
	f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs)	217	196
	g. Chemical costs	16	22
	h. Energy costs	10	15
	i. Effluent management	16	13
	j. Biosolids management	_	_
	k. Maintenance expenses	118	125
	- Other		
	I. Operation expenses	2	3
	m. Maintenance expenses	_	_
3.	Depreciation expenses		
	a. System assets	473	481
	b. Plant and equipment	_	_
4.	Miscellaneous expenses		
	a. Interest expenses	13	15
	b. Revaluation decrements	_	_
	c. Other expenses	_	_
	d. Impairment – system assets	_	_
	e. Impairment – plant and equipment	_	_
	f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	-	_
	g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)	_	_
5.	Total expenses	1,301	1,220

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

for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$'000	2018	2017
Income		
6. Residential charges (including rates)	1,102	1,072
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	_	_
b. Usage charges	261	250
8. Trade waste charges		
a. Annual fees	_	_
b. Usage charges	_	_
c. Excess mass charges	_	_
d. Re-inspection fees	_	_
9. Extra charges	5	5
10. Interest income	99	90
11. Other income	_	_
11a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	-	_
12. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	_	_
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	16	17
c. Other grants	_	_
13. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	59	34
b. Developer provided assets	_	_
c. Other contributions	_	-
14. Total income	1,542	1,468
15. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	-	_
16. Operating result	241	248
16a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	241	248

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

for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$'00	0	2018	2017
В	Capital transactions Non-operating expenditures		
17.	Acquisition of fixed assets		
	a. New assets for improved standards	_	_
	b. New assets for growth	-	_
	c. Renewals	132	200
	d. Plant and equipment	_	37
18.	Repayment of debt	36	34
19.	Totals	168	271
	Non-operating funds employed		
20.	Proceeds from disposal of assets	_	_
21.	Borrowing utilised	_	_
22.	Totals	_	_
С	Rates and charges		
23.	Number of assessments		
_0.	a. Residential (occupied)	1,390	1,366
	b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	163	164
	c. Non-residential (occupied)	235	185
	d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	40	41
24.	Number of ETs for which developer charges were received	14 ET	9 ET
25.	Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)	\$ 30,000	\$ 31,000

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

as at 30 June 2018

\$'00	0	Current	Non-current	Total
26.	ASSETS Cash and investments a. Developer charges b. Special purpose grants c. Accrued leave d. Unexpended loans e. Sinking fund f. Other	113 - - - - 4,237	- - - -	113 - - - - 4,237
27.	Receivables a. Specific purpose grants b. Rates and availability charges c. User charges d. Other	- 63 - -	- 6 - -	- 69 - -
28.	Inventories	_	_	_
29.	Property, plant and equipment a. System assets b. Plant and equipment	- -	15,276 79	15,276 79
30.	Other assets	_	_	_
31.	Total assets	4,413	15,361	19,774
32. 33.		- 5	- -	- 5
34.	Borrowings	39	225	264
35.	Provisions a. Tax equivalents b. Dividend c. Other	- - 132	- - -	- - 132
36.	Total liabilities	176	225	401
37.	NET ASSETS COMMITTED	4,237	15,136	19,373
38. 39. 40.	Asset revaluation reserve Other reserves TOTAL EQUITY			15,093 4,280 — — 19,373
42. 43. 44.	Note to system assets: Current replacement cost of system assets Accumulated current cost depreciation of system assets Written down current cost of system assets			23,658 (8,382) <b>15,276</b>

## Notes to Special Schedules 3 and 5

for the year ended 30 June 2018

## Administration (1)

(item 1a of Special Schedules 3 and 5) comprises the following:

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

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

(item 1b of Special Schedules 3 and 5) comprises the following:

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

**Operational expenses** (item 2 of Special Schedules 3 and 5) comprise the day to day operational expenses excluding maintenance expenses.

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

Other expenses (item 4c of Special Schedules 3 and 5) includes all expenses not recorded elsewhere.

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

**Impairment losses** (item 4d and 4e of Special Schedules 3 and 5) are to be used when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount (refer to page D-31).

Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program (item 4f of Special Schedules 3 and 5) is to be used when operation and maintenance work has been undertaken on behalf of the Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program. Similarly, income for item 11a of Special Schedule 3 and item 12a of Special Schedule 5 are for services provided to the Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program and is not part of Council's water supply and sewerage revenue.

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

**Non-residential charges** <sup>(2)</sup> (items 7a, 7b of Special Schedules 3 and 5) include all income from non-residential charges separated into 7a access charges (including rates if applicable) and 7b usage charges.

