GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2018

COMMITTED TO BALRANALD SHIRE, PROVIDING FOR OUR PEOPLE PROTECTING OUR HERITAGE, AND PLANNING FOR OUR FUTURE



General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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Overview

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

70 Market Street Balranald NSW 2715

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

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

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

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

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Understanding Council's financial statements

Introduction

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

What you will find in the statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

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

About the Councillor/Management Statement

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

About the primary financial statements

The financial statements incorporate five 'primary' financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

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

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

2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

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

3. The Statement of Financial Position

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

4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

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

5. The Statement of Cash Flows

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

About the Notes to the Financial Statements

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

About the Auditor's Reports

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

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

Who uses the financial statements?

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

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

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

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to Section 413(2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) (as amended)

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

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 03 October 2018.

Cr Alan Purtill

Mayor

03 October 2018

Cr Leigh Bryon Councillor

03 October 2018

Mr Michael Kitzelmann

General Manager 03 October 2018 Mrs Terri Bilske

Responsible Accounting Officer

03 October 2018

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Original unaudited budget	A 1000		Actual	Actua
2018	\$ '000	Notes	2018	201
	Income from continuing operations			
	Revenue:			
2,482	Rates and annual charges	3a	2,328	2,12
2,243	User charges and fees	3b	2,063	1,63
131	Interest and investment revenue	3c	161	123
1,202	Other revenues	3d	542	905
7,469	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes		7,336	9,483
551	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3e.f	363	762
	Other income:	00.1	303	702
1,100	Net gains from the disposal of assets	5	1,109	_
15,178	Total income from continuing operations	Management	13,902	15,041
	Expenses from continuing operations			
5,663	Employee benefits and on-costs	4a	4,769	4,233
103	Borrowing costs	4b	157	201
1,425	Materials and contracts	40 4c	3,323	1,953
3,559	Depreciation and amortisation	4c 4d	3,578	
1,694	Other expenses		1,343	5,569
-	Net losses from the disposal of assets	4e 5	1,343	1,346 2
12,444	Total expenses from continuing operations		13,170	13,304
2,734	Operating result from continuing operations		732	1,737
TOTAL STREET,				
2,734	Net operating result for the year	\$11000	732	1,737
2,734	Net operating result attributable to Council		732	1,737
		Profitorecon	The state of the s	
	Net operating result for the year before grants and			
2,183	contributions provided for capital purposes		369	975

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		732	1,737
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts that will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating resu	lt		
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	10a	29,057	17,288
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		29,057	17,288
Total other comprehensive income for the year	Stock	29,057	17,288
Total comprehensive income for the year	500d	29,789	19,025
Total comprehensive income attributable to Council		29,789	19,025

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2018

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	ба	6,446	7,377
Investments	6b	3,000	,,0,,
Receivables	7	571	753
Inventories	8	50	76
Other	8	25	_
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	9	_	500
Total current assets		10,092	8,706
Non-current assets			
Receivables	7	131	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	10	141,852	113,742
Intangible assets	11	424	260
Total non-current assets	_	142,407	114,002
TOTAL ASSETS		152,499	122,708
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	12	1,141	862
Income received in advance	12	81	81
Borrowings	12	257	257
Provisions	13	630	733
Total current liabilities	No.	2,109	1,933
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	12	225	126
Borrowings	12	2,549	2,806
Provisions Total non-current liabilities	13	221	237
C 22 May 19 Gard 1 Garden Co. 1931 To. 53 To 12 To 13 To 14	(***	2,995	3,169
TOTAL LIABILITIES	and a	5,104	5,102
Net assets	-	147,395	117,606
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	14	46,771	46,039
Revaluation reserves	14	100,624	71,567
	por	ACT	
Total equity	Million and Control of	147,395	117,606

Balranald Shire Council

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

				SECURIOR SEC		AND DESCRIPTIONS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	ACTION TOTAL MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY CONTRACTOR
		2018	IPP&E		2017	IPP&E	
		Accumulated	revaluation	Total	Accumulated	revaluation	Total
000. \$	Notes	sniduns	reserve	equity	surplus	reserve	equity
Opening balance		46,039	71,567	117,606	44,302	54,279	98,581
Net operating result for the year		732	Ĭ	732	1,737	1	1,737
Other comprehensive income - Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	10a	ı	29,057	29,057	1	17,288	17,288
Other comprehensive income		Market School and the Control of the	29,057	29,057	The first of the country and the country of the cou	17,288	17,288
Total comprehensive income (c&d)		732	29,057	29,789	1,737	17,288	19,025
Equity – balance at end of the reporting period		46,771	100,624	147,395	46,039	71,567	117,606

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2018

Original			
unaudited			
budget 2018	\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2018	Actua 2017
THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	NOTES	2010	2017
	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Receipts:		
2,869	Rates and annual charges	2,464	2,251
1,801	User charges and fees	2,291	1,330
152	Investment and interest revenue received	135	127
9,046	Grants and contributions	7,783	10,090
2 000	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received		5
2,962	Other	847	1,649
(4.620)	Payments:	(4.745)	// /00
(4,639)	Employee benefits and on-costs	(4,715)	(4,486)
(4,482) (174)	Materials and contracts	(3,456)	(1,850)
(174)	Borrowing costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded	(165)	(192)
(2,127)	Other	(1,682)	(263)
5,408	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities	3,502	(2,375) 6,286
	Cash flows from investing activities	711 1000 10 0000 AbA 100 Ab 2 1700 Bug enemiglio (20 1700 1700 Ab	
	Receipts:		
_	Sale of investment securities	14,700	<u> </u>
2,225	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,931	597
1	Payments:	1,001	001
(493)	Purchase of investment securities	(17,700)	_
(4,379)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	(3,107)	(4,965)
(2,647)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities	(4,176)	(4,368)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Receipts:		
	Nil		
(269)	Payments: Repayment of borrowings and advances	(257)	(241)
(269)	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities	(257)	(241)
2,492	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(931)	1,677
4,657	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year 15a	7,377	5,700
7,149	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year 15a	6,446	7,377
	Additional Information:		
	plus: Investments on hand – end of year 6b	3,000	_
	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	0.446	7 277
	rotal cash, cash equivalents and investments	9,446	7,377

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 03/10/2018.

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

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

Basis of preparation

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

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

Full dollars have been used in Note 21 Related party disclosures in relation to the disclosure of specific related party transactions.

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

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

- Income statement
- Statement of cash flows
- Note 19 Material budget variations

and are clearly marked.

(a) New and amended standards adopted by Council

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

(b) Historical cost convention

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

(c) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

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 refer Note 10,
- (ii) estimated tip remediation provisions refer Note 13,
- (iii) employee benefit provisions refer Note 13.

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

(iv) Impairment of receivables

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

Monies and other assets received by Council

(a) The Consolidated Fund

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

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

- General purpose operations
- Balranald Water Supply
- Euston Water Supply
- Balranald Sewerage Service
- Euston Sewerage Service

(b) The Trust Fund

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

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.

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

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

New accounting standards and interpretations issued not yet effective

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

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, Council does not consider that any of those standards are likely to have a material impact on the Council's future financial statements, financial position, financial performance or cash flows.

Council has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in these financial statements.

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

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

000, \$		Income	expenses an Deta	d assets have	Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions/activities. Details of these functions/activities are provided in Note 2(b).	attributed to ties are provi	the following ded in Note 2(functions/activ b).	vities.	Amended Amended Expension Co. (1) There are
Functions/activities	Income from continuing operations	from	Expenses from continuing operations	ss from operations	Operating result from continuing operations	sult from perations	Grants included in income from continuing operations	luded in continuing ions	Total assets held (current and non- current)	its held nd non- nt)
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Governance	36	11	1,064	701	(1,028)	(069)	1	I	1	1
Administration	657	615	2,502	1,473	(1,845)	(828)	1	22	18,837	8,720
Public order and safety	265	226	248	293	17	(67)	19	95	342	436
Health	00	14	33	40	(22)	(56)	1	I	282	126
Environment	342	357	412	510	(02)	(153)	17	33	3,697	2,655
Community services and education	1,313	764	1,303	1,224	10	(460)	898	61	1,253	1,785
Housing and community amenities	97	157	303	699	(206)	(512)	1	l	8,355	4,185
Water supplies	1,241	1,005	663	852	829	153	9	7	10,979	9,224
Sewerage services	404	334	430	423	(26)	(68)	6	9	9,281	9,003
Recreation and culture	88	125	891	1,012	(803)	(887)	44	222	16,905	9,224
Mining, manufacturing and construction	21	16	29	20	(38)	(34)	1	I	I	1
Transport and communication	3,440	5,174	4,453	5,191	(1,013)	(17)	1,550	2,160	896'08	73,168
Economic affairs	671	714	808	866	(138)	(152)	5	104	1,600	1,182
General Purpose Income	5,319	5,529	1	1	5,319	5,529	3,896	5,498	1	1
Total functions and activities	13,902	15,041	13,170	13,304	732	1,737	6,456	8,208	152,499	122,708

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

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

Governance

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

Administration

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

Public order and safety

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

Health

Includes immunisation, food control, health centres etc.

