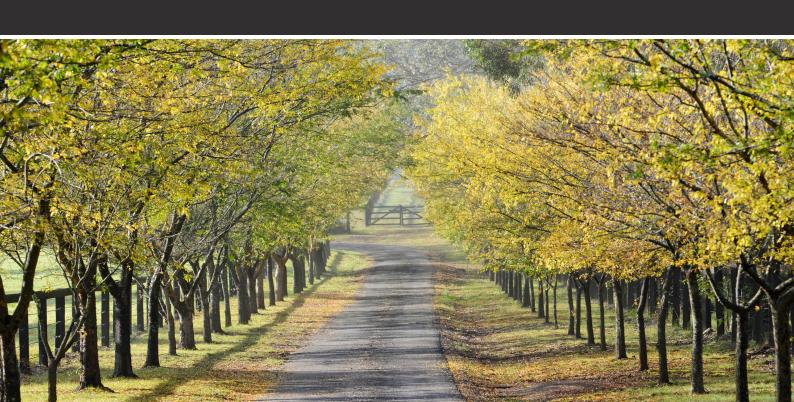


ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2017



Wollondilly Shire Council General purpose financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017



General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Contents	Page
1. Understanding Council's Financial Statements	2
2. Statement by Councillors and Management	3
3. Primary Financial Statements:	
 Income Statement Statement of Comprehensive Income Statement of Financial Position Statement of Changes in Equity Statement of Cash Flows 	4 5 6 7 8
4. Notes to the Financial Statements	9
5. Independent Auditor's Reports:	
On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])On the Conduct of the Audit (Sect 417 [3])	69 72

Overview

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

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

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

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

- (iii) All figures presented in these financial statements are presented in Australian currency.
- (iv) These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council on 16 October 2017. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Understanding Council's financial statements

Introduction

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

What you will find in the statements

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

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

About the Councillor/Management Statement

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

About the primary financial statements

The financial statements incorporate five 'primary' financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

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

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

2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

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

3. The Statement of Financial Position

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

4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

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

5. The Statement of Cash Flows

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

About the Notes to the Financial Statements

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

About the Auditor's Reports

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

- an opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly the Council's financial performance and position, and
- 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.

More information

A review of Council's financial performance and position for the 2016/17 financial year can be found at Note 29 of the financial statements.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Statement by Councillors and Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 16 October 2017.

Cr J Hannan

Mayor

Cr R Khan

Deputy Mayor

L Johnson

General Manager

A Christie

Responsible Accounting Officer

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2017

ne from continuing operations nue: and annual charges charges and fees st and investment revenue revenues s and contributions provided for operating purpose s and contributions provided for capital purposes income: ins from the disposal of assets income from continuing operations nses from continuing operations yee benefits and on-costs ving costs als and contracts	3e,f5	36,415 5,500 1,697 1,940 10,539 9,255 26 65,372	32,724 5,069 1,730 1,504 7,61 19,443 107
and annual charges charges and fees st and investment revenue revenues s and contributions provided for operating purpose s and contributions provided for capital purposes income: tins from the disposal of assets income from continuing operations uses from continuing operations typee benefits and on-costs using costs	3b 3c 3d 9S 3e,f 3e,f - 5 -	5,500 1,697 1,940 10,539 9,255	5,069 1,730 1,504 7,61 19,443
and annual charges charges and fees st and investment revenue revenues s and contributions provided for operating purpose s and contributions provided for capital purposes income: tins from the disposal of assets income from continuing operations uses from continuing operations typee benefits and on-costs using costs	3b 3c 3d 9S 3e,f 3e,f - 5 -	5,500 1,697 1,940 10,539 9,255	5,069 1,730 1,504 7,61 19,443
charges and fees st and investment revenue revenues st and contributions provided for operating purpose st and contributions provided for capital purposes st and contributions provided for capital purposes st income: sins from the disposal of assets sincome from continuing operations spees from continuing operations spee benefits and on-costs sping costs	3b 3c 3d 9S 3e,f 3e,f - 5 -	5,500 1,697 1,940 10,539 9,255	5,069 1,730 1,504 7,61 19,443
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revenues s and contributions provided for operating purpose s and contributions provided for capital purposes income: ins from the disposal of assets income from continuing operations uses from continuing operations yee benefits and on-costs ung costs	3d 3e,f 3e,f 5	1,940 10,539 9,255	1,504 7,61 19,443
s and contributions provided for operating purpose and contributions provided for capital purposes income: uns from the disposal of assets income from continuing operations uses from continuing operations uses benefits and on-costs using costs	9S 3e,f 3e,f 5	10,539 9,255 <u>26</u>	7,61 ² 19,443 107
s and contributions provided for capital purposes income: hins from the disposal of assets income from continuing operations hisses from continuing operations yee benefits and on-costs ying costs	3e,f5	9,255	19,443
income: ins from the disposal of assets income from continuing operations nses from continuing operations yee benefits and on-costs ving costs	_ 5 _	26	107
income from continuing operations nses from continuing operations yee benefits and on-costs ving costs			
income from continuing operations nses from continuing operations yee benefits and on-costs ving costs			
nses from continuing operations yee benefits and on-costs ving costs	_	65,372	68,188
yee benefits and on-costs ving costs			
ving costs	4		
<u> </u>	4a	20,433	20,609
als and contracts	4b	1,706	1,789
	4c	16,170	14,84
ciation and amortisation	4d	12,581	12,572
ment	4d	_	229
expenses	4e	4,719	4,26
expenses from continuing operations	_	55,609	54,304
rating result from continuing operations	_	9,763	13,884
	_		
operating result for the year	_	9,763	13,884
ıl	expenses I expenses from continuing operations erating result from continuing operations operating result for the year	l expenses from continuing operations rating result from continuing operations	I expenses from continuing operations 55,609 rating result from continuing operations 9,763

¹ Original budget as approved by Council – refer Note 16

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		9,763	13,884
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating res	ult		
Gain (loss) on revaluation of I,PP&E	20b (ii)	_	43,008
Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E	20b (ii)		(176)
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		_	42,832
Amounts which will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met Nil			
Total other comprehensive income for the year		_	42,832
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,763	56,716

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2017

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6a	3,302	2,527
Investments	6b	32,250	31,750
Receivables	7	4,093	4,549
Inventories	8	2,185	2,088
Other	8	246	143
Total current assets	-	42,076	41,057
Non-current assets			
Investments	6b	22,154	14,934
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	439,706	437,725
Total non-current assets	-	461,860	452,659
TOTAL ASSETS		503,936	493,716
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	10	6,255	4,444
Income received in advance	10	204	276
Borrowings	10	1,559	1,817
Provisions	10	6,400	6,628
Total current liabilities	-	14,418	13,165
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	10	11,196	12,753
Provisions	10	13,855	13,094
Total non-current liabilities	-	25,051	25,847
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,469	39,012
Net assets	=	464,467	454,704
EQUITY			
	20	322 070	21/ 107
Retained earnings Revaluation reserves	20 20	323,870 140,597	314,107 140,597
	20		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total equity	=	464,467	454,704

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

\$ '000	Notes	2017 Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve (Refer 20b)	Total equity	2016 Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve (Refer 20b)	Total equity
Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts)		314,107	140,597	454,704	300,223	97,765	397,988
Net operating result for the year		9,763	_	9,763	13,884	_	13,884
Other comprehensive income							
Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve	20b (ii)	_	_	_	_	43,008	43,008
- Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E	20b (ii)	_	_	_	_	(176)	(176)
Other comprehensive income		_	_	_	_	42,832	42,832
Total comprehensive income		9,763	_	9,763	13,884	42,832	56,716
Equity – balance at end of the reporting p	eriod .	323,870	140,597	464,467	314,107	140,597	454,704

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Budget	4.000		Actual	Actual
2017	\$ '000 No	otes	2017	2016
	Cash flows from operating activities			
	Receipts:			
36,042	Rates and annual charges		36,652	32,260
4,099	User charges and fees		5,181	5,846
1,466	Investment and interest revenue received		1,675	1,760
12,106	Grants and contributions		19,288	15,038
_	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received		_	229
1,070	Other		4,712	4,124
	Payments:			
(21,054)	Employee benefits and on-costs		(21,085)	(19,638)
(13,655)	Materials and contracts		(17,969)	(16,127)
(943)	Borrowing costs		(923)	(1,044)
_	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded		(93)	_
(5,458)	Other		(3,740)	(4,853)
13,673	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities	1b	23,698	17,595
	Cash flows from investing activities			
	Receipts:			
_	Sale of investment securities		29,780	30,304
_	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		42	107
	Payments:		(07.500)	(00,000)
- (40.540)	Purchase of investment securities		(37,500)	(36,000)
(12,540)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		(13,430)	(11,165)
(12,540)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(21,108)	(16,754)
	Cash flows from financing activities			
	Receipts:			
	Nil			
	Payments:			
(1,818)	Repayment of borrowings and advances		(1,815)	(2,024)
(1,818)	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities		(1,815)	(2,024)
(685)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalen	nts	775	(1,183)
1,843	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year 1	1a	2,527	3,710
4.450	Cook and sook anabolistic and of the			0.507
1,158	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year	1a	3,302	2,527

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Contents of the notes accompanying the financial statements

Note	Details	Page
1	Summary of significant accounting policies	10
2(a)	Council functions/activities – financial information	18
2 (b)	Council functions/activities – component descriptions	19
3	Income from continuing operations	20
4	Expenses from continuing operations	25
5	Gains or losses from the disposal of assets	28
6(a)	Cash and cash equivalent assets	29
6(b)	Investments	29
6(c)	Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments – details	30
7	Receivables	32
8	Inventories and other assets	33
9	Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	35
10(a)	Payables, borrowings and provisions	36
10(b)	Description of (and movements in) provisions	37
11	Statement of cash flows – additional information	38
12	Commitments for expenditure	40
13	Statement of performance measures:	
	13a (i) Local government industry indicators (consolidated)	42
	13a (ii) Local government industry graphs (consolidated)	43
14	Investment properties	45 n/a
15	Financial risk management	45
16	Material budget variations	49
17	Statement of developer contributions	53
18	Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised	55
19	Interests in other entities	56 n/a
20	Retained earnings, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors	57
21	Financial result and financial position by fund	57 n/a
22	'Held for sale' non-current assets and disposal groups	58 n/a
23	Events occurring after the reporting date	58 n/a
24	Discontinued operations	58 n/a
25	Intangible assets	58 n/a
26	Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities	59
27	Fair value measurement	61
28	Related party disclosures	66
	Additional council disclosures	
29 30	Financial review Council information and contact details	67 68
30		08
	n/a – not applicable	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

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

(i) New and amended standards adopted by Council

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

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

(ii) Early adoption of standards

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

(iii) Historical cost convention

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

(iv) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

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

(b) Revenue recognition

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

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

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

(i) Rates, annual charges, grants and contributions

Rates, annual charges, grants and contributions (including developer contributions) are recognised as revenue when the Council obtains control over the 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

rateable property or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

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

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

(ii) User charges and fees

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

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

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

(iv) Interest

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

(v) Rent

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

(c) Principles of consolidation

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

Due to their immaterial value and nature, Council's Management Committees have been excluded from this consolidation.

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

(e) Impairment of assets

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

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

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Inventories

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

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

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

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(ii) Inventory held for distribution

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

(h) Investments and other financial assets

Classification

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

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

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which that are classified as non-current assets.

Loans and receivables are included in 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.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

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.

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Impairment

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

(i) Assets carried at amortised cost

For loans and receivables the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

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

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

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

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

amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the income statement.

Investment Policy

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

Investments are placed and managed in accordance with that policy and having particular regard to authorised investments prescribed under the Ministerial Local Government Investment Order. Council maintains an investment policy that complies with the Act and ensures that it, or its representatives, exercise the care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise in investing Council funds.