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

Other income (items 10 and 11 of Special Schedules 3 and 5 respectively) include all income not recorded elsewhere.

**Other contributions** (items 12c and 13c of Special Schedules 3 and 5 respectively) including capital contributions for water supply or sewerage services received by Council under Section 565 of the *Local Government Act*.

### Notes:

- (1) Administration and engineering costs for the development of capital works projects should be reported as part of the capital cost of the project and not as part of the recurrent expenditure (ie. in item 16 for water supply and item 17 for sewerage, and **not** in items 1a and 1b).
- (2) To enable accurate reporting of **residential revenue from usage charges**, it is essential for councils to accurately separate their residential (item 6) charges and non-residential (item 7) charges.

# Special Schedule 7 – Report on Infrastructure Assets as at 30 June 2018

## \$'000

Ψ 000												
		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of	2017/18	2017/18 Actual	Net carrying	Gross replacement	replacement cost				
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by	maintenance	maintenance	amount	cost (GRC)	1	2	3	4	5
			Council									
Buildings	Buildings – non-specialised	_	_	52	16	2,306	4,651	0%	22%	78%	0%	0%
Bullulings	Buildings – specialised	765	765	358	339	24,573	45,820	6%	45%	32%	14%	4%
	Sub-total	765	765	410	355	26,879	50,471	5.4%	42.9%	36.2%	12.7%	3.6%
	Sub-total	703	703	410	333	20,079	30,471	3.4%	42.9%	30.2%	12.170	3.0%
Other	Other structures	63	63	20	45	991	1,632	4%	10%	55%	25%	7%
structures	Sub-total	63	63	20	45	991	1,632	4.0%	10.0%	55.0%	25.0%	7.0%
Roads	Sealed roads	1,032	1,032	2,084	2,129	54,665	83,362	25%	27%	25%	17%	6%
	Unsealed roads	_	_	1,410	2,146	21,210	39,169	14%	15%	51%	18%	2%
	Bridges	46	46	150	47	25,121	48,034	6%	39%	44%	8%	3%
	Footpaths	_	_	17	23	1,570	2,122	20%	41%	23%	16%	0%
	Kerb & Gutter	_	_	31	29	2,730	3,909	3%	63%	19%	15%	0%
	Sub-total	1,078	1,078	3,692	4,374	105,296	176,596	16.8%	28.6%	35.8%	14.7%	4.1%
Water supply	Water supply network	_	_	473	408	24,392	37,808	56%	19%	4%	20%	1%
network	Sub-total	_	_	473	408	24,392	37,808	56.0%	19.0%	4.0%	20.0%	1.0%
Sewerage	Sewerage network	_	_	279	218	14,265	22,302	47%	27%	26%	0%	0%
network	Sub-total	_	_	279	218	14,265	22,302	47.0%	27.0%	26.0%	0.0%	0.0%

# Special Schedule 7 – Report on Infrastructure Assets as at 30 June 2018 (continued)

### \$'000

		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of	2017/18 Required	2017/18 Actual	Net carrying	Gross replacement	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by Council	maintenance <sup>a</sup>	maintenance	amount	cost (GRC)	1	2	3	4	5
Stormwater	Stormwater drainage	-	_	17	2	1,606	2,745	21%	32%	26%	20%	0%
drainage	Sub-total	_	-	17	2	1,606	2,745	21.0%	32.0%	26.0%	20.0%	0.0%
Open space/	Swimming pools	_	_	30	24	778	1,684	9%	26%	26%	17%	22%
recreational	Recreational assets	_	_	127	201	1,888	3,046	8%	27%	29%	15%	21%
assets	Sub-total	-	_	157	225	2,666	4,730	8.4%	26.6%	27.9%	15.7%	21.4%
	TOTAL – ALL ASSETS	1,906	1,906	5,048	5,627	176,095	296,284	22.0%	29.6%	31.0%	14.1%	3.6%

### Notes:

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

### Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

Excellent/very good No work required (normal maintenance)
 Good Only minor maintenance work required

3 Satisfactory 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 2018

	Amounts 2018	Indicator 2018	Prior periods 2017 2016		Benchmark	
Infrastructure asset performance indicator consolidated		20.0		20.0		
1. Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio  Asset renewals (2)  Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	9,639 4,723	204.09%	136.54%	148.04%	>= 100%	
2. Infrastructure backlog ratio (1)  Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard  Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	1,906 387,951	0.49%	1.66%	1.55%	< 2.00%	
3. Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	<u>5,627</u> 5,048	111.47%	118.40%	106.03%	> 100%	
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	1,906 296,284	0.64%	0.98%	0.90%		

### Notes

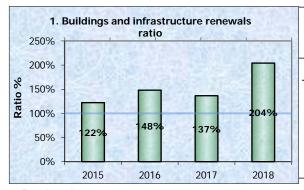
<sup>\*</sup> All asset performance indicators are calculated using the asset classes identified in the previous table.