Environment

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

Community services and education

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

Housing and community amenities

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

Water supplies

Sewerage services

Recreation and culture

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

Mining, manufacturing and construction

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

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

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.

General Purpose Income

This includes financial assistance grant funding which has no specific function allocation and is expended in areas of council.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 3. Income from continuing operations

\$ '000	2018	2017
(a) Rates and annual charges		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	237	235
Farmland	905	892
Business	140	140
Total ordinary rates	1,282	1,267
Annual charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Domestic waste management services	204	209
Water supply services	507	414
Sewerage services	335	239
Total annual charges	1,046	862
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	2,328	2,129

Council has used 2017 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Accounting policy for rates and annual charges

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

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

(b) User charges and fees

Specific user charges (per s.502 – specific 'actual use' charges)		
Water supply services	504	373
Sewerage services	7	6
Sewerage services contract aboriginal mission	32	20
Waste management services (non-domestic)	94	67
Water service contract aborginal mission	63	39
Total specific user charges	700	505
Other user charges and fees		
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)		
Building services	16	16
Private works – section 67	113	90
Town planning	69	61
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	198	167
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Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2018	2017
(b) User charges and fees (continued)		
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))		
Aged care	336	271
Caravan park	471	466
Cemeteries	30	31
Rent and hire of non-investment property	17	70
RMS (formerly RTA) charges (state roads not controlled by Council)	219	18
Swimming centres	5	4
Tourism	14	10
Waste disposal tipping fees	11	22
Water connection fees	2	6
Other	60	69
Total fees and charges – other	1,165	967
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	2,063	1,639

Accounting policy for user charges and fees

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

(c) Interest and investment revenue (including losses)

Interest		
 Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates) 	9	8
 Cash and investments 	152	115
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	161 support to the first of the support to the sup	123
Interest revenue is attributable to: Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	9	8
General Council cash and investments	121	56
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Water fund operations	10	17
Sewerage fund operations	21	42
Total interest and investment revenue recognised	161	123

Accounting policy for interest and investment revenue

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2018	2017
(d) Other revenues		
Rental income – other council properties	53	18
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	6	7
Commissions and agency fees	57	59
Diesel rebate	54	48
Insurance claim recoveries	8	76
Motor vehicle contributions	6	25
Raw water sandpipe sales	1	-
Rebates	13	_
Sales – miscellaneous	1	9
Tourist information centre sales	48	53
Other	295	610
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	542	905

Accounting policy for other revenue

Council recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Council and specific criteria have been met for each of the Council's activities as described below. Council bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2018	2017	2018	2017
\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(e) Grants				
General purpose (untied)				
Current year allocation				
Financial assistance	3,872	5,498	-	-
Other				
Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component	9	10	EL MAN TO LA SERVICIO MAN TO M	
Total general purpose	3,881	5,508	and the second s	_
Specific purpose				
Pensioners' rates subsidies:				
– Water	6	7	-	_
- Sewerage	9	6	-	_
- Domestic waste management	6	10	_	_
Aged care	866	-	-	_
Bushfire and emergency services	41	72	4	_
Community care	2	5		40
Employment and training programs		12	_ "	_
Flood restoration	51	_	_	71
Heritage and cultural		_	_	8
Library – per capita	25	20	-	22
Noxious weeds	16	23	_	-
Recreation and culture	_	_	27	214
Street lighting	18	18	_	_
Transport (roads to recovery)	1,166	1,660	_	_
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	_	_	332	-
Youth week	1	1	_	_
Tourism	5	104	_	-
Other		_		500
Total specific purpose	2,212	1,938	363	762
Total grants	6,093	7,446	363	762
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
- Commonwealth funding	5,911	1,660	_	-
- State funding	182	5,786	363	762
•	6,093	7,446	363	762

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2018	2017	2018	2017
\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(f) Contributions				
Other contributions:				
Cash contributions				
RMS contributions (regional roads, block grant)	1,243	1,637	_	_
Assets not previously recognised	_	400	_	_
Total other contributions – cash	1,243	2,037	_	_
Total other contributions	1,243	2,037	_	
Total contributions	1,243	2,037		_
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	7,336	9,483	363	762

Accounting policy for contributions

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

Where grants or contributions recognised as revenues during the financial year were obtained on condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period and those conditions were un-discharged at reporting date, the unused grant or contribution is disclosed above.

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

(g) Unspent grants and contributions	2018	2017
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on condition that they be spent in a specified manner:		
Operating grants Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	603	480
Add: operating grants recognised in the current period but not yet spent	291	367
Less: operating grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(520)	(244)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (operating grants)	374	603

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

\$ '000	2018	2017
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	3,876	3,428
Travel expenses	1	93
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	420	619
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	374	229
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	44	44
Workers' compensation insurance	69	109
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	27	28
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	93	45
Protective clothing	14	16
Medicals	17	5
Recruitment	48	15
Total employee costs	4,983	4,631
Less: capitalised costs	(214)	(398)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	4,769	4,233
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	50	47
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end (incl. vacancies)	71	47

Accounting policy for employee benefits and on-costs

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

Retirement benefit obligations

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

Superannuation plans

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

Council participates in a Defined Benefit Plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, however, when sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable – refer to Note 17 for more information.

(b) Borrowing costs	2018	2017
Interest bearing liability costs	157	201
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	157	201
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	157	201

Accounting policy for borrowing costs

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2018	2017
(c) Materials and contracts		
Raw materials and consumables	1,034	1,031
Contractor and consultancy costs	333	200
 Caravan park management 	300	271
 Contractor and consultancy costs – transport 	1,116	2,599
- Waste	158	174
Auditors remuneration (2)	117	54
Legal expenses:		
- Legal expenses: other	27	56
Operating leases:	or the second	
Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments	231	231
Other	1	1
Other	6	_
Total materials and contracts	3,323	4,617
Less: capitalised costs	_	(2,664)
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	3,323	1,953
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. I. Operating lease payments are attributable to: Computers Sewer Reconstruction Plant During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms	5 78 148 231	5 76 150 231
Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:		
i) Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	117	_
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	117	_
Total Auditor-General remuneration	117	_
Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:		
i) Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	_	54
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	_	54
otal remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms	_	54
Total Auditor remuneration	117	54
Management of the Control of the Con	117	04

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2018	2017
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		
Depreciation and amortisation		
Plant and equipment	310	316
Office equipment	16	18
Furniture and fittings	8	7
Infrastructure:		
 Buildings – non-specialised 	674	676
- Buildings - specialised	8	7
- Other structures	512	497
 Roads and bridges 	1,495	3,360
- Kerb and gutter	65	53
- Footpaths	27	33
- Stormwater drainage	31	31
- Water supply network	201	291
- Sewerage network	187	201
- Swimming pools	21	57
Other assets:		
- Other	23	22
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs	3,578	5,569
TOTAL DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT /	Market Transport Control of the Cont	
REVALUATION DECREMENT COSTS EXPENSED	3,578	5,569

Accounting policy for depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note 10 for IPPE assets and Note 11 for intangible assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

Council assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2018	2017
(e) Other expenses		
Advertising	77	68
Bad and doubtful debts		1
Bank charges	17	11
Cleaning	13	_
Computer software charges	21	69
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
 Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies) 	205	185
– NSW fire brigade levy	22	7
 Region Fire Control Contribution 	13	_
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	27	26
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	92	90
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	29	54
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	18	9
Election expenses	-	23
Electricity and heating	208	190
Insurance	289	263
Office expenses (including computer expenses)	8	_
Postage	16	17
Printing and stationery	37	39
Street lighting	48	79
Subscriptions and publications	10	51
Telephone and communications	39	52
Tourism expenses (excluding employee costs)	93	_
Valuation fees	22	24
Memberships	36	_
Other	3	88
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	1,343	1,346

Accounting policy for other expenses

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 5. Gains or losses from the disposal of assets

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
Plant and equipment	10		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		308	197
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(322)	(199)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	Territor	(14)	(2)
Financial assets	6		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – financial assets		14,700	_
Less: carrying amount of financial assets sold/redeemed/matured		(14,700)	to copy many various has an emission on an immediate participate of a proposed
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	2,100)	months a right such consequence of Marchaele, resistance of the consequence of the conseq	
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	9		
Proceeds from disposal – non-current assets 'held for sale'		1,623	_
Less: carrying amount of 'held for sale' assets sold/written off		(500)	_
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		1,123	
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	is about	1,109	(2)

Accounting policy for disposal of assets

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

Note 6(a). Cash and cash equivalent assets

Newspaper and the second secon		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand and at bank	2,351	13
Cash-equivalent assets		
- Deposits at call	2,095	1,764
- Short-term deposits	2,000	5,600
Total cash and cash equivalents	6,446	7,377

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 6(b). Investments

	2018	2018	2017	2017
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Investments				
'Held to maturity'	3,000	_	_	_
Total investments	3,000			
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	9,446		7,377	_
Held to maturity investments				
Long term deposits	3,000	_	_	_
Total	3,000	-		_

Accounting policy for investments

Classification

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

Held to maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Assets in this category are measured at amortised cost.