Council amended its policy following revisions to the Ministerial Local Government Investment Order (the Order) arising from the Cole Inquiry recommendations.

(i) Fair value estimation – financial instruments

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

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

(j) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Externally valued

- Operational land
- Community land (Valuer General valuation)
- Buildings specialised/non-specialised

Internally valued

- Roads assets including roads, bridges and footpaths
- Bulk earthworks
- Stormwater drainage
- Swimming pools
- Other open space/recreational assets
- Other infrastructure

As approximated by depreciated historical cost

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

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

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

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

Decreases that reverse previous increases of assets in the same class are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve for that 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 can be measured reliably.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

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

Plant and Equipment

- Vehicles	5 to 8 years
- Heavy plant/road making equip.	5 to 8 years
 Other plant and equipment 	5 to 15 years
Office equipment	
- Computer equipment	5 years
- Other office equipment	5 to 10 years
Furniture and fittings	10 to 20 years

Buildings

- Buildings: masonry	50 to 100 years
- Buildings: other	20 to 40 years

25 years

Infrastructure

- Sealed surfacings Asphalt

 Flush Seal 	15 years
Sealed pavement structureKerb and gutterPaved footpaths	80 years 70 years
ConcreteAsphalt sealGravel	50 years 20 years 10 years
 Unsealed pavement structure Bulk earthworks Concrete bridges Timber bridges Structure and girders Deck Swimming pools 	10 years Infinite 100 years 80 years 60 years 30 years 50 years

- Ot

** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	illing poolo		oo youro
ther	open space	e/recreational as	sets
•	Playground	l equipment	5-15 years
•	Tennis cou	rts	
	0	Concrete	50 years
	0	Synthetic	10 years
•	Outdoor ful	rniture	10 years
•	Shelters		20 years
•	Sporting ed	quip (goal posts, etc)	20-30 years
•	Floodlightin	ng	10 years
•	BBQ's		20 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

I ATM devices traffic islands

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

70 years

10-20 years

Other infrastructure

- Traffic facilities

• LATIVI devices, traffic islands	10 years
 Steel guard rails 	20 years
 Roadside fencing 	20 years
Line marking Signs	5 years 10 vears

Stormwater drainage

- Roadside furniture

-	C	ul	٧	е	r	ts
					_	-

Major	100 years
 Steel 	50 years
- Pipes	150 years
- Pits	70 years
- Structures including headwalls	70 years
- Detention basins	100 years
- Gross pollutant traps	60 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

(k) 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.

(I) 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 of probability 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.

(m) Provisions

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

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

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

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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

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

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

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

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

Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

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

Defined Contribution Plans

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

(o) 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.

Data in relation to land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 has been collected, but is not recognised in these accounts because of the lack of a valid valuation methodology.

Council will review the recognition of land under roads when the valuation methodology has been determined by the industry. In the meantime, Council will continue collecting the necessary physical data to undertake the valuation.

(p) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) Rural fire service assets

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

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

(r) 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.

(s) New accounting standards and interpretations issued not yet effective

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

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

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

 AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15

- AASB 2015-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15
- AASB 2016-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities

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

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2009)
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)
- AASB 2014-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)
- AASB 2016-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15
- AASB 2016-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Applying AASB 9 Financial Instruments with AASB 4 Insurance Contracts

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

- AASB 16 Leases
- AASB 16 Leases (Appendix D)

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

(t) Rounding of amounts

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

(u) Comparative figures

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

(v) Disclaimer

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

\$ '000	'000 Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions/activities. Details of these functions/activities are provided in Note 2(b).												
Functions/activities	Income from continuing operations		Expenses from continuing operations		Operating result from continuing operations			Grants included in income from continuing operations		Total assets held (current & non-current)			
	Original			Original			Original						
	budget	Actual	Actual	budget	Actual	Actual	budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2017	2017	2016	2017	2017	2016	2017	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Governance	_	-	_	1,114	1,026	997	(1,114)	(1,026)	(997)	_	86	_	_
Administration	1,772	2,876	1,284	3,877	4,425	4,760	(2,105)	(1,549)	(3,476)	1	8	63,433	54,977
Public order and safety	1,344	1,125	931	3,285	3,808	3,734	(1,941)	(2,683)	(2,803)	320	304	9,187	8,770
Health	175	338	499	373	3	3	(198)	335	496	_	_	17	19
Environment	8,168	9,187	11,989	8,679	8,975	9,155	(511)	212	2,834	378	271	1,948	1,884
Community services and education	785	1,072	945	2,557	2,683	2,466	(1,772)	(1,611)	(1,521)	452	349	354	356
Housing and community amenities	3,118	6,868	6,456	4,143	6,365	4,816	(1,025)	503	1,640	82	81	3,505	3,525
Recreation and culture	404	1,545	502	8,700	8,960	8,501	(8,296)	(7,415)	(7,999)	134	205	120,055	120,121
Mining, manufacturing and construction	605	780	592	1,187	1,288	1,381	(582)	(508)	(789)	_	_	_	_
Transport and communication	5,674	5,916	14,105	16,909	16,776	17,031	(11,235)	(10,860)	(2,926)	2,208	2,672	303,658	302,537
Economic affairs	322	401	402	1,465	1,300	1,460	(1,143)	(899)	(1,058)	_	_	1,779	1,527
Total functions and activities	22,367	30,108	37,705	52,289	55,609	54,304	(29,922)	(25,501)	(16,599)	3,575	3,976	503,936	493,716
General purpose income 1	32,875	35,264	30,483	_	_	_	32,875	35,264	30,483	5,619	3,664	_	_
Operating result from													
continuing operations	55,242	65,372	68,188	52,289	55,609	54,304	2,953	9,763	13,884	9,194	7,640	503,936	493,716

^{1.} Includes: rates and annual charges (incl. ex-gratia), untied general purpose grants and unrestricted interest and investment income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

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

GOVERNANCE

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

ADMINISTRATION

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

PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

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

HEALTH

Includes immunisation, food control, health centres etc.

ENVIRONMENT

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

COMMUNITY SERVICES AND EDUCATION

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

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES

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

RECREATION AND CULTURE

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

MINING, MANUFACTURING AND CONSTRUCTION

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

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

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

ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 3. Income from continuing operations

\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
(a) Rates and annual charges		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	25,067	22,023
Farmland	837	910
Mining	1,340	1,260
Business	1,312	1,170
Total ordinary rates	28,556	25,363
Annual charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Domestic waste management services	7,441	6,959
Stormwater management services	270	259
Waste management services (non-domestic)	148_	143
Total annual charges	7,859	7,361
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	36,415	32,724

Council has used 2014 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(b) User charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)			
Animal registration fees		60	134
Planning and building regulation		1,786	1,614
Private works – section 67		_	5
Rezoning fees		153	79
Section 149 certificates (EPA Act)		149	145
Section 603 certificates		82	92
Septic tank fees		212	191
Other		160	182
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory		2,602	2,442
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))			
Cemeteries		97	84
Children services		449	443
Development management		170	221
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles		281	239
Leisure centre		23	86
Plan checking fees		418	217
Restoration charges		46	58
Royalties		309	303
Waste disposal tipping fees		887	772
Contract works		35	28
Other		183	176
Total fees and charges – other		2,898	2,627
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	_	5,500	5,069
			-,

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000 Notes 2017 2016 (c) Interest and investment revenue Interest on overdue rates and annual charges 207 191 - Interest earned on investments 1,490 1,539 TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE 1,697 1,730 (d) Other revenues 567 526 Fines 358 529 Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges) 148 84 Legal fees recovery – other 56 2 Commissions and agency fees 34 34 Diesel rebate 33 31 Insurance claim recoveries 419 18 Insurance premium rebate 111 89 Reimbursements 117 77 Other 97 114 TOTAL OTHER REVENUE 1,940 1,504			Actual	Actual
Interest - Interest on overdue rates and annual charges 207 191 - Interest earned on investments 1,490 1,539 TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE 1,697 1,730 (d) Other revenues Rental income – other council properties 567 526 Fines 358 529 Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges) 148 84 Legal fees recovery – other 56 2 Commissions and agency fees 34 34 Diesel rebate 33 31 Insurance claim recoveries 419 18 Insurance premium rebate 111 89 Reimbursements 117 77 Other 97 114	\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
Interest on overdue rates and annual charges 207 191 - Interest earned on investments 1,490 1,539	(c) Interest and investment revenue			
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	Interest			
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE 1,697 1,730 (d) Other revenues	 Interest on overdue rates and annual charges 		207	191
(d) Other revenues Rental income – other council properties 567 526 Fines 358 529 Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges) 148 84 Legal fees recovery – other 56 2 Commissions and agency fees 34 34 Diesel rebate 33 31 Insurance claim recoveries 419 18 Insurance premium rebate 111 89 Reimbursements 117 77 Other 97 114	 Interest earned on investments 		1,490	1,539
Rental income – other council properties 567 526 Fines 358 529 Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges) 148 84 Legal fees recovery – other 56 2 Commissions and agency fees 34 34 Diesel rebate 33 31 Insurance claim recoveries 419 18 Insurance premium rebate 111 89 Reimbursements 117 77 Other 97 114	TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE		1,697	1,730
Rental income – other council properties 567 526 Fines 358 529 Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges) 148 84 Legal fees recovery – other 56 2 Commissions and agency fees 34 34 Diesel rebate 33 31 Insurance claim recoveries 419 18 Insurance premium rebate 111 89 Reimbursements 117 77 Other 97 114				
Fines 358 529 Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges) 148 84 Legal fees recovery – other 56 2 Commissions and agency fees 34 34 Diesel rebate 33 31 Insurance claim recoveries 419 18 Insurance premium rebate 111 89 Reimbursements 117 77 Other 97 114	(d) Other revenues			
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges) 148 84 Legal fees recovery – other 56 2 Commissions and agency fees 34 34 Diesel rebate 33 31 Insurance claim recoveries 419 18 Insurance premium rebate 111 89 Reimbursements 117 77 Other 97 114	Rental income – other council properties		567	526
Legal fees recovery – other 56 2 Commissions and agency fees 34 34 Diesel rebate 33 31 Insurance claim recoveries 419 18 Insurance premium rebate 111 89 Reimbursements 117 77 Other 97 114	Fines		358	529
Commissions and agency fees 34 34 Diesel rebate 33 31 Insurance claim recoveries 419 18 Insurance premium rebate 111 89 Reimbursements 117 77 Other 97 114	Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)		148	84
Diesel rebate 33 31 Insurance claim recoveries 419 18 Insurance premium rebate 111 89 Reimbursements 117 77 Other 97 114	Legal fees recovery – other		56	2
Insurance claim recoveries 419 18 Insurance premium rebate 111 89 Reimbursements 117 77 Other 97 114	Commissions and agency fees		34	34
Insurance premium rebate 111 89 Reimbursements 117 77 Other 97 114	Diesel rebate		33	31
Reimbursements 117 77 Other 97 114	Insurance claim recoveries		419	18
Other97114	Insurance premium rebate		111	89
	Reimbursements		117	77
<u>TOTAL OTHER REVENUE</u> 1,940 1,504				
	TOTAL OTHER REVENUE		1,940	1,504

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2017	2016	2017	2016
\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(e) Grants				
General purpose (untied)				
Financial assistance*	5,367	3,416	_	_
Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component	252	248		_
Total general purpose	5,619	3,664		_
*Note: Council received 50% advance payment of 2017	/18 Financial Assis	stance Grant alloca	ation during 2016/1	7
Specific purpose				
Pensioners' rates subsidies:				
 Domestic waste management 	84	86	_	_
Bushfire and emergency services	320	304	_	_
Child care	198	183	_	_
Community services	254	166	_	_
Environmental management	294	271	_	_
Library	134	91	_	44
LIRS subsidy	240	289	_	_
Recreation and culture	_	27	_	43
Street lighting	82	81	_	_
Transport (roads to recovery)	_	_	1,963	1,722
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	_	_	5	661
Other	1	8		_
Total specific purpose	1,607	1,506	1,968	2,470
Total grants	7,226	5,170	1,968	2,470
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
 Commonwealth funding 	5,523	3,568	1,963	2,396
- State funding	1,688	1,598	5	74
– Other funding	15	4	_	_
-	7,226	5,170	1,968	2,470
	, -			, -