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes Work In Progress (WIP)

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 2018



# Purpose of asset renewals ratio

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 Ratio 204.09%

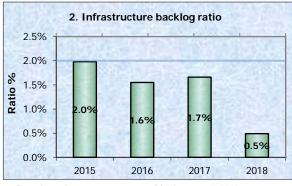
Council has exceeded the Infrastructure Renewals Ratio benchmark of 100% for the past 4 years. This shows a commitment to maintain existing assets and also demonstrates a strategy in not making excessive or unaffordable additions or upgrades to existing assets.

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Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=100.00%
Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and F

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26



# Purpose of infrastructure backlog ratio

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

### Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 Ratio 0.49%

The infrastructure backlog ratio 0.49% meets the benchmark of a maximum 2% infrastructure backlog.

Benchmark: ——— Maximum <2.00%
Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26

1

Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

### 3. Asset maintenance ratio 140% 120% 100% Ratio % 80% 60% 11 106.00% 106.00% 40% 20% 0% 2015 2016 2017 2018

# Purpose of asset maintenance ratio

Compares actual vs. required annual asset maintenance. A ratio above 100% indicates Council is investing enough funds to stop the infrastructure backlog growing.

# Commentary on 2017/18 result

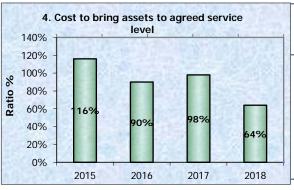
2017/18 Ratio 111.47%

Council's asset maintenance ratio for 2017/2018 meets the benchmark rate of 1.0.

Benchmark:

Minimum >100.00%

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26



# Purpose of agreed service level ratio

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



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

### Commentary on 2017/18 result

### 2017/18 Ratio 0.64%

As there in no agreed methodology or guidance in the preparation of Special Schedule 7 this ratio is highly subjective. It may give some guidance on what outstanding works are required to bring assets to the communities current expectations.

# Special Schedule 7 — Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

	General ir	General indicators <sup>(1)</sup>		Water indicators		Sewer indicators	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Infrastructure asset performance indicators by fund							
1. Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio (2)							
Asset renewals (3)	<del></del>	174.56%	9.71%	55.56%	29.53%	43.38%	>= 100%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	20210070		011 170	00.0070	_0.0070	.0.0070	
2. Infrastructure backlog ratio (2)							
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	0 EE9/	0.450/	0.000/	0.009/	0.009/	0.000/	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	<del></del> 0.55%	2.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	< 2.00%
3. Asset maintenance ratio							
Actual asset maintenance	440 440/	100 010/	00.000/	00.070/	70.440/	400 740/	1000/
Required asset maintenance	116.41%	123.21%	86.26%	86.07%	78.14%	100.74%	> 100%
4. Cost to bring assets to agreed service level							
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	0.040/	4.040/	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	
Gross replacement cost	<del></del> 0.81%	1.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Special Schedule 2 - Permissible Income for general rates

### **Upper Lachlan Shire Council**

To the Councillors of Upper Lachlan Shire Council

### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule 2 – Permissible Income for general rates (the Schedule) of Upper Lachlan Shire Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2019.

In my opinion, the Schedule of the Council for the year ending 30 June 2019 is prepared, in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting (LG Code) issued by the Office of Local Government (OLG), and is in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

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

### **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 Schedule' section of my report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting**

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to the special purpose framework used to prepare the Schedule. The Schedule had been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Council's reporting obligations under the LG Code. As a result, the Schedule may not be suitable for another purpose.

## **Other Information**

Other information comprises the information included in the Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, other than the Schedule and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements and the Special Schedules excluding Special Schedule 2 (the other Schedules).

My opinion on the Schedule does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the general purpose financial statements and the special purpose financial statements.

In connection with my audit of the Schedule, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Schedule or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

### The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation of the Schedule in accordance with the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Schedule, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless it is not appropriate to do so.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

My objectives are to:

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

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the Schedule is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar8.pdf">www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar8.pdf</a>. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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

Karen Taylor

Director, Financial Audit Services

Kam Sayla

31 October 2018 SYDNEY