Recognition and de-recognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date: the date on which Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

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

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

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

	2018	2018	2017	2017
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Total each equivalents			PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO	Property and the American States of the Control of
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	9,446	_	7,377	_
and investments	3,440		7,077	365 system and distributed at an excellent Action
attributable to:				
External restrictions (refer below)	2,950	-	2,654	_
Internal restrictions (refer below)	5,456	_	4,632	_
Unrestricted	1,040	-	91	_
	9,446		7,377	_
			2018	2017
\$ '000			2010	
Details of restrictions				
External restrictions – other			274	553
Specific purpose unexpended grants			374	611
Water supplies			943	
Sewerage services			1,371	1,296
Domestic waste management			212	144
Other contributions	-0-4-7-1 (mm-10-4-6-0-7-0-1-4-	***************************************	50	50
External restrictions – other		procession	2,950	2,654
Total external restrictions		grade rate relation	2,950	2,654
Internal restrictions			701	559
Plant and vehicle replacement			214	214
Infrastructure replacement			269	269
Employees leave entitlement Carry over works			427	730
Deposits, retentions and bonds			106	106
Caravan park reserve			202	168
Euston cemetery			38	38
Gravel pits rehabilitation			234	245
Hostel bonds			211	111
Health reserve			6	6
Lake Benanee capital improvements			1	1
Market St improvements			20	20
Other assets replacement			286	286
Theatre royal improvements			5	ŧ
Town clock			3	;
Financial Assistance Funds			1,962	1,87
Future Development Fund			750	
Heritage Contribution			19	
Berrett Park Revitalisation	mit de unidado de acestra de como de c		2	***
Total internal restrictions		Security Conf.	5,456	4,632
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS		No consciplina programment	8,406	7,286
				page 27

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 7. Receivables

	20	18	20)17
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-curren
Purpose				
Rates and annual charges	72	56	264	_
Interest and extra charges	· -	12	_	_
User charges and fees	236	63	477	_
Accrued revenues			4.4.4	
- Interest on investments	30	_	16	_
- Other income accruals	254	_	_	<u> </u>
Net GST receivable	_	_	17	_
Total	592	131	774	
Less: provision for impairment				
Rates and annual charges	(21)	_	(21)	_
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(21)	The state of the S	(21)	_
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	571	131	753	
Externally restricted receivables				
Nater supply – Rates and availability charges	14	•	450	
– Nates and availability charges – Other	14 213	6 63	158 86	_
Sewerage services	213	03	00	_
- Rates and availability charges	16	11		
- Other	4	11	31	
otal external restrictions	247	80	275	_
Inrestricted receivables	324	51	478	
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	571	131	753	***************************************
STALINE RESERVADELS		100000 COLONIA DE LA CARLOS CA	the second section of the section	MATERIA (In the chart with whitever decrease appropriate contains a little recovery of the chart
Novement in provision for impairment of receival	bles		2018	2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	THE STATE OF THE S		21	22
- amounts already provided for and written off this ye	ar			(1)
Balance at the end of the year	VII.57.0		21	21
Dalance at the end of the year		brates	21	

Accounting policy for receivables

Recognition and measurement

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in other receivables (Note 8) and receivables (Note 7) in the Statement of Financial Position. Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 7. Receivables (continued)

Accounting policy for receivables (continued)

Impairment

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

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

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. When a receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectable in a subsequent period it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 8. Inventories and other assets

	20	2018		
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(a) Inventories				
Inventories at cost				
Stores and materials	27	_	53	_
Trading stock	23	_	23	_
Total inventories at cost	50	_	76	
TOTAL INVENTORIES	50		76	
(b) Other assets				
Prepayments	25	_	_	_
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	25	Marie and the second se	_	_

Externally restricted assets

There are no restrictions applicable to the above assets.

Accounting policy

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventory held for distribution

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

Land held for resale/capitalisation of borrowing costs

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

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

2017

Current

2017

Non-current

Balranald Shire Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$ '000

Note 9. Non-current assets classified as held for sale (and disposal groups)

2018

Current

2018

Non-current

(i) Non-current assets and disposal group assets		
Non-current assets 'held for sale' Land and Buildings (Caltex service station)	500	_
Total non-current assets 'held for sale'	500	_
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS 'HELD FOR SALE'	500	
(ii) Details of assets and disposal groups Caltex service station sold during the 2017/18 year.		
\$ '000	Assets 'held for s 2018 2	sale' 017
		THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN
(iii) Reconciliation of non-current assets 'held for sale'		
'held for sale'	500	_
'held for sale' Opening balance	500 (500)	-
'held for sale'		_
'held for sale' Opening balance Less: carrying value of assets/operations sold	(500)	- - 500
'held for sale' Opening balance Less: carrying value of assets/operations sold Plus new transfers in:	(500)	- - 500

Accounting policy for non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets; assets arising from employee benefits; financial assets; and investment property that are carried at fair value.

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

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

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

Note 10(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Asset class					As	set movemer	Asset movements during the reporting period	reporting pe	riod	A CONTRACTOR AND A CONT	And the control of the state of	Proceduration of Salaran and Salaran and Salaran and Salaran	
		as at 30/6/2017										as at 30/6/2018	
000, \$	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	871	ı	871	ı	ı	1	The state of the s	(520)	(173)	Principles and agricultural agricultural and agricultural and agricultural and agricultural	178		470
Plant and equipment	4,824	2,834	1,990	652	1	(322)	(310)	1	(43)	I	870.3	1 7	100
Office equipment	408	341	67	2	1]	(16)	1	(5)		2,076	0,11	1,96,1
Furniture and fittings	227	167	09	22	ı	1	(8)	ı	ا 3	1 1	104	333	76
Land:				And the second						I	643	6/1	4
- Operational land	1,478	1	1,478	1	37	ı	ı	ı	1	1991	3 506		903 6
 Community land 	498	1	498	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	3.453	3 951	ı	3,506
Land improvements – non-depreciable	089	1	089	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1)	- 66.0	ı	0.00
Land improvements – depreciable	I	1	1	ı	1	1			000	l	000	1	000
Infrastructure:							l	ı	071	I	780	152	128
- Buildings - non-specialised	26,872	15,928	10,944	20	1	1	(674)	I	(638)	11.551	33 979	12 776	24 203
- Buildings - specialised	358	89	290	1	114	1	(8)	1		197	894	301	503,12
 Other structures 	13,778	6,258	7,520	87	ı	1	(512)	(2)	253	I	15 137	7 794	7 343
 Roads and bridges 	91,380	24,381	66,999	1,728	1	ı	(1,495)	435	1	7,454	118,357	43.236	75 121
 Kerb and gutter 	5,715	2,370	3,345	1	1	1	(65)	1	ı	540	5.073	1.253	3 820
- Footpaths	1,620	602	911	ı	I	ı	(27)	1	ı	76	1,714	754	960
 Stormwater drainage 	2,482	629	1,923	431	1	1	(31)	(12)	1	1,386	4.747	1.050	3 697
 Water supply network 	14,109	6,031	8,078	142	ı	ı	(201)	1	1	1,522	15,839	6.298	9 541
 Sewerage network 	11,831	4,649	7,182	9	Î	1	(187)	102	1	818	11,893	4,020	7.873
- Swimming pools	1,500	847	653	1	ı	1	(21)	1	1	69	1,649	948	701
Other assets:						aria ma Anda					-		
 Library books 	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	I	163	163	1
- Other	498	245	253	1	1	ı	(23)	1	234	l	652	188	ARA
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	179,129	65,387	113,742	3,090	151	(322)	(3,578)		(240)	29,057	224.426	82.574	141 852

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 10(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

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

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the asset revaluation reserve. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognising profit or loss relating to that asset class, the increase is first recognised as profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of assets in the same class are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the class; all other decreases are charged to the Income Statement.