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2017 Operating	2016 Operating	2017 Capital	2016 Capital
(f) Contributions				
Developer contributions:				
(s93 & s94 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):				
S 93F – contributions using planning agreements	_	_	743	1,598
S 94 – contributions towards amenities/services	_	_	3,626	2,937
S 94A – fixed development consent levies			139	56
Total developer contributions 17			4,508	4,591
Other contributions:				
Bushfire services	308	327	240	125
Community services	189	95	_	_
Dedications (other than by S94)	_	_	1,061	11,471
Kerb and gutter	_	_	30	14
Recreation and culture	7	155	89	41
Roads and bridges	_	_	830	63
RMS contributions (regional roads, block grant)	2,155	1,864	529	668
Environmental Management	654			
Total other contributions	3,313	2,441	2,779	12,382
Total contributions	3,313	2,441	7,287	16,973
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	10,539	7,611	9,255	19,443
\$ '000			Actual 2017	Actual 2016
-			2017	2010
7. V. I. I				
(g) Unspent grants and contributions				
(g) Unspent grants and contributions Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:	Council on c	ondition		
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by		ondition	18,953	16,785
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:	riod		18,953 5,909	16,785 5,456
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in the curre Add: grants and contributions received for the provisions.	riod nt period but r	not yet spent:	•	,
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in the current.	riod nt period but r on of goods ar	not yet spent: nd services	5,909	5,456 —
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in the curre Add: grants and contributions received for the provision in a future period	riod nt period but r on of goods ar us reporting pe	not yet spent: nd services	5,909 1,826	5,456
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting pe Add: grants and contributions recognised in the curre Add: grants and contributions received for the provision in a future period Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previo	riod nt period but r on of goods ar us reporting pe	not yet spent: nd services	5,909 1,826 (2,569)	5,456 —
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in the currer Add: grants and contributions received for the provision in a future period Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous Net increase (decrease) in restricted assets during Unexpended and held as restricted assets	riod nt period but r on of goods ar us reporting pe	not yet spent: nd services	5,909 1,826 (2,569) 5,166	5,456 - (3,288) 2,168
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in the currer Add: grants and contributions received for the provision in a future period Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous Net increase (decrease) in restricted assets during	riod nt period but r on of goods ar us reporting pe	not yet spent: nd services	5,909 1,826 (2,569) 5,166	5,456 - (3,288) 2,168
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in the currer in a future period. Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous Net increase (decrease) in restricted assets during Unexpended and held as restricted assets. Comprising: — Specific purpose unexpended grants — Developer contributions	riod nt period but r on of goods ar us reporting pe	not yet spent: nd services	5,909 1,826 (2,569) 5,166 24,119 3,118 20,233	5,456 - (3,288) 2,168 18,953 1,274 17,223
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting per Add: grants and contributions recognised in the currer in a future period. Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous Net increase (decrease) in restricted assets during Unexpended and held as restricted assets. Comprising: — Specific purpose unexpended grants	riod nt period but r on of goods ar us reporting pe	not yet spent: nd services	5,909 1,826 (2,569) 5,166 24,119	5,456 - (3,288) 2,168 18,953

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
11000		
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	19,139	18,275
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	7	941
Superannuation	1,957	1,806
Workers' compensation insurance	436	415
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	132	171
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	195	104
Employment advertising	128	181
Other	17	11
Total employee costs	22,011	21,904
Less: capitalised costs	(1,578)	(1,295)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	20,433	20,609
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	233	216
(b) Borrowing costs		
(i) Interest bearing liability costs		
Interest on loans	913	1,031
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	913	1,031
(ii) Other borrowing costs		
Discount adjustments relating to movements in provisions (other than ELE)		_
- Remediation liabilities 26	793	758
Total other borrowing costs	793	758
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	1,706	1,789

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Notes	2017	2016
(c) Materials and contracts		
Raw materials and consumables	6,269	5,790
Contractor and consultancy costs		
– Environmental services	1,008	1,084
- General maintenance	2,299	3,325
 Leisure centre management 	172	160
 Planning and development consultants 	166	106
 Planning and development contractors/labour hire 	774	_
 Road maintenance and construction 	6,735	3,614
 Street and gutter cleaning contract 	195	285
- Waste contractors	6,386	6,356
– Other	1,037	1,558
Auditors remuneration (1)	102	64
Legal expenses:		
 Legal expenses: planning and development 	790	535
Legal expenses: other	358	304
Operating leases:		
Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments (2)	816	901
Total materials and contracts	27,107	24,082
Less: capitalised costs	(10,937)	(9,241)
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	16,170	14,841
Auditor remuneration During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the Auditor-General:		
(i) Audit and other assurance services – Audit and review of financial statements: Auditor-General	44	
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	44	
Total Auditor-General remuneration	44	
 b. During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by Council's other Auditors: 		
(i) Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements: Council's Other Auditor	_	39
Internal audit services external provider	58	25_
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	58	64
Total remuneration of other Council's Other Auditors	58	64
Total Auditor remuneration	102	64
·		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment			
Plant and equipment		462	579
Office equipment		24	63
Furniture and fittings		58	51
Land improvements (depreciable)		50	49
Infrastructure:			
– Buildings – non-specialised		722	668
– Buildings – specialised		1,009	1,007
– Roads		5,986	5,908
– Bridges		724	715
Footpaths		324	322
 Other road assets 		2,145	2,118
 Stormwater drainage 		457	457
Swimming pools		75	75
 Other open space/recreational assets 		508	492
Other assets			
- Other		37	25
Asset reinstatement costs	9 & 26		43
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs		12,581	12,572
Less: capitalised costs	_		_
Total depreciation and amortisation costs	=	12,581	12,572
Impairment			
Infrastructure:			
- Bridges		_	229
 Other open space/recreational assets 		_	176
Total gross impairment costs		_	405
Less: IPP&E impairments (to)/from equity	9	_	(176)
Total impairment costs	_		229
	_		
TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND			
IMPAIRMENT COSTS EXPENSED	_	12,581	12,801

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Notes	2017	2016
(e) Other expenses		
Advertising	152	124
Agency charges	64	63
Bad and doubtful debts	13	2
Bank charges	48	44
Computer software charges	390	414
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
 Department of planning levy 	51	50
 Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies) 	639	702
 Section 88 waste and environment levy 	364	265
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	35	40
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	162	166
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	29	23
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	146	150
Election expenses	249	_
Electricity and heating	241	275
Insurance	569	555
Photocopier charges	105	88
Postage	191	158
Street lighting	527	426
Telephone and communications	138	128
Valuation fees	110	105
Vehicle registration / insurance	93	78
Water charges	127	123
Other	283	300
Total other expenses	4,726	4,279
Less: capitalised costs	(7)	(15)
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	4,719	4,264

Note 5. Gains or losses from the disposal of assets

Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment	42	107
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off	(16)	
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	26	107
Financial assets		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – financial assets	29,780	30,304
Less: carrying amount of financial assets sold/redeemed/matured	(29,780)	(30,304)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	26	107

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

	2017	2017	2016	2016
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6a)				
Cash on hand and at bank	3,302		2,527	
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,302		2,527	
Investments (Note 6b)				
 Long term deposits 	30,250	6,000	28,750	_
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	_	14,500	2,000	11,250
 Mortgage backed securities 	_	1,654	_	1,684
 Other long term financial assets 	2,000		1,000	2,000
Total investments	32,250	22,154	31,750	14,934
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH				
<u>EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS</u>	35,552	22,154	34,277	14,934
Cash, cash equivalents and investments were classified at year end in accordance with AASB 139 as follows:				
Cash and cash equivalents a. 'At fair value through the profit and loss'	3,302		2,527	
Investments				
a. 'Held to maturity'	32,250	22,154	31,750	14,934
Investments	32,250	22,154	31,750	14,934

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

	2017	2017	2016	2016
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Total cash, cash equivalents				
and investments	35,552	22,154	34,277	14,934
attributable to:				
External restrictions (refer below)	9,983	22,154	10,882	14,934
Internal restrictions (refer below)	20,388	_	21,190	_
Unrestricted	5,181	_	2,205	_
	35,552	22,154	34,277	14,934

2017	Opening	Transfers to	Transfers from	Closing
\$ '000	balance	restrictions	restrictions	balance

Details of restrictions

External restrictions - included in liabilities

Nil

External restrictions - other

Developer contributions – general	(A)	17,223	4,938	(1,928)	20,233
Specific purpose unexpended grants	(B)	1,274	2,320	(475)	3,118
Domestic waste management	(C)	6,322	1,033	(8)	7,347
Stormwater management	(C)	541	270	(140)	671
Other contributions	(D)	456	477	(165)	768
External restrictions – other	_	25,816	9,038	(2,716)	32,137
Total external restrictions		25,816	9,038	(2,716)	32,137

- A Development contributions which are not yet expended for the provision of services and amenities in accordance with contributions plans (refer Note 17).
- B Grants which are not yet expended for the purposes for which the grants were obtained. (refer Note 1 (b))
- C Domestic Waste Management (DWM) and Stormwater Management charges are externally restricted assets and must be applied for the purposes for which they were raised.
- **D** Other Contributions which are not yet expended for the provision of services and amenities in accordance with those contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

2017	Opening	Transfers to	Transfers from	Closing
\$ '000	balance	restrictions	restrictions	balance
Internal restrictions				
Employees leave entitlement	2,444	_	(5)	2,439
Animal management	19	_	_	19
Effluent disposal	216	_	(2)	214
Election	267	70	(258)	79
Growth management strategy	1,669	521	(819)	1,371
Information technology	70	_	(21)	49
Infrastructure and asset maintenance	7,946	4,558	(4,088)	8,416
Legal claims	991	_	(644)	347
Organisational development	676	_	(149)	527
Plant and vehicle replacement	1,456	367	(503)	1,320
Property	1,944	426	(386)	1,984
Recreation	474	_	(1)	473
Risk management	488	111	(78)	521
Roads	296	8	_	304
Sportsgrounds	834	278	(198)	914
Swimming pool	542	_		542
Tourism and economic development	368	_	(21)	347
Work in progress	490	36	(4)	522
Total internal restrictions	21,190	6,375	(7,177)	20,388
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	47,006	15,413	(9,893)	52,525

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 7. Receivables

	20	17	20	16
\$ '000 Notes	es Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Purpose				
Rates and annual charges	1,495	_	1,732	_
Interest and extra charges	534	_	536	_
User charges and fees	825	_	386	_
Accrued revenues				
 Interest on investments 	515	_	491	_
 Other income accruals 	236	_	281	_
Government grants and subsidies	287	_	833	_
Net GST receivable	212		313	
Total	4,104		4,572	
Less: provision for impairment				
User charges and fees	(11)		(23)	
Total provision for impairment – receivable	es (11)	_	(23)	_
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	4,093		4,549	
Externally restricted receivables				
Domestic waste management	584	_	628	_
Stormwater management	23		25	
Total external restrictions	607	_	653	_
Unrestricted receivables	3,486	_	3,896	_
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	4,093		4,549	_

Notes on debtors above:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 8. Inventories and other assets