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

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

Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Playground equipment	5 to 15
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
Computer equipment	3 to 4		
Vehicles	5 to 8	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 8	Buildings: masonry	50 to 100
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: other	20 to 40
Water and sewer assets		Stormwater assets	
Dams and reservoirs	25 to 85	Drains	70 to 100
Bores	20 to 30	Culverts	50 to 80
Reticulation pipes: PVC	80		
Reticulation pipes: other	50 to 120		
Pumps and telemetry	5 to 20		
Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
Sealed roads: surface	15	Bulk earthworks	Indefinite
Sealed roads: structure	35 to 150	Swimming pools	25 to 140
Unsealed roads	90 to 150	Other open space/recreational assets	20
Bridge: concrete	80 to 120	Other infrastructure	20
Bridge: other	80 to 120		
Road pavements	35 to 130		
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	90		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 10(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

Land under roads

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

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

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

Crown reserves

Crown Reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of the Council. While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated. Improvements on Crown Reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

Rural Fire Service assets

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 and buildings but will not recognise plant and vehicles.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 10(b). Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

\$ '000		2018			2017	
Class of asset	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount
Water supply						
Plant and equipment	284	16	268	255	_	255
Land						800.60
- Operational land	34	-	34	33	-	33
Infrastructure	15,839	6,298	9,541	14,109	6,030	8,079
Total water supply	16,157	6,314	9,843	14,397	6,030	8,367
Sewerage services	The state of the s					
WIP	55	_	55	283	-	283
Plant and equipment	246	8	238	122	-	122
Land						
- Operational land	88	_	88	88	-	88
Infrastructure	11,893	4,020	7,873	11,830	4,649	7,181
Total sewerage services	12,282	4,028	8,254	12,323	4,649	7,674
TOTAL RESTRICTED IPP&E	28,439	10,342	18,097	26,720	10,679	16,041

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 11. Intangible assets

\$ '000	2018	2017
Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical sub	ostance.	
Intangible assets are as follows:		
Opening values:		
Gross book value (1/7)	260	260
Net book value – opening balance	260	260
Movements for the year		
- Purchases	124	_
- Other capitalised costs	40	-
Closing values:		
Gross book value (30/6)	424	260
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS – NET BOOK VALUE	424	260
The not be already of intervalled	de la la characterística de la constantida del constantida del la c	
The net book value of intangible assets represent:		
- Software	124	_
- Bidgee haven hostel (bed licences)	300	260
	424	260

Accounting policy for intangible assets

IT development and software

Costs incurred in developing products or systems and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software and systems. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and service, direct payroll, and payroll related costs of employees' time spent on the project. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over periods generally ranging from three to five years.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 12. Payables and borrowings

	20)18	20	17
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Payables				
Goods and services – operating expenditure	731	-	632	-
Goods and services – capital expenditure	224	_	214	_
Accrued expenses:				
- Borrowings	8	_	16	-
- Salaries and wages	173	_	_	-
- Other expenditure accruals	_	-	_	2
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	-	13	_	13
ATO – net GST payable	2	_	_	_
Retirement home contributions	_	212	· -	111
Other	3	_	_	-
Total payables	1,141	225	862	126
Income received in advance				
Payments received in advance	81	_	81	
Total income received in advance	81	august is fallen de tra com com com com and in off in price in the first on the company of the first	81	
Borrowings				
Loans – secured 1	257	2,549	257	2,806
Total borrowings	257	2,549	257	2,806
TOTAL PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS	1,479	2,774	1,200	2,932

(a) Payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets

	2018		2017	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Externally restricted assets Water	14	891	86	891
Payables and borrowings relating to externally restricted assets	14	891	86	891
Total payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets	14	891	86	891
Total payables and borrowings relating to unrestricted assets	1,465	1,883	1,114	2,041
TOTAL PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS	1,479	2,774	1,200	2,932

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 18.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 12. Payables and borrowings (continued)

\$ '000					2018	2017
(b) Current payable next twelve mon	_	s not anticipat	ed to be settle	d within the		
The following payable expected to be settle	The second secon	W	classified as cur	rent, are not		
Payables – security b	onds, deposits ar	nd retentions			211	111
				-	211	111
(c) Changes in liabi	lities arising fron	n financing act	tivities			
	2017		Non	-cash changes		2018
Class of borrowings	Opening balance as at 1/7/17	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Other non-cash movements	Closing balance as at 30/6/18
Loans – secured	3,063	(257)	_	_	_	2,806
TOTAL	3,063	(257)	_	_	_	2,806
* 1000		er Osset konsus reserb gert der eine Adre von masse habet ger er strupten.			2018	2017
(d) Financing arrang	jements					
(i) Unrestricted acce following lines of		at balance da	te to the			
Credit cards/purchase	e cards				150	20
Total financing arrar	ngements				150	20
Drawn facilities as a						
- Credit cards/purcha	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF			order or and the country for	8	13
Total drawn financin	ig arrangements			100 60400 00000	8	13
Jndrawn facilities as		:				
- Credit cards/purcha	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T			niante yourstablessies	142	7
Total undrawn finan	cing arrangemen	ts		Name - 1 (400 to read -	142	7

^{1.} The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 12. Payables and borrowings (continued)

Accounting policy for payables and borrowings

Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of financial year that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Borrowings

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

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

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

Finance leases

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 13. Provisions

	2018		20	17
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Provisions				
Employee benefits:				
Annual leave	289	_	303	_
Long service leave	341	51	430	67
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits	630	51	733	67
Asset remediation/restoration:				
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	_	170	_	170
Sub-total – asset remediation/restoration		170	_	170
TOTAL PROVISIONS	630	221	733	237

(a) Provisions relating to restricted assets

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

\$ '000	2018	2017
(b) Current provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months		
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	398	800
	398	800

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

Note 13. Provisions (continued)

\$ '000					-
(c) Description of and move	ements in provis	ions			
	E	LE provisions			
2018	Annual leave	Sick leave Lo	ng service leave		Tota
At beginning of year	303	_	497		800
Additional provisions	241	143	113		497
Amounts used (payments)	(256)	(143)	(140)		(539
Remeasurement effects	6	_	6		12
Unused amounts reversed	_	_	(54)		(54
Other - Net Superannuation	(5)		(30)		(35
Total ELE provisions at end					
of year	289		392		681
	E	LE provisions			
2017	Annual leave	Sick leave Lo	ng service leave		Tota
At beginning of year	395		510		905
Additional provisions	107	112	21		240
Amounts used (payments)	(199)	(112)	(34)		(345
Total ELE provisions at end					
of year	303	_	497		800
				Other prov	/ision
2018				Asset remediation	Tota

	Other pi	TOVISIONS
2018	Asset remediation	Total
At beginning of year	170	170
Total other provisions at end of year	170	170
	Other p	rovisions
2017	Asset remediation	Total
At beginning of year	170	170
Total other provisions at end of year	170	170

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 13. Provisions (continued)

Nature and purpose of non-employee benefit provisions

Asset remediation

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

Accounting policy for provisions

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

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

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

Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and accumulating sick leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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

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

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

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

Note 13. Provisions (continued)

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

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

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

Rehabilitation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 14. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

Nature and purpose of reserves

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

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

Note 15. Statement of cash flows – additional information

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets			
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	6a	6,446	7,377
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	Nomina	6,446	7,377
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result			
to cash provided from operating activities			
Net operating result from Income Statement		732	1,737
Adjust for non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortisation		3,578	5,569
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets		(1,109)	(346)
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:			
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		51	53
Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts		_	(1)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		26	(6)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets		(25)	=
ncrease/(decrease) in payables		99	(28)
ncrease/(decrease) in accrued interest payable		(8)	9
ncrease/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable		171	(249)
ncrease/(decrease) in other liabilities		106	(347)
ncrease/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements		(119)	(105)
Net cash provided from/(used in)			The second secon
operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows		3,502	6,286

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 16. Commitments for expenditure

\$ '000	2018	2017
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	100	249
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	41-414-444-44-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4	100
Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments	100	349

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

Council currently leases a number of items of heavy equipment.

Conditions relating to operating leases:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 17. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised

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

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED:

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

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

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

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 its 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) Statewide Limited

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

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

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

(iii) StateCover Limited

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 17. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED (continued):

1. Guarantees (continued)

(iii) StateCover Limited (continued)

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

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

(iv) Other guarantees

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

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) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council

Council has classified a number of privately owned land parcels as local open space or bushland.

As a result, where notified in writing by the various owners, Council will be required to purchase these land parcels.

At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (and subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED:

(i) Land under roads

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 17. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED (continued):

(ii) Infringement notices/fines

Fines and penalty income, the result of Council issuing infringement notices is followed up and collected by the Infringement Processing Bureau.

Council's revenue recognition policy for such income is to account for it as revenue on receipt.

Accordingly, at year end, there is a potential asset due to Council representing issued but unpaid infringement notices.

Due to the limited information available on the status, value and duration of outstanding notices, Council is unable to determine the value of outstanding income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 18. Financial risk management

\$ '000

Risk management

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

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

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

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

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

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,446	7,377	6,446	7,377
Investments				
- 'Held to maturity'	3,000	_	3,000	-
Receivables	702	753	702	753
Total financial assets	10,148	8,130	10,148	8,130
Financial liabilities				
Payables	1,366	988	1,366	988
Loans/advances	2,806	3,063	2,806	3,063
Total financial liabilities	4,172	4,051	4,172	4,051

Fair value is determined as follows:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 18. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

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

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

The risks associated with the investments held are:

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

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

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

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

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

	Increase of va	lues/rates	Decrease of va	lues/rates
2018	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	19	19	(19)	(19)
2017				
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	70	70	(70)	(70)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 18. 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:

	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Rates and		Rates and	
	annual	Other	annual	Other
	charges	receivables	charges	receivables
f receivables – %				
yet overdue)	0%	7%	0%	76%
	100%	93%	100%	24%
	100%	100%	100%	100%
of receivables – value			2018	2017
			72	195
			23	38
			24	18
			9	13
			128	264
ables				and his statement of the control of
			63	348
verdue			313	102
			8	33
			67	27
			144	-
			595	510
	of receivables – value inual charges due verdue verdue verdue rdue	Rates and annual charges f receivables – % yet overdue) O% 100% 100% of receivables – value annual charges due everdue eve	Rates and annual Other charges receivables f receivables – % yet overdue) 0% 7% 100% 93% 100% 100% of receivables – value annual charges due verdue verdue verdue verdue ables verdue overdue overdue overdue	Rates and annual other annual charges receivables Charges receivables

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 18. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

\$ '000	Weighted	Subject				Total	Actual
	average	to no		payable in:		cash	carrying
	interest rate	maturity	≤ 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	outflows	values
2018							
Trade/other payables	0.01%	13	1,353	-	_	1,366	1,366
Loans and advances	6.50%	_	437	1,957	412	2,806	2,806
Total financial liabilities		13	1,790	1,957	412	4,172	4,172
2017							
Trade/other payables	0.01%	13	975	_"	_	988	988
Loans and advances	6.50%	_	702	1,716	886	3,304	3,063
Total financial liabilities		13	1,677	1,716	886	4,292	4,051

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 19. Material budget variations

\$ '000

Council's original financial budget for 17/18 was adopted by the Council on 26 June 2018 and is not required to be audited.

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

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

Note that for variations* of budget to actual:

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

\$ '000	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	_	018 iance*	
REVENUES Rates and annual charges	2,482	2,328	(154)	(6%)	U
Original budget calculation over estimated some a result, budget was higher than it should have bee		essment numbe	rs for rating p	urposes. A	s a
User charges and fees	2,243	2,063	(180)	(8%)	U
Some fees were budgeted to generate more reve	nue than what actually	happened durin	g the year.		
Interest and investment revenue	131	161	30	23%	F
Better than expected return on surplus funds inversing program budget.	ested. In part, due to C	ouncil not fully s	pending all of	the capital	
Other revenues	1,202	542	(660)	(55%)	U
This is possibility that the difference is due to a mount budget. Rates and Annual Charges has a variance on Other Revenues.					
Operating grants and contributions Timing issue of grant funding	7,469	7,336	(133)	(2%)	U
Capital grants and contributions	551	363	(188)	(34%)	U
Timing issue of grant funding					
Net gains from disposal of assets	1,100	1,109	9	1%	F
Sale of Caltex business and sale occurred during	the Financial year.				

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

Note 19. Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2018 Budget	2018 Actual		2018 riance*	
		Make the last water with the company of the control			Marie Constitution of the
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits and on-costs	5,663	4,769	894	16%	F
Council had a high turnover of staff during the 2		7			n a
savings in some budget line items as positions was movements, some other employee related expe				t of staff	
Borrowing costs	103	157	(54)	(52%)	U
Materials and contracts	1,425	3,323	(1,898)	(133%)	U
Some projects ended up been classified as R&N	A and not capitalised wor	rks. Capital exp	enditure was	down on	
budgeted forecast, which in turn lead to more we					
were originally classified as capital ended up be	en classified as repairs a	and not works for	or capitalisation	on.	
Depreciation and amortisation	3,559	3,578	(19)	(1%)	U
Other expenses	1,694	1,343	351	21%	F
Overall, some expenditure in this section has re-	sulted in underspend, an	d is offset by o	verspends on	some	
expenditure line items. There is no real single so	ource for the underspend	l. Budgets were	prepared wit	h a	
conservative approach.					ender handstyres in con-
Budget variations relating to Council's Cas	h Flow Statement inc	lude:			
Cash flows from operating activities	5,408	3,502	(1,906)	(35.2%)	U
Cash flows from operating activities Other revenue and Grants came in short compar	5,408 red to budget. In terms o	3,502 f the grants, thi	s can be beca	ause of a	U
Budget variations relating to Council's Cas Cash flows from operating activities Other revenue and Grants came in short compartiming issue, for example, Disaster Relief Funding	5,408 red to budget. In terms o	3,502 f the grants, thi	s can be beca	ause of a	U
Cash flows from operating activities Other revenue and Grants came in short compartiming issue, for example, Disaster Relief Funding	5,408 red to budget. In terms o	3,502 f the grants, thi	s can be beca	ause of a	U
Cash flows from operating activities Other revenue and Grants came in short compartiming issue, for example, Disaster Relief Funding 2017/18 year.	5,408 red to budget. In terms o	3,502 f the grants, thi	s can be beca	ause of a	U
Cash flows from operating activities Other revenue and Grants came in short compar	5,408 red to budget. In terms on the proof of \$508king had a budget of \$508king (2,647)	3,502 f the grants, this but this wasn't	s can be beca t received dur	ause of a ing the	

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

Note 20. Fair value measurement

\$ '000

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

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Fair value n	neasuremen	t hierarchy	
2018		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					
WIP	30/06/18	_	-	178	178
Plant and equipment	30/06/18	_	_	1,967	1,967
Office equipment	30/06/18	_	_	52	52
Furniture and fittings	30/06/18	_	_	74	74
Land – operational	30/06/18	_	3,506	_	3,506
Land community	30/06/18	_	975	2,976	3,951
Land improvements	30/06/18	_	_	808	808
Buildings specialised	30/06/18	(- 2	1,430	19,773	21,203
Buildings non – specialised	30/06/18	-	_	593	593
Other structures	30/06/18	_	_	7,343	7,343
Roads and bridges	30/06/18	_	_	75,122	75,122
Kerb and channels	30/06/18	-	-	3,820	3,820
Footpaths	30/06/18	-	_	960	960
Stormwater drainage	30/06/18	-	_	3,697	3,697
Water supply network	30/06/18	_	_	9,541	9,541
Sewerage network	30/06/18	-	_	7,873	7,873
Swimming pools	30/06/18	1 -	_	701	701
Other	30/06/18	_	_	464	464
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment	_	5,911	135,942	141,853

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 20. Fair value measurement (continued)

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

(continues)		Fair value n	neasuremer	nt 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 equipm	ent				
WIP	30/06/17	_	_	871	871
Plant and equipment	30/06/17	_	_	1,990	1,990
Office equipment	30/06/17	_	_	67	67
Furniture and fittings	30/06/17	_	_	60	60
Land – operational	30/06/16	_	_	1,478	1,478
Land community	30/06/16	_	_	498	498
Land improvements	30/06/16	-	_	680	680
Buildings specialised	30/06/16	_	_	290	290
Buildings non – specialised	30/06/16	_	_	10,944	10,944
Other structures	30/06/16	-	_	7,520	7,520
Roads and bridges	30/06/16			66,999	66,999
Kerb and channels	30/06/16	-	_	3,345	3,345
Footpaths	30/06/16	_		911	911
Stormwater drainage	30/06/16	-	-	1,923	1,923
Water supply network	30/06/16	-	_	8,078	8,078
Sewerage network	30/06/16		_	7,182	7,182
Swimming pools	30/06/16		_	653	653
Other	30/06/16	_	<u> </u>	253	253
Total infrastructure, property, plant and ed	uipment	_	_	113,742	113,742
Non-recurring fair value measurements				Mark State Control of the Control of	and the state of t
Non-current assets classified as 'held for s				500	500
Operational Land - Business Use	30/06/17		-	500	500
Total NCA's classified as 'held for sale'		_	_	500	500

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 20. Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

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

Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

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. Examples of assets within these classes area as follows:

- Plant & equipment- Graders, Trucks, rollers, tractors and motor vehicles.
 - Office equipment- Computers, photocopies, calculators etc.
- Furniture & Fittings- Chairs, desks and display boards.

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

Operational & Community Land

values in the Balranald Shire LGA. Operational land was valued based on observable market values (level 2). Community land includes a component of market values, but Operational & community Land are based on either the market value approach (level 2) or the cost approach (level 3). Operational Land is represented by actual market the bulk of community land was considered to be non observable market evidence and as such have been classified at a level 3.

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

Buildings- Non Specialised & Specialised

the market or cost approach, with effective date 30 June 2018. The approaches estimated the replacement cost of each building by componentising the building into significant Non- Specialised & Specialised Buildings have been valued externally by APV Valuers and Asset Management of Level 18, 344 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 using

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 20. Fair value measurement (continued)

parts. While all buildings were physically inspected and the unit rates based on square market based evidence (level) 2 was established for some building assets, the majority of building assets were valued at a level 3.