	20	2017		2016	
\$ '000 Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
(a) Inventories					
(i) Inventories at cost					
Real estate for resale (refer below)	195	_	195	_	
Stores and materials	1,942	_	1,845	_	
Trading stock	2		2		
Total inventories at cost	2,139		2,042		
(ii) Inventories at net realisable value (NRV)					
Trading stock	46	_	46	_	
Total inventories at net realisable value (NRV)	46	_	46	_	
TOTAL INVENTORIES	2,185		2,088		
(b) Other assets					
Prepayments	246	_	143	_	
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	246	_	143	_	
Externally restricted assets					
RFS stores and materials	1,808	_	1,721	_	
Unrestricted assets	623		510		
TOTAL INVENTORIES AND OTHER ASSETS	2,431	_	2,231	_	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 8. Inventories and other assets (continued)

	20	2017		16
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Other disclosures				
(a) Details for real estate development				
Residential	195		195	
Total real estate for resale	195	_	195	_
Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)				
Represented by:				
Acquisition costs	195		195	
Total costs	195	_	195	_
Total real estate for resale	195	_	195	_
Movements:				
Real estate assets at beginning of the year	195	_	230	_
- Other			(35)	_
Total real estate for resale	195		195	
(b) Current assets not anticipated to be settled. The following inventories and other assets, even the surrent are not expected to be recovered in the	hough classified			
	novt 12 montho			
as current are not expected to be recovered in the	next 12 months	,	2017	2016
·	e next 12 months	;		
Real estate for resale	e next 12 months	;	195	195
·	e next 12 months	-		
·		-	195	195

(d) Inventory write downs

\$1,141 was recognised as an expense relating to the write down of inventory balances held during the year.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 9. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Asset class					Asset mo	ovements durin	g the report	ing period					
		as at 30/6/2016				Reinstatement					as at 30/6/2017		
\$ '000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals	Additions new assets	costs for impaired assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	
Capital work in progress	2,217	_	2,217	247	159	_	_	_	(1,970)	653	_	653	
Plant and equipment	12,945	11,356	1,589	_	506	_	(16)	(462)		13,397	11,780	1,617	
Office equipment	3,882	3,767	115	_	57	_	_ `_	(24)	_	3,939	3,791	148	
Furniture and fittings	1,044	557	487	51	37	_	_	(58)	_	1,132	615	517	
Land:	•							, ,		,			
Operational land	12,972	_	12,972	_	343	_	_	_	_	13,315	_	13,315	
 Community land 	50,342	_	50,342	_	_	_	_	_	_	50,342	_	50,342	
Land improvements – depreciable	2,473	326	2,147	37	_	_	_	(50)	_	2,510	376	2,134	
Infrastructure:								' '					
 Buildings – non-specialised 	26,414	15,138	11,276	593	_	_	_	(722)	1,970	28,978	15,861	13,117	
 Buildings – specialised 	48,199	21,846	26,353	409	_	_	_	(1,009)	_	48,609	22,856	25,753	
- Roads	219,890	103,416	116,474	7,347	_	_	_	(5,986)	-	227,237	109,402	117,835	
Bridges	62,361	27,452	34,909	1,591	_	178	_	(724)	_	63,590	27,636	35,954	
Footpaths	14,793	3,269	11,524	138	73	_	_	(324)	_	15,003	3,592	11,411	
 Other road assets 	76,109	24,951	51,158	1,259	132	_	_	(2,145)	-	77,500	27,096	50,404	
 Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable) 	44,331	_	44,331	_	_	_	_	_	-	44,331	_	44,331	
 Stormwater drainage 	53,948	11,921	42,027	58	_	_	_	(457)	-	54,006	12,378	41,628	
 Swimming pools 	3,000	1,200	1,800	_	_	_	_	(75)	-	3,000	1,275	1,725	
 Other open space/recreational assets 	31,798	4,277	27,521	153	1,061	149	_	(508)	-	32,936	4,560	28,376	
Other assets:													
 Library books 	1,025	1,025	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	1,025	1,025	_	
Other	763	280	483	_	_	_	_	(37)	-	763	317	446	
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note 26):													
Tip assets	8,054	8,054	_		_		_	_		8,054	8,054		
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	676,560	238,835	437,725	11,883	2,368	327	(16)	(12,581)	_	690,320	250,614	439,706	

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 10a. Payables, borrowings and provisions

		20)17	20)16
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Dayables					
Payables		0.750		4.700	
Goods and services		2,756	_	1,768	_
Accrued expenses:		0.4		7.4	
– Borrowings		64	_	74	_
 Salaries and wages 		_	_	297	_
 Other expenditure accruals 		2,479	_	1,487	_
Security bonds, deposits and retentions		464	_	557	_
Other		492		261	
Total payables		6,255		4,444	
Income received in advance					
Payments received in advance		204	_	276	_
Total income received in advance		204		276	
Borrowings					
Loans – secured 1		1,559	11,196_	1,817	12,753
Total borrowings		1,559	11,196	1,817	12,753
Provisions					
Employee benefits:					
Annual leave		1,585	_	1,621	_
Sick leave		187	_	193	_
Long service leave		4,172	148	4,360	163
Time in Lieu		, 158	_	172	_
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits		6,102	148	6,346	163
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	26	298	13,707	282	12,931
Total provisions		6,400	13,855	6,628	13,094
TOTAL DAVABLES BORBOWNS	<u> </u>				
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS	<u> </u>				
AND PROVISIONS		14,418	25,051	13,165	25,847

(i) Liabilities relating to restricted assets

There are no restricted assets (external or internal) applicable to the above liabilities.

Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note 15.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2017	2016

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

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

Provisions - employees benefits

4,558	4,953
4,558	4,953

Note 10b. Description of and movements in provisions

	2016			2017		
Class of provision	Opening balance as at 1/7/16	Additional provisions	Decrease due to payments	Remeasurement effects due to discounting	Unused amounts reversed	Closing balance as at 30/6/17
Annual leave	1,621	1,157	(1,193)	_	_	1,585
Sick leave	193	7	(13)	_	_	187
Long service leave	4,523	357	(224)	(336)	_	4,320
Time in Lieu	172	72	(86)	_	_	158
Asset remediation	13,213	793	(1)	_	_	14,005
TOTAL	19,722	2,386	(1,517)	(336)	_	20,255

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 11. Statement of cash flows – additional information

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets			
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	6a	3,302	2,527
Less bank overdraft	10		
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	-	3,302	2,527
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities			
Net operating result from Income Statement		9,763	13,884
Adjust for non-cash items: Depreciation and amortisation		12,581	12,572
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets		(26)	(107)
Non-cash capital grants and contributions		(1,148)	(11,500)
Impairment losses recognition – I,PP&E		(1,110)	229
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the	P&L	_	99
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions		793	758
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:			
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		468	(402)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts		(12)	(12)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(97)	(3)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets		(103)	21
Increase/(decrease) in payables		988	755
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest payable		(10)	(13)
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable		695 66	304 287
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(259)	26 <i>1</i> 898
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements		(239)	(175)
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions Net cash provided from/(used in)		(1)	(173)
operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows	_	23,698	17,595

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 11. Statement of cash flows - additional information (continued)

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(c) Non-cash investing and financing activities			
Bushfire grants		87	6
Dedicated Infrastructure Assets		1,061	11,471
Revaluation of propagated nursery stock			23
Total non-cash investing and financing activities	_	1,148	11,500
(d) 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		100	100
Total financing arrangements		400	400
Amounts utilised as at balance date:			
- Bank overdraft facilities		300	300
- Credit cards/purchase cards		82	90
Total financing arrangements utilised		382	390

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

(ii) Secured loan liabilities

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 12. Commitments for expenditure

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(a) Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)			
(a) Supital communicities (exclusive of GOT)			
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not			
recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:			
(includes both 'contractually committed' and 'major works commenced'			
as at the reporting date.)			
Property, plant and equipment			
Buildings ¹		845	361
Plant and equipment		_	59
Recreation ²		1,012	66
Major road and bridge works ³		2,218	654
Tip remediation ⁴		96	96
Total commitments	_	4,171	1,236
These expenditures are payable as follows:			
Within the next year		4,171	1,236
Total payable	_	4,171	1,236
Sources for funding of capital commitments:			
Unrestricted general funds		3,601	1,236
Internally restricted reserves		570	_
Total sources of funding		4,171	1,236

Details of capital commitments

- 1. Buildings \$845k Bargo RFS Building (\$544.8k); Tahmoor RFS (\$91.1k); Bargo Sportsground (\$46K); Old Post Office Clock (\$35k); Colden St (\$34k); Library (\$25k); Buxton RFS (\$23.9k); Menangle RFS (\$20.5k); Douglas Park RFS (\$9.7k); F McKay Building CCTV (\$7k); Tahmoor Sportsground (\$3.7k); Victoria Park Sportsground (\$3.5k);
- 2. Recreation \$1,017k Picton Sportsground (\$261.9k); Wilton Sportsground (\$231k); Kennedy St Cycleway (\$147k); Warragamba Civic Park (\$96.7k); Antill Park Dam Wall (\$30.3k); Bin Enclosures (\$63k); Douglas Park Sportsground (\$25.9k); Leisure Centre Upgrade (\$19.8k); Picton Botanic Gardens (\$3.2k).
- 3. Major Road & Bridge Works \$2,226k Broughton Pass Embankment restoration (\$746.8k); Werombi Rd (\$524.9k); Bus Shelter Progam (\$121.1k); Margaret St signals (\$118.4k); Thirlmere Way (\$93.6k); Montpelier Drive (\$79.7k); Remembrance Drive Rockfall (\$77k); Burns Rd (\$63.7k); Bridge St (\$56.8k); Stonequarry Creek Handrail replacement (\$37.8k); Argyle St widening (\$35k); Noongah St Bargo (\$33.4k); Fairleys Rd to Abbotsford Rd(\$30.2k); Prince St Bridge \$(17.5k); Silverdale Rd (\$18.7k); Estonian Rd improvements (\$16.3k).
- 4. Tip Remediation \$96k Warragamba Tip

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 12. Commitments for expenditure (continued)

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes 2017	2016

(b) Finance lease commitments

Nil

(c) Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable)

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

Within the next year	378	548
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	433	472
Later than 5 years		45
Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments	811	1,065

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

Motor Vehicles and IT Equipment

Contingent rentals may be payable depending on the condition of items or usage during the lease term.

Conditions relating to operating leases:

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

(d) Investment property commitments

Nil

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

	Amounts	Indicator	Prior	eriods	Benchmark
\$ '000	2017	2017	2016	2015	
Local government industry indicators – c	onsolidated				
Operating performance ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions	482 56,091	0.86%	-11.65%	-12.00%	>0.00%
2. Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding all grants and contributions Total continuing operating revenue (1)	45,552 65,346	69.71%	60.26%	60.44%	>60.00%
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions (2) Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)	<u>29,483</u> 9,860	2.99x	3.36x	3.42x	>1.5x
4. Debt service cover ratio Operating result (1) before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	<u>14,769</u> 3,521	4.19x	2.34x	2.00x	>2x
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	2,029 39,038	5.20%	6.49%	6.14%	< 5% Metro <10% Rural
6. Cash expense cover ratio Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits Payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	<u>39,552</u> 3,802	10.40 mths	8.6 mths	8.7 mths	> 3 mths

Notes

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

⁽²⁾ Refer Notes 6-8 inclusive.

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

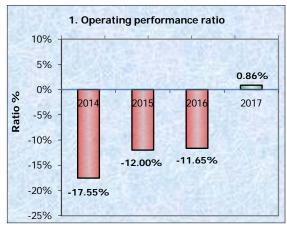
⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 10(a).

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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



Purpose of operating performance ratio

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

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 ratio 0.86%

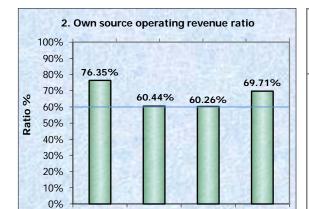
This positive result reflects a favourable outcome compared to the adopted budget, primarily as a result of Council receiving additional operating grant revenue during the year. A number of other cost savings and efficiency gains also contributed to this pleasing result. Council's forward projections originally predicted a positive operating result to not be achieved for another two years.