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

Other Structures

Other structures comprise of aerodrome runway, lighting, irrigation systems and fencing etc. have been valued externally by APV Valuers and Asset Management of Level estimated the replacement cost of the asset by componentising the asset into significant parts. No market evidence (level 2) inputs are available therefore level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class. Levee banks will be revalued during the 2018/19 financial year and the full revaluation will then be applied. 18, 344 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 using the cost approach, however the revaluation was not applied for Other Structures as the levee banks were accidently excluded from the revaluation process. Therefore, the asset class could not have the revaluation applied as not all of the asset class was revalued. The approach

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

Roads, Bridges, Footpaths & Drainage Infrastructure.

Roads comprise roads carriageway, roadside shoulders & Kerb and Gutter and Channels. Bridges comprised of Bridges and Major Culverts. All these asset classes were valued externally by APV Valuers and Asset Management of Level 18, 344 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 using the cost approach, with effective date 30 June 2018. The From field observations taken during this revaluation most of the unsealed road network has been reclassified from a formed and paved road asset to a formed only road asset. Further, the useful life of formations was changed to better align with the useful lives of formations by neighbouring Councils. No market based evidence (level 2) approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts using Balranald Shire Council's internal data base of costs. inputs are available therefore Level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class.

Apart from reclassifying certain components of the road network, there had been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Water Supply Network

Assets within this class comprise reservoirs, pumping stations and water pipelines.

The cost approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the asset into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. All Water Supply Network Assets were valued externally by APV Valuers and Asset Management of Level 18, 344 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 using the

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 20. Fair value measurement (continued)

cost approach, with effective date 30 June 2018. This valuation is based on inventory information provided by Council validated by onsite inspections and CCTV data. No market based evidence (level 2) inputs are available therefore Level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class. For the year ending 30 June 2018, the only change to the valuation process has been to utilise CCTV internal inspection to ascertain a more accurate measure of asset deterioration and remaining useful life. There has been no other change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Sewerage Network

Assets within this class comprise treatment works, pumping stations and, sewerage mains.

range of factors. All Water Supply Network Assets were valued externally by APV Valuers and Asset Management of Level 18, 344 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 using the The cost approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the asset into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a cost approach, with effective date 30 June 2018. This valuation is based on inventory information provided by Council validated by onsite inspections and CCTV data. No market based evidence (level 2) inputs are available therefore Level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class.

For the year ending 30 June 2018, the only change to the valuation process has been to utilise CCTV internal inspection to ascertain a more accurate measure of asset deterioration and remaining useful life. There has been no other change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Swimming Pools

Assets within this class comprise Council's outdoor swimming pool. valued externally by APV Valuers and Asset Management of Level 18, 344 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 using the market or cost approach, with effective date 30 June 2018. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each pool by componentising its significant parts. While some elements of gross replacement values may be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

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

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

Note 20. Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fittings	Operational Land	Community Land Imp	unity Land Land Improvements	Buildings Non Specialised	Buildings Specialised	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/16	1,931	36	53	ı	498	568	11,498	242	14,826
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment WIP Transfers Adjustments and Transfers	587 (240) (316) 28	45 (3) (18) 7	<u>ස 1 ලි 1 1</u>	11111	1111	88 1 1 1 48	109 - (676) - 13	29 (-) 1 26	841 (243) (1,023) 35
Closing balance – 30/6/17	1,990	29	09	Bear of the state	498	089	10,944	290	14,529
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment Adjustments and Transfers Revaluations	615 (322) (310) (6)	1 (16)	22 (8) 1	11111	2,477	1 1 1 1 1 1	20 - (674) (638) 10,121	113 (8) 192	771 (322) (1,016) (509) 12,790
Closing balance – 30/6/18	1,967	52	74	1	2,976	808	19,773	593	26,243

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

Note 20. Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

	Other Structures	Roads and Bridges	Kerb and Gutter	Footpaths	Stormwater Drainage	Water Supply Network	Sewer Network	Swimming Pool	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/16	7,488	52,769	2,831	931	2,044	7,033	6,767	693	80,556
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment WIP Transfers Adjustments and Transfers Revaluations	248 (497) 95 186	2,399 (3,360) 171 50 14,970	43 (53) _ _ 524	44 (33) 56 - (87)	(31)	28 (291) – (23) 1,331	39 (201) 26 (88) 639	(59) 1 1 1	2,820 (4,525) 348 125 17,287
Closing balance – 30/6/17	7,520	666,999	3,345	911	1,923	8,078	7,182	653	96,611
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment WIP Transfers Adjustments and Transfers Revaluations	87 (512) (5) 253	1,728 (1,495) 435 - 7,455	(65) (43) (43)	(27) - 20 56	431 (31) (12) (132) 1,518	142 (201) - 1,522	114 (187) 149 (155) 770	(21) - (3) 72	2,502 (2,539) 567 (60) 11,976
Closing balance – 30/6/18	7,343	75,122	3,820	096	3,697	9,541	7,873	701	109,057

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

Note 20. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$,000

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

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

	Total	1,124	(23) (520) 61	642
Other Assets		253	(23)	464
Work in Progress	•	871	_ (520) (173)	178
		- 30/6/17	npairment ransfers	- 30/6/18
		Closing balance – 30/6/17	Depreciation and impairment WIP Transfers Adjustments and Transfers	Closing balance – 30/6/18

(5). Highest and best use

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

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

Note 21. Related party transactions

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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:

Total

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 22. Financial result and financial position by fund

Income Statement by fund			
\$ '000	2018	2018	2018
Continuing operations	Water	Sewer	General
Income from continuing operations			
Rates and annual charges	574	356	1,398
User charges and fees	655	7	1,401
Interest and investment revenue	10	21	130
Other revenues	64	32	446
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	_	9	7,327
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		_	363
Other income			
Net gains from disposal of assets	_	_	1,109
Total income from continuing operations	1,303	425	12,174
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	197	49	4,523
Borrowing costs	51	_	106
Materials and contracts	223	277	2,823
Depreciation and amortisation	218	195	3,165
Other expenses	206	69	1,068
Total expenses from continuing operations	895	590	11,685
Operating result from continuing operations	408	(165)	489
Net operating result for the year	408	(165)	489
Net operating result attributable to each council fund	408	(165)	489
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	408	(165)	126

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at 30 June 2018

Note 22. Financial result and financial position by fund (continued)

Statement of Financial Position by fund			
\$ '000	2018	2018	2018
ASSETS	Water	Sewer	General
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	343	121	5,982
Investments	600	1,250	1,150
Receivables	227	20	324
Inventories	_	_	50
Other		-	25
Total current assets	1,170	1,391	7,531
Non-current assets			
Receivables	69	11	51
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9,843	8,254	123,755
Intangible assets	American multiple debotes (And Department on 1987 TO 511 TEMPERATURE)		424
Total non-current assets	9,912	8,265	124,230
TOTAL ASSETS	11,082	9,656	131,761
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	3	-	1,138
Income received in advance	=	_	81
Borrowings	11	_	246
Provisions	accurated proper to us to decompany on the contraction of the		630
Total current liabilities	14		2,095
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	_	·-	225
Borrowings	891	-	1,658
Provisions	Bread to commence from the contract of the con		221
Total non-current liabilities	891	_	2,104
TOTAL LIABILITIES	905	-	4,199
Net assets	10,177	9,656	127,562
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	3,380	2,712	40,679
Revaluation reserves	6,797	6,944	86,883
Total equity	10,177	9,656	127,562
Total oquity	Mile and a second or the second of the secon	0,000	121,002

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 23(a). Statement of performance measures - consolidated results

	Amounts	Indicator		periods	Benchmark
\$ '000	2018	2018	2017	2016	Value of the California of the
Local government industry indicators – c	onsolidated				
1. 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	(740) 12,430	-5.95%	6.83%	-16.10%	> 0.00%
2. Own course energting revenue ratio					
2. Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1)					
excluding all grants and contributions	5,094				
Total continuing operating revenue (1)	12,793	39.82%	31.89%	34.90%	> 60.00%
Total Continuing operating revenue	12,733				
3. Unrestricted current ratio					
Current assets less all external restrictions (2)	6,895	4.64x	6.21x	2.92x	> 1.5x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)	1,486	4.04	0.21	2.52	- 1.5%
4. Debt service cover ratio					
Operating result ⁽¹⁾ before capital excluding interest					
and depreciation/impairment/amortisation	2,995				
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows)	414	7.23x	15.26x	9.77x	> 2x
plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)					
5 Batan annual abanesa Saturat and					
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and					
extra charges outstanding percentage	440				< 10%
Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding	2,586	4.60%	10.52%	15.65%	regional &
Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	2,500				rural
6. Cash expense cover ratio					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents					
plus all term deposits	9,446	11.03	Q / mthe	8.1 mths	> 3 mths
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating	856	mths	3.4 IIIIIS	o. i muis	~ J HILLIS
and financing activities					
Mate					

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 Notes 12 and 13.

⁽⁴⁾ Refer to Note 12(b) and 13(b) – excludes all payables and provisions not expected to be paid in the next 12 months (incl. ELE).