ł

Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=0.00%

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



2015

Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

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

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 ratio 69.71%

Council is comfortably exceeding thie minimum benchmark for this ratio, indicating an acceptably low degree of reliance on external funding.

Benchmark:

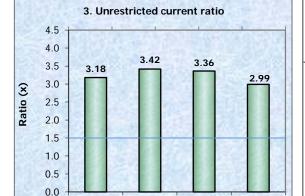
2014

Minimum >=60.00%

2016

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

2017



2015

Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

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

Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 ratio 2.99x

Council's unrestricted current ratio has continued to remain well above the target ratio of 1.5:1. This indicates that Council has the ability to easily meet all of its short term obligations.

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=1.50

2014

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

2017

2016

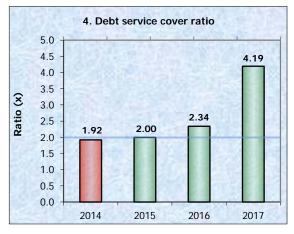


Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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



Purpose of debt service cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 ratio 4.19x

This ratio has continued to improve each year, reflective of Council's improving operating results. The ratio indicates that Council has sufficient operating cash with which to meet its debt servicing obligations.



Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=2.00

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



Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding ratio

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

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 ratio 5.20%

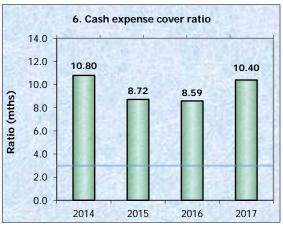
This ratio has been trending downwards over recent years as a result of improved debt recovery procedures. Eventhough the industry benchmark for Rural Councils is 10%, Wollondilly has set itself a target to achieve a ratio of less than 5% in line with the benchmark for metropolitan Councils.



Ratio is within Benchmark
Ratio is outside Benchmark

Benchmark: ——— Maximum <10.00%

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



Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 ratio 10.40 mths

Council's short term financial position is very sound, as evidenced by this ratio being more than 3 times above the minimum benchmark. This indicates that Council has the ability to easily meet all of its short term obligations.



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



Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 14. Investment properties

\$ '000

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

Note 15. Financial risk management

Risk management

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

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

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

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

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

	Carryi	Carrying value		alue
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,302	2,527	4,678	2,527
Investments				
- 'Held to maturity'	54,404	46,684	54,441	46,548
Receivables	4,093	4,549	4,093	4,520
Total financial assets	61,799	53,760	63,212	53,595
Financial liabilities				
Payables	6,255	4,444	6,255	4,468
Loans/advances	12,755_	14,570	12,755	14,570
Total financial liabilities	19,010	19,014	19,010	19,038

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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 15. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

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

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

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

The risks associated with the investments held are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2017	Increase of val	ues/rates	Decrease of values/rates		
2017	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity	
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	_	_	_	_	
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	544	544	(544)	(544)	
2016					
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	_	_	_	_	
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	488	488	(488)	(488)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 15. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(b) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		2017	2017	2016	2016
		Rates and		Rates and	
		annual	Other	annual	Other
		charges	receivables	charges	receivables
(i) Ageing of receivables	5 – %				
Current (not yet overdue)		83%	88%	83%	77%
Overdue		17%	12%	17%	23%
		100%	100%	100%	100%
		Rates and		Rates and	
(ii) Ageing of receivable	s – value	annual	Other	annual	Other
Rates and annual charges	Other receivables	charges	receivables	charges	receivables
Current	Current	1,243	2,304	1,446	2,182
< 1 year overdue	0 - 30 days overdue	252	190	286	553
1 – 2 years overdue	31 - 60 days overdue	_	25	_	3
2 – 5 years overdue	61 – 90 days overdue	_	3	_	11
> 5 years overdue	04		87	_	91
> 5 years overdue	> 91 days overdue				

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 15. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

\$ '000	Subject							Total	Actual
	to no		payable in:					cash	carrying
	maturity	≤ 1 Year	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	3-4 Yrs	4-5 Yrs	> 5 Yrs	outflows	values
2017									
Trade/other payables	464	5,791	_	_	_	_	-	6,255	6,255
Loans and advances		2,378	2,389	2,346	2,082	1,908	9,120	20,223	12,755
Total financial liabilities	464	8,169	2,389	2,346	2,082	1,908	9,120	26,478	19,010
2016									
Trade/other payables	557	3,887	_	_	_	_	_	4,444	4,444
Loans and advances		2,738	2,378	2,389	2,346	2,082	7,422	19,355	14,570
Total financial liabilities	557	6,625	2,378	2,389	2,346	2,082	7,422	23,799	19,014

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

The following interest rates were applicable	20	17	2016		
to Council's borrowings at balance date:	Carrying	Average	Carrying	Average	
	value	interest rate	value	interest rate	
Trade/other payables	6,255	0.00%	4,444	0.00%	
Loans and advances – fixed interest rate	12,755	6.75%	14,570	6.70%	
	19,010		19,014		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 16. Material budget variations

\$ '000

Council's original financial budget for 16/17 was adopted by the Council on 20 June 2016.

While the Income Statement included in this General Purpose Financial Report must disclose the original budget adopted by Council, the *Local Government Act* 1993 requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so that it is able to manage the 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

	2017	2017	2017 Variance*		
\$ '000	Budget	Actual			
REVENUES					
User charges and fees	4,867	5,500	633	13%	F

Development related income exceeded expectations due to increased development in the Shire. Waste disposal income also increased significantly due to increased dumping at Bargo Waste Management Centre. Other areas where income increased include Children's Services due to increased use of the service, cemetery income and royalty income. Income from the Wollondilly Leisure Centre was lower than originally budgeted as a result of the new centre management contract.

Other revenues 830 1,940 1,110 134% F

Other revenue exceeded the original budget primarily due to insurance claims received as a result of: damage to Council property in the June 2016 storm event; the reimbursement of expenses including legal expenses and staff secondments to other government agencies; insurance premium rebate as a result of Council's good claims history; increased property rental income and events income (including sponsorship income).

Operating grants and contributions 7,258 10,539 3,281 45% F

The additional grant and contribution income was due mainly to the receipt of a part-prepayment of the 2017/18 Financial Assistance Grant. Council also received a contribution from the Department of Planning towards growth management costs and additional RMS funding was received in relation to the June 2016 storm event. Other additional funding included an increased streetlighting subsidy, funding for environmental projects, Wollondilly Health Alliance contributions for various projects and a contribution from the State government towards costs in relation to the (now deferred) Fire & Emergency Services Levy implementation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 16. Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2017	2017	2017		
	Budget	Actual	Variance*		
REVENUES (continued) Capital grants and contributions	4,734	9,255	4,521	96%	F

Additional developer contributions were received due to the accelerated level of development in the Shire. Council also received a contribution from RMS towards the reconstruction of the Broughton Pass bridge and embankment. Other additional funding included an increase in Roads to Recovery grants; Rural Fire Service contributions towards improvements at Rural Fire Service stations; ratepayer contributions towards kerb and guttering and other contributions towards park and playground equipment.

EXPENSES

Borrowing costs 926 1,706 (780) (84%) U

Borrowing costs exceeded budget due to the non-cash entry required to recognise the unwinding of a present value discount in relation to the remediation of Council's tip assets.

Materials and contracts 13,709 16,170 (2,461) (18%) U

The increase in materials and contracts is due mainly to the increased road and building maintence program resulting in a higher than budgeted use of raw materials, contractors and plant and equipment hire. Other areas where costs increased include waste contractors, leisure centre management contractors, tree maintenance contractors. Labour hire for planning and development was not included in the original budget but was required due to the large number of development related matters to be assessed and staff vacancies. Legal expenses were also higher than originally budgeted due to some large development and compliance legal matters that were not known at the time of developing the original budget. Areas where costs decreased include vehicle running costs, internet costs, memberships and subscriptions and equipment repairs and maintenance.

Depreciation and amortisation 10,878 12,581 (1,703) (16%) U

The 2016/17 budget was developed prior to the end of the 2015/16 financial year and at that time, the depreciation was calculated based on existing asset valuations at that time. The end of year result recognises the increased asset base after taking into account 30 June 2016 asset revaluations and 2016/17 capitalisations.

Other expenses 5,468 4,719 749 14% F

The original budget for streetlighting and other electricity costs were based on an estimated significant increase in electricity costs (per industry predictions), however the actual increase was lower than expected. Council also originally budgeted for a steep increase in insurance premiums also based on industry predictions, however the actual increase was lower than expected, resulting in budgetary savings in this area. Councillor expenses were lower than expected as some Councillor training was deferred and travel and conference costs were lower than originally anticipated. Contributions to the RFS & SES were budgeted for based on an expected increase from the previous year's contributions, however the actual increase was not as high as expected. Postage costs increased due to increases from Australia Post. Council paid more in donations, sponsorships, contributions and financial assistance payments than were included in the original budget as Councillors determined that the increase was warranted to provide a greater amount of support to community organisations and events.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 16. Material budget variations (continued)

	2017	2017	2017
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Variance*

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

Cash flows from operating activities

13,673

23,698

10,025

73.3%

F

The increase in cash flows from operating activities was due mainly to additional developer contributions and grant funding received during the year. A portion of the 2018 Financial Assistance grant was paid to Council in 2017 and Council received more grants and contributions towards road maintenance than was originally expected. There was also an increase in development related income and reimbursements received. Outgoings for utility costs, insurance premiums and other expenses were lower than expected as the original budget was based on industry predictions of significant increases in both insurance and utility costs. The actual increase during the year was less than originally budgeted.

Cash flows from investing activities

(12,540)

(21,108)

(8.568)

68.3%

U

A significant reduction in the expected cash inflows from investing activities was primarily due to the original expectation that Council would be required to reduce the size of its investment portfolio in order to accommodate the proposed schedule of major works. Due to the revised number of major projects completed during the year funded from restricted cash and increased grant and contribution funding received, including developer contributions, Council managed to increase its investment portfolio.

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

Note 17. Statement of developer contributions

\$ '000

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEVIES

		Contril	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)
Traffic facilities	3,946	891	_	87	(858)	_	4,066	_
Open space	3,189	2,123	_	86	(94)	_	5,304	_
Community facilities	2,645	604	_	75	_	_	3,324	_
Bushfire protection	21	7	_	1	_	_	29	_
Animal Management	2	_	_	_	(2)	_	_	_
Other	6	1	_	_	_	_	7	_
S94 contributions – under a plan	9,809	3,626	_	249	(954)	_	12,730	-
S94A levies – under a plan	523	139	-	6	(295)	_	373	-
Total S94 revenue under plans	10,332	3,765	_	255	(1,249)	_	13,103	_
S93F planning agreements	6,891	743	_	175	(679)	_	7,130	
Total contributions	17,223	4,508	_	430	(1,928)	_	20,233	_

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 17. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S94 CONTRIBUTIONS – UNDER A PLAN

CONTRIBUTION PLAN - 2005

		Contributions		Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received during the year		earned	during	during borrowing		borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Traffic facilities	2,604	867	_	73	_	_	3,544	
Open space	2,572	2,117	_	70	(76)	_	4,683	
Community facilities	1,663	599	_	47	_	_	2,309	
Bushfire protection	21	7	_	1	_	_	29	
Total	6,860	3,590	_	191	(76)	_	10,565	_

CONTRIBUTION PLAN - PRIOR YEARS

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)
Traffic facilities	1,342	24	_	14	(858)	_	522	
Open space	617	6	_	16	(18)	_	621	
Community facilities	982	5	_	28	_	_	1,015	
Animal Management	2	_	_	_	(2)	_	_	
Other	6	1	_	_	_	_	7	
Total	2,949	36	_	58	(878)	_	2,165	_

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 17. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S94A LEVIES – UNDER A PLAN

CONTRIBUTION PLAN - 2005

		Contributions		Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received du	ing the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Other	523	139	_	6	(295)	_	373	
Total	523	139	_	6	(295)	_	373	_

S93F planning agreements

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)
Traffic facilities	3,319	_	_	75	(661)	_	2,733	
Open space	2,416	_	_	68	(13)	_	2,471	
Community facilities	1,002	743	_	28	_	_	1,773	
Animal Management	25	_	_	1	(6)	_	20	
Bushfire Protection	115	_	_	3	_	_	118	
Tree Planting	14	_	_	_	_	_	14	
Total	6,891	743	_	175	(680)	_	7,129	_

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 18. Contingencies and other assets/liabilities not recognised

\$ '000

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

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED:

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) 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.

2. Other liabilities

(i) Third party claims

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

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

(ii) S94 plans

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

\$ '000

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED (continued):

2. Other liabilities (continued)

(ii) S94 plans (continued)

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

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

(iii) Legal Expenses

Council is currently defending its position before the Land & Environment Court in relation to a planning matter. As the outcome of this matter is currently unknown, no liability has been recognised in these financial statements. Council's current costs to date in relation to this dispute are \$472K.

Note 19. Interests in other entities

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2017	2016
(a) Retained earnings			
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:			
Balance at beginning of year (from previous years audited accounts)		314,107	300,223
a. Net operating result for the year		9,763	13,884
Balance at end of the reporting period		323,870	314,107
(b) Revaluation reserves			
(i) Reserves are represented by:			
- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve		140,597	140,597
Total	:	140,597	140,597
(ii) Reconciliation of movements in reserves:			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserv	ve		
 Opening balance 		140,597	97,765
 Revaluations for the year 	9(a)	_	43,008
 (Impairment of revalued assets)/impairment reversals 	9(a),(c)		(176)
- Balance at end of year	1	140,597	140,597
		440.507	4.40.507
TOTAL VALUE OF RESERVES		140,597	140,597

(iii) Nature and purpose of reserves

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

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

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

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

(d) Voluntary changes in accounting policies

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

Note 21. Financial result and financial position by fund

Council utilises only a general fund for its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

\$ '000

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

Note 23. Events occurring after the reporting date

Council is unaware of any material or significant events that should be disclosed.

Note 24. Discontinued operations

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

Note 25. Intangible assets

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 26. Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities

\$ '000

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

Estimated				
year of	NPV o	NPV of provision		
restoration	2017	2016		
2022	4,765	4,496		
In progress	298	282		
Undetermined	6,071	5,727		
Undetermined	2,396	2,260		
Undetermined	475	448		
10(a)	14,005	13,213		
	year of restoration 2022 In progress Undetermined Undetermined Undetermined	year of restoration NPV or restoration 2017 2017 2022 4,765 In progress 298 Undetermined 6,071 Undetermined 2,396 Undetermined 475		

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

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

The provision has been calculated by determining the present value of the future expenditures expected to be incurred. The last comprehensive assessment of costs was undertaken in 2008. The discount rate used is the risk free borrowing rate applicable to Council.

Reconciliation of movement in provision for year:

Balance at beginning of year	13,213	12,630
Amounts capitalised to new or existing assets:		
Amortisation of discount (expensed to borrowing costs)	793	758
Expenditure incurred attributable to provisions	(1)	(175)
Total – reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration provision	14,005	13,213

Amount of expected reimbursements

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

\$ '000

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

Restoration

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 27. Fair value measurement

\$ '000

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

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

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

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

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

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

		Fair value measurement hierarchy			
2017		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Work in progress	30/06/17	_	653	_	653
Plant and equipment		_	_	1,617	1,617
Office equipment	30/06/16	_	_	148	148
Furniture and fittings	30/06/16	_	_	517	517
Operational land	30/06/13	_	_	13,315	13,315
Community land	30/06/16	_	_	50,342	50,342
Land improvements – depreciable		_	_	2,134	2,134
Buildings	30/06/13	_	_	38,870	38,870
Swimming pools and other recreational assets	30/06/16	_	_	30,101	30,101
Road infrastructure	30/06/15	_	_	259,935	259,935
Stormwater drainage	30/06/15	_	_	41,628	41,628
Other assets	_			446	446
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment		653	439,053	439,706

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

		Fair value n			
2016		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Financial assets					
Investments					
– 'Held to maturity'	30/06/16			46,684	46,684
Total financial assets				46,684	46,684
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Work in progress	30/06/16	_	2,217	_	2,217
Plant and equipment		_	_	1,589	1,589
Office equipment	30/06/16	_	_	115	115
Furniture and fittings	30/06/16	_	_	487	487
Operational land	30/06/13	_	_	12,972	12,972
Community land	30/06/16	_	_	50,342	50,342
Land improvements – depreciable		_	_	2,147	2,147
Buildings	30/06/13	_	_	37,629	37,629
Swimming pools and other recreational assets	30/06/16	_	_	29,321	29,321
Road infrastructure	30/06/15	_	_	258,396	258,396
Stormwater drainage	30/06/15	_	_	42,027	42,027
Other assets	_			483	483
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment	_	2,217	435,508	437,725

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

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

Work in Progress

Work in Progress is disclosed at cost in the notes. Separate valuation of these assets is not deemed necessary due to the small period of time that has elapsed between the incurring of the expenditure and the reported valuation in the financial statements.

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

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items.

The key unobservable inputs to the valuation are the remaining useful life and residual value. Council reviews the value of these assets against quoted prices for the gross replacement cost of similar assets and by taking account of the pattern of consumption, the remaining useful life and residual value are able to be estimated. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Operational Land

This asset class comprises all of Council's land classified as Operational Land under the NSW Local Government Act 1993. The key unobservable input to the valuation is the price per square metre. The valuation of Council's operational land was undertaken at 30 June 2013 by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd, FAPI, Certified Practising Valuer, Registration No. VAL2144. Operational land has been valued at market value, having regard to the "highest and best use", after identifying all elements that would be taken into account by buyers and sellers in settling the price. Generally, fair value is the most advantageous price reasonably obtainable by the seller and the most advantageous price reasonably obtained by the buyer. This is not necessarily the market selling price of the asset, rather, it is regarded as the maximum value that Council would rationally pay to acquire the asset if it did not hold it, taking into account quoted market price in an active and liquid market, the current market price of the same or similar asset, the cost of replacing the asset, if management intend to replace the asset, the remaining useful life and condition of the asset; and cash flows from the future use and disposal. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Community Land

Valuations of all Council's Community Land and Council managed land were based on either the land values provided by the Valuer-General or an average unit rate based on the land values for similar properties where the Valuer-General did not provide a land value having regard to the highest and best use for this land. As these rates were not considered to be observable market evidence they have been classified as Level 3. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

Land Improvements - depreciable

This asset class comprises land improvements such as gardens, mulched areas, streetscaping and landscaping. These assets may be located on parks, reserves and also within road reserves.

Council carries fair value of land improvements using Level 3 valuation inputs. Such valuations are undertaken by Council Staff or by an external valuer depending upon the asset.

The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include as estimated pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life. There has been no change to the valuation techniques during the reporting period.

Buildings - Non Specialised and Specialised

Council's buildings were valued utilising the cost approach by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd in June 2013. The approach estimated the replacement cost of each building and componentising of significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. The unit rates could be supported by market evidence (Level 2 inputs), other inputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life and asset condition) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such, these assets have been valued using Level 3 inputs. There has been no change to the valuation techniques during the reporting period.

Swimming Pools & Other Open Space/Recreational Assets

Council's Swimming Pools & Other Open Space/Recreational Assets were valued using the cost approach. Council carries fair value of these assets using Level 3 inputs. Such valuations are undertaken by Council Staff or by an external valuer depending upon the structure.

The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include as estimated pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life. There has been no change to the valuation techniques during the reporting period.

Road Infrastructure

This asset class includes roads, bridges, car parks, kerb and gutter, traffic facilities, footpaths and bulk earthworks undertaken in the course of construction. The 'Cost Approach' using Level 3 inputs was used to value the road carriageway and other road infrastructure. Valuations for the road carriageway, comprising surface, pavement and formation were based primarily on unit rates determined in collaboration with sixteen neighbouring Councils. Other inputs (such as estimated pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Additionally due to limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there some uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Stormwater Drainage

Assets within this class comprise pits, pipes, open channels, headwalls and various types of water quality devices. 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 Level of componentisation adopted by Council is in accordance with OLG Circular 09-09 and the Institute of Public Works Engineers Australia's International Infrastructure Management Manual (IIMM). Inputs such as estimates of the pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Additionally due to limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there is uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Other Assets

Council's Other Assets were valued using the cost approach. Council carries fair value of Other Assets using Level 3 inputs. Such valuations are undertaken by Council Staff or by an external valuer depending upon the asset. The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include estimated patterns of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life. There has been no change to the valuation techniques during the reporting period.

Tip Assets

Council is obligated to restore/rehabilitate closed former landfill sites at Warragamba, Picton and Appin and the closed Bargo Effluent Ponds. Council will also eventually be required to remediate the existing active landfill site at Bargo. It has been recognised that there will be significant costs associated with the closure and remediation or post closure management of these sites. Remediation of the sites to meet the requirements of the stringent standards and guidelines will involve a wide range of activities including preparation of a Landfill Closure and Management Plans, as well as environmental assessments with appropriate remediation works. In some instances this remediation may involve extensive re-profiling or shaping works, final capping of the landfill waste and site re-vegetation, installation of a final landfill gas management system, revision of the surface water management system and leachate management infrastructure to suit post-closure operation, decommissioning and removing infrastructure and equipment that will not be required post-closure, and fencing sensitive infrastructure.

The key unobservable inputs are the discount rate, cost escalation rate, actual timing of costs and future environmental management requirements. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

(3) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

a. Changes in level 3 fair values

There were no fair value measurement movements during the reporting period. Other movements such as purchases, disposals and depreciation have been reported in Note 9.

b. Information relating to the transfers into and out of the level 3 fair value hierarchy

Prior to 2016/17, council recorded \$1,970,457 of work in progress for the refurbishment of Council's Library building. The refurbishment project was completed in 2016/17 and therefore the work in progress amount was capitalised. The capitalisation had the effect of moving the work in progress (level 2) to the Buildings asset category (level 3).