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

Note 23(b). Statement of performance measures - by fund

000; \$	General ii	General indicators ⁵ 2018 2017	Water ir 2018	Water indicators	Sewer ir	Sewer indicators	Benchmark
Local government industry indicators – by fund							
1. 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	-9.19%	7.82%	31.31%	8.75%	-38.82%	-36.83%	%00.0 <
2. Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions Total continuing operating revenue (1)	30.56%	25.32%	99.54%	99.30%	%88%	98.20%	> 60.00%
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions (2) Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3.4)	4.64x	6.17x	83.57x	9.94x	No liabilities	No liabilities	× 5.7

General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its water and sewer activities which are listed separately. (1) - (4) Refer to Notes at Note 23a above.
(5) General find refers to all of Counci

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

Note 23(b). Statement of performance measures - by fund (continued)

000. \$	General ir	General indicators ⁵	Water in	Water indicators	Sewer in	Sewer indicators	Benchmark
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Local government industry indicators - by fund (continued)							
4. Debt service cover ratio Operating result (1) before capital excluding interest and							
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	7.97x	19.92x	5.33x	3.36x	0.00x	0.00×	> 2×
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding	ge						< 10% square x 10%
Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	4.57%	4.79%	3.11%	33.19%	7.34%	%00.0	s le la
6. Cash expense cover ratio							
Current year s cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	11.81 months	9.34 months	5.47 months	0.00 months	3.68 months	0.00 months	> 3 months

Notes

Refer to Notes at Note 23a above. **E** (2)

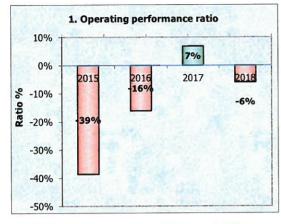
General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its water and sewer activities which are listed separately.

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 23(c). Statement of performance measures - consolidated results (graphs)



2. Own source operating revenue ratio

Purpose of operating performance ratio

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio -5.95%

Council has been actively improving in rates and user charges revenue and depreciation cost is significantly lower compared to previous years as a result of recent revaluations, but unfortunately this ratio has deterioated when compared to previous year. Lower grant funding, when compared to previous year, has mean Council has had to cover some expenditure itself.

Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=0.00%

100%

90% 80% 70% 60%

50%

40%

30%

20%

10%

0%

2015

Ratio

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

Purpose of own source operating

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 39.82%

Less grants received compared to the 2016/17 year. This has resulted in Rates representing more share of the operating revenue, but it is still below the required benchmark of 60%

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=60.00%
Source for henchmark: Code of Accounting Practic

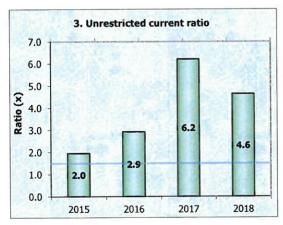
2016

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

2017

2018

Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 4.64x

Continues to be a strong result for Council.

Council received part of the 2018/19

Financial Assistance Grant in advance again.

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=1.50

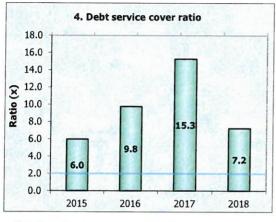
Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26



Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

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

Note 23(c). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)



Purpose of debt service cover ratio

This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 7.23x

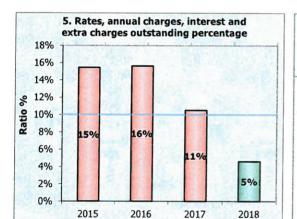
Council has not entered into any new loans during the 2017/18 year. The outstanding loan balances contines to decrease.

Benchmark

Minimum >=2.00

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

Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding ratio

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 4.60%

A much better result when compared to previous years. Council contniues to actively collect outstanding rates and charges.

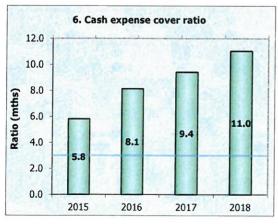
Benchmark

Maximum <10.00%

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



Ratio is within Benchmark Ratio is outside Benchmark



Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 11.03 mths

Council receiving part of the 2018/19
Financial Assistance Grant before 30 June 2018 has help to return a strong cash expense cover ratio result. Council continues to improve its overall cash holdings.

Benchmark:

Minimum >=3.00

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



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

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

Note 24. Segment reporting

Residential Aged Care: Bidgee Haven Hostel Income Statement Income from Continuing Operations Residential Fees 327 Respite Care Subsidies 866 Entry Contributions (Retention Only) Interest on entry Contributions 4 Other 3	
Income from Continuing Operations Residential Fees 327 Respite Care Subsidies 866 Entry Contributions (Retention Only) - Interest on entry Contributions 4	
Residential Fees 327 Respite Care Subsidies 866 Entry Contributions (Retention Only) - Interest on entry Contributions 4	
Residential Fees 327 Respite Care Subsidies 866 Entry Contributions (Retention Only) - Interest on entry Contributions 4	
Entry Contributions (Retention Only) Interest on entry Contributions 4	259
Entry Contributions (Retention Only) Interest on entry Contributions 4	439
Interest on entry Contributions 4	9
	7
Other	1
Total Income from Continuing Operations 1,200	715
Expenses from Continuing Operations	
Employee Costs 834	829
Consultancy Costs 7	115
Care and Catering Costs 54	56
Cleaning and Laundry Expenses 11	10
Administration Cost 64	100
Repairs and Maintenance 51	62
Insurance 14	15
Utilites Costs 20	36
General Expenses 11	12
Depreciation 69	68
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations1,135	1,303
Operating Result from Continuing Operations 65	(588)
Net Operating Result for the Year 65	(588)
Net Operating Result for the year before Grants and	man promptes, and dashe had top drivens. California, 1970s.
Contributions provided for Capital Purposes 61	(595)

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

Note 24. Segment reporting (continued)

\$ '000	2018	2017
Residential Aged Care: Bidgee Haven Hostel		
Balance Sheet		
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Investments	211	111
Total Current Assets	211	111
Non-Current Assets		
Office Equipment	27	30
Furniture and Fittings	17	13
Buildings	1,159	1,092
Intangible Assets	300	260
Total Non-Current Assets	1,503	1,396
TOTAL ASSETS	1,714	1,508
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Subsidy from Council	569	634
Provisions	70	34
Total Current Liabilities	639	668
Non-Current Liabilities		
Hostel Bonds	211	111
Provisions	5	5
Total Non-Current Liabilities	216	116
TOTAL LIABILITIES	855	784
Net Assets	859	724
EQUITY		
Retained earnings B/FWD	169	757
Revaluation Reserves	625	554
Operating result for year	65	(588)
Total Equity	859	723
Total Equity	COSS CONTRACTOR CONTRA	123



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial report Balranald Shire Council

To the Councillors of the Balranald Shire Council

Opinion

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

In my opinion,

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial report:
 - has been presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of this
 Division
 - is consistent with the Council's accounting records
 - presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial report have come to light during the audit.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Information

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

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My objectives are to:

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

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.guasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.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, and Note 19 Material budget variations
- on the Special Schedules. A separate opinion has been provided on Special Schedule
 2 Permissible income for general rates
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial report on any website where it may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial report.

Dominika Ryan Director

7 December 2018 SYDNEY



Councillor Alan Purtill Mayor Balranald Shire Council PO Box 120 **BALRANALD NSW 2715**

Contact:

Dominika Ryan

Phone no:

(02) 9275 7366

Our ref:

D1827121/1687

7 December 2018

Dear Councillor Purtill

Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2018 **Balranald Shire Council**

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

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

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

INCOME STATEMENT

Operating result

	2018	2017	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	2.3	2.1	9.5
Grants and contributions revenue	7.7	10.2	24.5
Operating result for the year	0.7	1.7	58.8
Net operating result before capital amounts	0.4	1.0	60.0

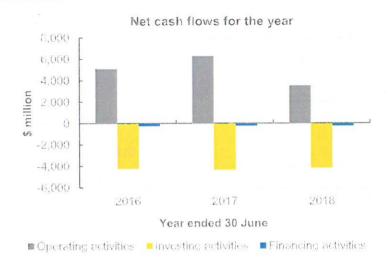


Council's operating result (\$732,000 including the effect of depreciation and amortisation expense of \$3.6 million) was \$1.0 million lower than the 2016–17 result. The movement was caused by decreased revenue from grants and contributions, The decrease in grants revenue was largely due to \$1.9 million of financial assistance grants received in 2016–17 and a decrease RMS contributions received by Council in 2017–18. This was offset partially with increases in rates and annual charges and user charges and fees and a reduction of \$130,000 in total expenses.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$369,000) was \$606,000 less than the 2016–17 result.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- Operating cash flows were impacted by the decrease in addition to increased payments for material and contracts.
- The net impact of investing and financing activities remained in line with 2016–17. No new borrowings have been entered into during 2017–18.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and Investments

Cash and Investments	2018	2017	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
External restrictions	3.0	2.7	The Council's externally restricted cash and
Internal restrictions	5.5	4.6	investments increased by 11.1% or \$296,000
Unrestricted	1.0	0.1	The Council's internally restricted cash and investments increased by 19.6% or \$824,000, primarily due to the
Cash and investments	9.5	7.4	establishment of the 'Future Development Fund'.
			The Council's unrestricted cash and investments have increased by \$1 million in 2017. This is shown in the increase in cash in 2018 and is used to meet day-to-day obligations.