(4) Highest and best use

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 28. Related party disclosures

\$ '000

a. Key management personnel

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

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

	Actual
Compensation:	2017
Short-term benefits	1,064
Post-employment benefits	86
Total	1,150

b. Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

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

Purchase of grocery items on account at local store owned by a Councillor	Value of transactions during year \$'000 34	Outstanding balance (incl. loans and commitments) \$'000	Terms and conditions 30-day terms on invoices	Provisions for doubtful debts outstanding \$'000	Doubtful debts expense recognised \$'000
Final payment for street sweeping services under Contract with Councillor. Contract terminated at end end of 2015/16 financial year	7	_	15-day terms on invoices	_	-
Advertsing with a business owned by the spouse of a Councillor	32	-	30-day terms on invoices	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 29. Financial review

\$ '000					
Key financial figures of Council over the	e past 5 yea	ars			
Financial performance figures	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Inflows:					
Rates and annual charges revenue	36,415	32,724	29,321	28,059	26,356
User charges revenue	5,500	5,069	5,322	4,645	3,533
Interest and investment revenue (losses)	1,697	1,730	1,793	1,802	1,781
Grants income – operating and capital	9,194	7,640	7,218	4,354	5,910
Total income from continuing operations	65,372	68,188	63,018	47,595	45,920
Sale proceeds from I,PP&E	42	107	121	348	1,567
New loan borrowings and advances	-	_	_	9,000	2,750
Outflows:					
Employee benefits and on-cost expenses	20,433	20,609	19,412	17,688	16,193
Borrowing costs	1,706	1,789	1,961	1,702	1,458
Materials and contracts expenses	16,170	14,841	15,190	14,982	13,113
Total expenses from continuing operations	55,609	54,304	55,546	49,631	44,897
Total cash purchases of I,PP&E	13,430	11,165	9,267	10,714	10,256
Total loan repayments (incl. finance leases)	1,815	2,024	1,725	1,134	747
Operating surplus/(deficit) (excl. capital income)	508	(5,559)	(9,657)	(7,149)	(3,942)
Financial position figures	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Current assets	42,076	41,057	40,379	38,102	31,752
Current liabilities	14,418	13,165	11,319	11,245	9,145
Net current assets	27,658	27,892	29,060	26,857	22,607
Cash and investments – unrestricted	5,181	2,205	1,148	2,044	1,476
Cash and investments – internal restrictions	20,388	21,190	20,076	18,383	13,975
Cash and investments – total	57,706	49,211	44,698	43,168	35,086
Total borrowings outstanding	12,755	14,570	16,594	18,319	10,453
(Loans, advances and finance leases)					
Total value of I,PP&E (excl. land and earthworks)	582,332	568,915	528,072	465,656	454,740
Total accumulated depreciation	250,614	238,835	228,020	173,232	162,427
Indicative remaining useful life (as a % of GBV)	57%	58%	57%	63%	64%

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 30. Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

62-64 Menangle Street Picton NSW 2571

Contact details

Mailing address:

PO Box 21

Picton NSW 2571

Telephone:(02) 4677 1100Internet:www.wollondilly.nsw.gov.auFacsimile:(02) 4677 2339Email:council@wollondilly.nsw.gov.au

Officers

GENERAL MANAGER

L Johnson

RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

A Christie

PUBLIC OFFICER

J Sproule

AUDITORS

Audit Office of New South Wales

Elected members (as at the date these statements

were authorised for issue - 16/10/17)

MAYOR

Cr J Hannan

COUNCILLORS

Cr R Khan (Deputy Mayor)

Cr M Banasik

Cr B Briggs

Cr M Deeth

Cr M Gould

Cr S Landow

Cr N Lowry

Other information
ABN: 93 723 245 808



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements **Wollondilly Shire Council**

To the Councillors of the Wollondilly Shire Council

Opinion

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

In my opinion,

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2016 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on that financial statement on 17 October 2016.

The Councillors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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



Lawrissa Chan Director, Financial Audit Services

16 October 2017 SYDNEY



Cr Judith Hannan Mayor Wollondilly Shire Council Frank McKay Building 62-64 Menangle Street PICTON NSW 2571

Contact: Lawrissa Chan
Phone no: 02 9275 7255
Our ref: D1724897/1810

16 October 2017

Dear Cr Hannan

Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2017 Wollondilly Shire Council

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Wollondilly Shire Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2017 as required by section 415 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act).

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

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

INCOME STATEMENT

Operating result

	2017	2016	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	36.4	32.7	11.3 👚
Grants and contributions revenue	19.8	27.1	26.9
Operating result for the year	9.8	13.9	29.5 👢
Net operating result before capital amounts	0.5	(5.6)	108.9



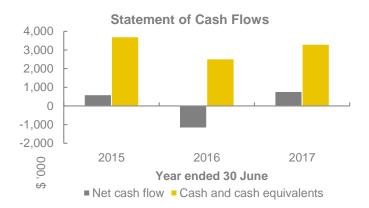
The following comments are made in respect of Council's operating result for the year:

- Rates and annual charges revenue has increased in line with the IPART approved special rate variation of 10.8 per cent. The remaining variance is attributable to an increase in the number of rateable properties in the 2016/17 financial year.
- Grants and contributions revenue has decreased primarily due to non-cash infrastructure dedications of \$11.5 million that were received in the 2015/16 financial year (2016/17: \$1.1 million). This is offset by the receipt of \$1.8 million (50%) of 2017-18 Financial Assistance Grants in advance from the Commonwealth Government.
- Council's operating result for the year was a surplus of \$9.8 million. This has decreased compared with the prior year due to the reduction of non-cash infrastructure dedications of \$11.5 million, which has been offset by the receipt of 2017–18 Financial Assistance Grants in advance. The Council budgeted for a surplus of \$2.9 million.
- The net operating result for the year before capital grants and contributions was a surplus of \$0.5 million. This was driven by the increase in rates and annual charges arising from the special rate variation and the receipt of \$1.8 million (50%) of 2017–18 Financial Assistance Grants in advance.
- Total expenses of \$55.6 million were consistent with the prior year, increasing by 2.3%. Total expenses included depreciation (a non-cash expense) of \$12.6 million.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The following comments are made in respect of Council's statement of cash flows:

- Council has generated consistent cash flows in the past 3 years.
 Council's cash and cash equivalents balance at 30 June 2017 is \$3.3 million compared with \$2.5 million in the prior year.
- The net increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$0.78 million are due to increased rates and annual charges as a result of the special rate variation (\$4.4 million) and grants and contributions (\$4.3 million). This has been offset by purchases of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (\$2.3 million), investment securities (\$2 million), employee benefit and on-cost payments (\$1.5 million) and materials and contracts (\$1.2 million).
- Council maintains borrowing facilities requiring annual repayments of \$1.7 million to \$2.0 million each year.





FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and Investments

Restricted Cash and Investments	2017	2016	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
External restrictions	32.1	25.8	• Externally restricted cash and investments are restricted in their use by externally imposed
Internal restrictions	20.4	21.2	requirements. The increase of \$6.3 million in externally restricted cash is driven by developer contributions (\$3.0 million), special purpose
Unrestricted	5.2	2.2	unexpended grants (\$1.8 million) and domestic waste management (\$1 million). There is significant growth within the Wollondilly local government
Cash and investments	57.7	49.2	area. Developer contributions continue to drive the growth of external restrictions on cash and investments.
			 Internally restricted cash and investments have been restricted in their use by resolution or policy of Council to reflect identified programs of works and any forward plans identified by Council. Internally restricted cash remains steady.
			 Council has grown its unrestricted cash and investments balance by \$3.0 million (136 per cent) from the prior year due to the improved operating result before capital amounts.

PERFORMANCE RATIOS

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

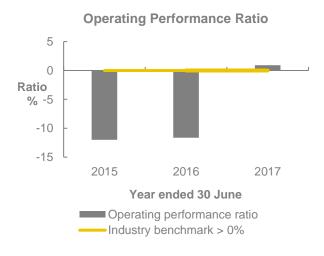
Operating performance ratio

Council has met the benchmark of zero per cent for the first time in recent years.

Council's improved result has been primarily driven by the:

- increase in rates and annual charges revenue (arising from the special rate variation of 10.8 per cent);
- additional \$1.8 million arising from a partial prepayment of the 2017/18 Financial Assistance Grant by the Commonwealth Government; and
- consistency of expenses with the prior year.

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





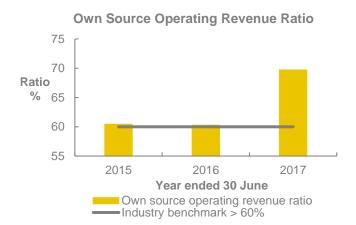
Own source operating revenue ratio

Council has consistently met the benchmark of 60 per cent in recent years.

Council's improved result in 2016/17 has been primarily driven by the:

- increase in rates and annual charges revenue (arising from the special rate variation of 10.8 per cent)
- receipt of \$1.8 million
 (50 per cent) Financial Assistance
 Grants for 2017–18 in advance.

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



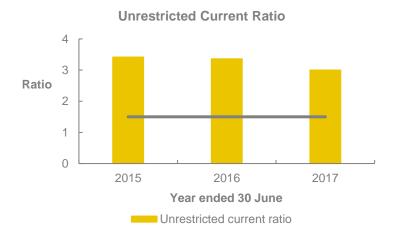
Unrestricted current ratio

Council has consistently met the benchmark minimum ratio of 1.5x. This indicates that the Council has sufficient liquidity to meet its current liabilities when they fall due.

The slight decrease in this ratio has been primarily driven by the:

- significant growth management areas within the Wollondilly local government area and the corresponding developer contributions which continue to drive the growth of external restrictions on cash and investments
- Council's investment of surplus cash in long term investment (non-current asset) balances to increase interest income

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





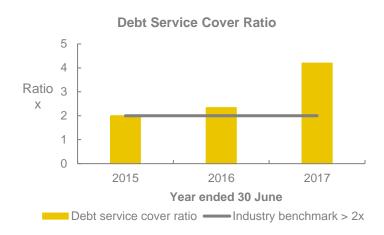
Debt service cover ratio

Council has met the benchmark minimum ratio of 2 times (x). The debt cover ratio of 4.2x indicates the Council has adequate revenue to cover the principal repayments and borrowing costs.

Council's improved result has been primarily driven by:

- the improvement in the operating result (as further outlined above);
 and
- Council not entering into any new borrowing facilities in recent years.

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



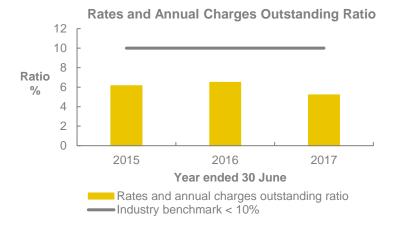
Rates and annual charges outstanding ratio

Council has consistently met the rural council benchmark of 10 per cent in recent years.

Council's improved result has been primarily driven by:

- improved debt recovery procedures; and
- favourable economic conditions in the local government area affecting the agricultural, construction, industrial and mining industries.

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 and less than 5 per cent for metropolitan councils.





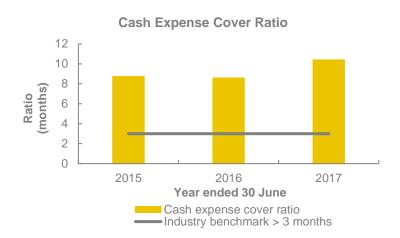
Cash expense cover ratio

Council has consistently met the benchmark minimum ratio of > 3 months in recent years. At 30 June 2017, the Council had the capacity to cover 10.4 months of cash expenditure without additional cash inflows.

Council's improved result in 2016/17 has been primarily driven by the:

- improvement in the operating result (as further outlined above)
- consistency of expenses with the prior year; and
- Council not entering into any new borrowing facilities in recent years.

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



Building and infrastructure renewals ratio

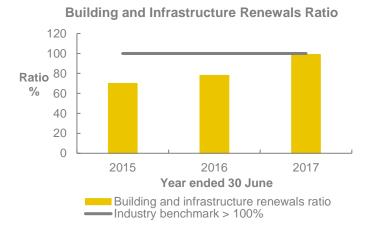
Council has not met the benchmark of 100 per cent in recent years. However, Council has made substantial improvement achieving a result of 99% for the ratio in 2016/17.

This improvement has been primarily driven by:

- the improvement in the operating result for the year due to the increase in rates and annual charges revenue (arising from the special rate variation); and
- the use of additional income to invest in infrastructure renewal projects totalling \$11.9 million in 2016/17.

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

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





OTHER MATTERS

New accounting standards implemented

AASB 124 'Related Party Disclosures'

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or 1 July 2016

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

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

Legislative compliance

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

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

Xwlley

Lawrissa Chan Director, Financial Audit Services

16 October 2017 SYDNEY

cc: Mr Luke Johnson, General Manager Stephen Horne, Chair of Audit Committee Mr Tim Hurst, Acting Chief Executive of the Office of Local Government

Wollondilly Shire Council Special purpose financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017



pecial Purpose Financial Statements or the year ended 30 June 2017	
Council has no reportable Business Activities	

Wollondilly Shire Council Special schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2017



Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Contents		Page
Special Schedules ¹		
Special Schedule 1	Net Cost of Services	2
Special Schedule 2(a) Special Schedule 2(b)	Statement of Long Term Debt (all purposes) Statement of Internal Loans (Sect. 410(3) LGA 1993)	4 n/a
Special Schedule 3 Special Schedule 4	Water Supply Operations – incl. Income Statement Water Supply – Statement of Financial Position	n/a n/a
Special Schedule 5 Special Schedule 6	Sewerage Service Operations – incl. Income Statement Sewerage Service – Statement of Financial Position	n/a n/a
Notes to Special Schedules 3 and 5		n/a
Special Schedule 7	Report on Infrastructure Assets	5
Special Schedule 8	Permissible Income Calculation	9

Background

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

¹ Special Schedules are not audited (with the exception of Special Schedule 8).

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

\$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from continuing		Income from continuing operations			
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	of services		
Governance	1,026	_	_	(1,026)		
Administration	4,425	2,876	_	(1,549)		
Public order and safety						
Fire service levy, fire protection, emergency						
services	2,005	775	240	(990)		
Beach control	-	_	_	-		
Enforcement of local government regulations	1,753	52	_	(1,701)		
Animal control	50	58	_	8		
Other	-	_	_	_		
Total public order and safety	3,808	885	240	(2,683)		
Health	3	338	_	335		
Environment						
Noxious plants and insect/vermin control	_	4	_	4		
Other environmental protection	1,537	1,165	_	(372)		
Solid waste management	7,162	7,748	_	586		
Street cleaning	239	7,740	_	(239)		
Drainage	_	_	_	(200)		
Stormwater management	37	270	_	233		
Total environment	8,975	9,187	_	212		
Community services and education	4 000	400		(4.404)		
Administration and education	1,832	428	_	(1,404)		
Social protection (welfare)	-	_	_	_		
Aged persons and disabled Children's services	- 851	644	_	(207)		
	2,683	1,072	_	(1,611)		
Total community services and education	2,003	1,072		(1,011)		
Housing and community amenities						
Public cemeteries	63	99	_	36		
Public conveniences	_	_	_	_		
Street lighting	527	82	_	(445)		
Town planning	4,715	1,967	4,508	1,760		
Other community amenities	1,060	212	_	(848)		
Total housing and community amenities	6,365	2,360	4,508	503		
Water supplies	_	_	_	_		
Sawaraga sarvicas						
Sewerage services	_	_	_			
			1	1		

Special Schedule 1 – Net Cost of Services (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from continuing	Incom continuing	Net cost	
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	of services
Recreation and culture	4 400	4.44		(4.004)
Public libraries	1,468	144	_	(1,324)
Museums	-	_	_	_
Art galleries	2 002	450	_	(2.745)
Community centres and halls	2,903	158	_	(2,745)
Performing arts venues	-	_	_	_
Other performing arts Other cultural services	-	_	_	_
	202	-	12	(455)
Sporting grounds and venues	203	36	12	(155)
Swimming pools	444	23	75	(421)
Parks and gardens (lakes)	52	18	25	(9)
Other sport and recreation Total recreation and culture	3,890	16	1,113	(2,761)
Total recreation and culture	8,960	395	1,150	(7,415)
Fuel and energy	_	_	_	_
Agriculture	_	_	_	_
Mining, manufacturing and construction				
Building control	1,288	780	_	(508)
Other mining, manufacturing and construction	-	_	_	-
Total mining, manufacturing and const.	1,288	780	_	(508)
Transport and communication				
Urban roads (UR) – local	16,776	2,559	3,357	(10,860)
Urban roads – regional	-	_	_	-
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – local	-	_	_	-
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – regional	-	_	_	-
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – local	-	_	_	_
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – regional	-	_	_	_
Bridges on UR – local	-	_	_	_
Bridges on SRR – local	-	_	_	_
Bridges on URR – local	-	_	_	_
Bridges on regional roads	-	_	_	_
Parking areas	-	_	_	_
Footpaths	-	_	_	-
Aerodromes	-	_	_	-
Other transport and communication	-	-	_	-
Total transport and communication	16,776	2,559	3,357	(10,860)
Economic affairs				
Camping areas and caravan parks	-	_	_	_
Other economic affairs	1,300	401	_	(899)
Total economic affairs	1,300	401	_	(899)
Totals – functions	55,609	20,853	9,255	(25,501)
General purpose revenues (1)		35,264		35,264
Share of interests – joint ventures and				
associates using the equity method	_			_
NET OPERATING RESULT (2)	55,609	56,117	9,255	9,763

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

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

\$'000

		ipal outstai inning of th	•	New loans	Debt red during t	lemption the year	Transfers	Interest applicable Principal outstanding at the end of the year			
Classification of debt	Current	Non- current	Total	raised during the year	From revenue	Sinking funds	funds	for year	Current	Non- current	Total
Loans (by source)											
Financial institutions Total debt	1,817 1,817	12,753 12,753	14,570 14,570		1,815 1,815	_	_	913 913	1,559 1,559	11,196 11,196	12,755 12,755

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

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

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

\$'000

		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of	2016/17 Required	2016/17 Actual	Net carrying	Gross replacement			on as a pe acement o	_	of gross
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by	maintenance ^a	maintenance	amount	cost (GRC)	1	2	3	4	5
			Council				, ,					
Buildings	Buildings	7,536	7,536	1,415	3,264	38,868	80,600	7%	12%	70%	11%	0%
	Sub-total	7,536	7,536	1,415	3,264	38,870	80,600	7.0%	12.0%	70.0%	11.0%	0.0%
Roads	Sealed roads	35,027	35,027	4,737	8,276	115,921	224,284	32%	23%	35%	7%	3%
	Unsealed roads	242	242	242	320	1,914	2,953	0%	9%	68%	18%	5%
	Bridges	3,055	3,055	843	1,958	35,954	63,590	8%	29%	46%	14%	3%
	Footpaths	223	223	445	225	11,411	15,003	2%	4%	84%	9%	1%
	Other road assets	2,761	2,761	2,505	2,138	50,404	77,500	21%	46%	19%	13%	1%
	Bulk earthworks	_	_	_	480	44,331	44,331					
	Sub-total	41,308	41,308	8,772	13,397	259,935	427,661	21.8%	24.9%	32.1%	8.5%	2.3%

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

\$'000

		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of	2016/17 Required	2016/17 Actual	Net carrying	Gross replacement			on as a pe acement o	_	of gross
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by Council	maintenance ^a	maintenance	amount	cost (GRC)	1	2	3	4	5
Stormwater	Stormwater drainage	1,083	1,083	445	152	41,628	54,049	27%	58%	10%	5%	0%
drainage	Sub-total	1,083	1,083	445	152	41,628	54,049	27.0%	58.0%	10.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Open space/	Swimming pools	_	_	60	296	1,715	3,750	86%	14%	0%	0%	0%
recreational	Other	246	246	5,639	3,133	28,386	32,311	6%	70%	20%	4%	0%
assets	Sub-total	246	246	5,699	3,429	30,101	36,061	14.3%	64.2%	17.9%	3.6%	0.0%
	TOTAL – ALL ASSETS	50,173	50,173	16,331	20,242	370,534	598,371	19.9%	28.5%	34.3%	8.3%	1.6%

Notes:

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

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

Excellent No work required (normal maintenance)Good Only minor maintenance work required

3 Average Maintenance work required

4 Poor Renewal required

5 Very poor Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Special Schedule 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Amounts	Indicator		Prior p	periods
\$ '000	2017	2017	Benchmark	2016	2015
Infrastructure asset performance indicate consolidated	ors *				
1. Infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals (1) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	11,883 11,950	99.44%	>= 100%	78.24%	70.44%
2. Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	50,173 328,337	15.28%	< 2%	16.16%	15.91%
3. Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	20,242 16,331	1.24	> 1.00	0.92	0.57
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	50,173 598,371	8.38%		9.03%	8.71%

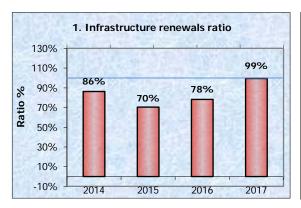
Notes

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

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

Special Schedule 7 – Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2017



Purpose of asset renewals ratio

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

Commentary on 2016/17 result

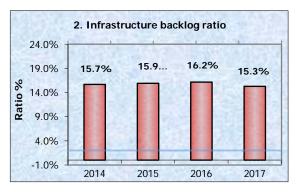
2016/17 Ratio 99.44%

Historically, this ratio has been below the benchmark and the insufficient renewals have led to the large infrastructure backlog. This issue is being addressed with the current special rate variation that was sought for the purpose of renewing Council's infrastructure assets. Council came very close to meeting the benchmark this year & expects to exceed it in future years.



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

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



Purpose of infrastructure backlog ratio

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

Commentary on 2016/17 result

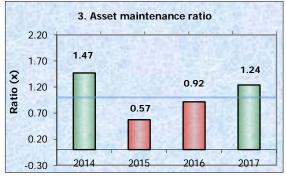
2016/17 Ratio 15.28%

This ratio is currently not meeting the required benchmark due to many years of insufficient funding for asset maintenance and renewal. To address this issue, Council successfully applied for a special rate variation in 2015/16 - the effects of which are now starting to be seen with the ratio beginning to fall.



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

Benchmark: ——— Maximum <2.00%
Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #25



Purpose of asset maintenance ratio

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

Commentary on 2016/17 result

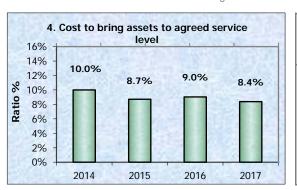
2016/17 Ratio 1.24 x

2013/14 was the final year of the previous special rate variation (SRV) which saw a significant investment in the maintenance of Council's assets. The ratio dropped away in the following year but has been steadily increasing since the commencement of the current SRV in 2015/16. The 2016/17 ratio of 1.24 has exceeded the benchmark.



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark





Purpose of agreed service level ratio

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

Commentary on 2016/17 result

2016/17 Ratio 8.38%

Similar to the Infrastructure Backlog ratio, this ratio has historically been too high due to years of insufficient funding for asset maintenance and renewal. The effects of the recent special rate variation are now starting to be seen with the ratio beginning to fall. Future projections indicate this ratio will continue to fall each year.

Special Schedule 8 – Permissible Income Calculation

for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$'000		Calculation 2016/17	Calculation 2017/18
Notional general income calculation ⁽¹⁾			
Last year notional general income yield	а	25,902	29,159
Plus or minus adjustments (2)	b	402	230
Notional general income	c = (a + b)	26,304	29,389
Permissible income calculation			
Special variation percentage (3)	d	10.80%	10.80%
or rate peg percentage	е	1.80%	1.50%
or crown land adjustment (incl. rate peg percentage)	f	0.00%	0.00%
Less expiring special variation amount	g	_	_
Plus special variation amount	$h = d \times (c - g)$	2,841	3,174
Or plus rate peg amount	$i = c \times e$	_	_
or plus Crown land adjustment and rate peg amount	j = c x f		_
Sub-total	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	29,145	32,563
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	1	10	0
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m		(5)
Sub-total	n = (I + m)	10	(5)
Total permissible income	o = k + n	29,154	32,558
Less notional general income yield	р	29,159	32,556
Catch-up or (excess) result	d = 0 - b	(5)	2
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed (4)	r	5	_
Less unused catch-up (5)	s		_
Carry forward to next year	t = q + r - s	0	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 8 in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Special Schedule No. 8 Wollondilly Shire Council

To the Councillors of Wollondilly Shire Council

Opinion

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

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matter

Special Schedule No.8 of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2016 was audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on Special Schedule No. 8 on 17 October 2016.

Councillors' Responsibility for Special Schedule No. 8

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

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

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

My objectives are to:

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

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of Special Schedule No.8 is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar8.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

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



Lawrissa Chan Director, Financial Audit Services

16 October 2017 SYDNEY