Debt

Borrowings have decreased in line with repayments made with no new loans taken out in 2017–18.

At the end of the financial year, the Council has unrestricted access to a \$200,000 line of credit (2017: \$200,000), consisting of credit or purchase cards. No other facilities are available.

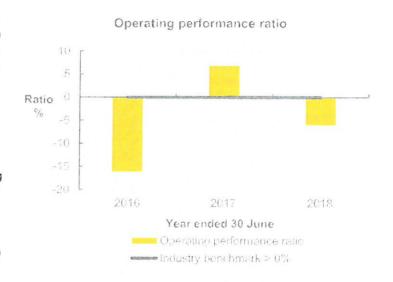


PERFORMANCE RATIOS

Operating performance ratio

The Council's operating performance ratio of 6.0 per cent in 2017–18 which is below the industry benchmark. The ratio has weakened this year due to a decrease in operating grants and contributions revenue as a result of the financial assistance grant receipt timing.

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

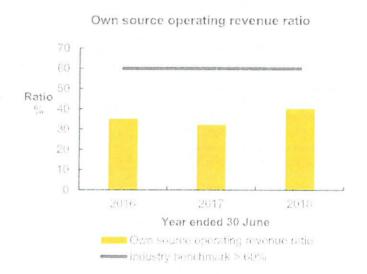


Own source operating revenue ratio

The Council's own source operating ratio of 40 per cent reflects the Council's reliance on externally sourced grant revenue.

The improvement in the ratio in 2017–18 is due to the reduction in the Financial Assistance Grant revenue after the amount received in June 2017.

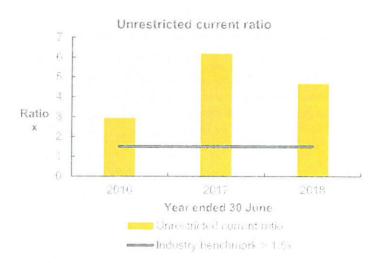
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60 percent.



Unrestricted current ratio

The ratio indicates the Council, has \$4.6 (excluding restricted funds) available to service every \$1 of unrestricted current liabilities. This exceeds the industry benchmark.

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.

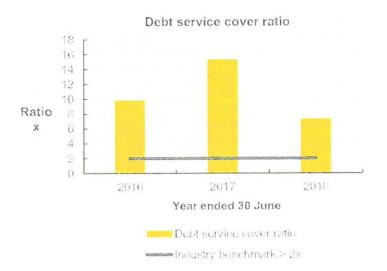




Debt service cover ratio

The Council's debt service cover ratio of 7.2 times continues to exceed the industry benchmark. The ratio is continuing to decrease as the outstanding loan balance continues to decrease as repayments are made and new loans have not been taken out.

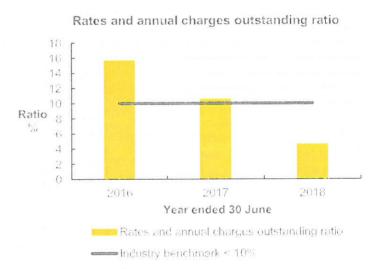
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than two times.



Rates and annual charges outstanding ratio

The Council's outstanding rates and charges ratio of 4.6 per cent maintains the 2017 level achieved which is below the benchmark. The council continues to actively collect outstanding rates and charges.

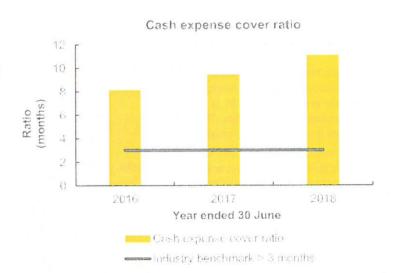
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding ratio' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 10 per cent for metro councils.



Cash expense cover ratio

The Council's cash expense cover ratio of 11.0 months continued to exceed the industry benchmark. This reflects the substantial amount of cash and term deposits in relation to the operational costs of council.

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.





OTHER MATTERS

New accounting standards implemented

AASB 2016-2 'Disclosure Initiative - Amendments to AASB 107'

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

This Standard requires entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes (both cash flows and non-cash changes) in liabilities arising from financing activities.

Council's disclosure of the changes in their liabilities arising from financing activities is disclosed in Note 1.

AASB 2016-4 'Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities' – Amendment to AASB 136

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

This Standard no longer requires not-for-profit entities to consider AASB 136 Impairment of Assets for non-cash-generating specialised assets at fair value.

It is expected for not-for-profit entities holding non-cash-generating specialised assets, the recoverable amount of these assets is expected to be materially the same as fair value, determined under AASB 113 Fair Value Measurement.

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.

Dominika Ryan

Director, Financial Audit Services

Kyan

cc:

Michael Kitzelmann, General Manager Rosanne Kava, Chair of Audit Committee

Tim Hurst, Chief Executive of the Office of Local Government

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2018

COMMITTED TO BALRANALD SHIRE, PROVIDING FOR OUR PEOPLE PROTECTING OUR HERITAGE, AND PLANNING FOR OUR FUTURE



Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Contents	Page
1. Statement by Councillors and Management	2
2. Special Purpose Financial Statements:	
Income Statement – Water Supply Business Activity Income Statement – Sewerage Business Activity	3 4
Statement of Financial Position – Water Supply Business Activity Statement of Financial Position – Sewerage Business Activity	5 6
3. Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements	7
4. Auditor's Report	17

Background

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

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Statement by Councillors and Management

made pursuant to the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 03 October 2018.

Cr Alan Purtill

Mayor

Cr Leigh Bryon

Mr Michael Kitzelmann

General manager

Mrs Terri Bilske

Responsible accounting officer

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

\$ '000	2018	2017
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	574	476
2000 July 10 35 July 1	654	462
User charges Fees	1	402
	10	17
Interest	10	7
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	-	44
Other income	4 202	-
Total income from continuing operations	1,303	1,006
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	197	156
Borrowing costs	51	63
Materials and contracts	223	291
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	218	291
Water purchase charges	29	11
Other expenses	177	106
Total expenses from continuing operations	895	918
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	408	88
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	408	88
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	408	88
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(122)	(26)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	286	62
Plus opening retained profits	2,972	2,521
Plus/less: prior period adjustments	_	363
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
Corporate taxation equivalent	122	26
Closing retained profits	3,380	2,972
Return on capital %	4.7%	1.8%
Subsidy from Council	_	48
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	286	62
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	286	62 31
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	143	- 7

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

\$ '000	2018	2017
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	356	259
User charges	6	6
Fees	1	1
Interest	21	42
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	9	6
Other income	32	20
Total income from continuing operations	425	334
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	49	47
Materials and contracts	277	94
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	195	201
Other expenses	69	115
Total expenses from continuing operations	590	457
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(165)	(123)
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(165)	(123
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(165)	(123)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(165)	(123)
Plus opening retained profits	2,877	2,758
Plus/less: prior period adjustments		242
Closing retained profits	2,712	2,877
Return on capital %	-2.0%	-1.6%
Subsidy from Council	382	306
Calculation of dividend payable:	77	gg eres
Surplus (deficit) after tax	(165)	(123)

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

\$ '000	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	343	11
Investments	600	600
Receivables	227	242
Other		2
Total current assets	1,170	855
Non-current assets		
Receivables	69	U 19 <u></u>
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9,843	8,368
Total non-current assets	9,912	8,368
TOTAL ASSETS	11,082	9,223
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	3	6
Borrowings	11	80
Total current liabilities	14	86
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	891	891
Total non-current liabilities	891	891
TOTAL LIABILITIES	905	977
NET ASSETS	10,177	8,246
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	3,380	2,972
Revaluation reserves	6,797	5,274
TOTAL EQUITY	10,177	8,246

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

\$ '000	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	121	46
Investments	1,250	1,250
Receivables	20	27
Other	- a	4
Total current Assets	1,391	1,327
Non-current assets		
Receivables	11	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	8,254	7,676
Total non-current assets	8,265	7,676
TOTAL ASSETS	9,656	9,003
LIABILITIES		
Nil	0.050	0.002
NET ASSETS	9,656	9,003
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	2,712	2,877
Revaluation reserves	6,944	6,126
TOTAL EQUITY	9,656	9,003

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Contents of the notes accompanying the financial statements

Note	Details	Page
1	Summary of significant accounting policies	8
2	Water Supply Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	12
3	Sewerage Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	14

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

National Competition Policy

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

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

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

The pricing and costing guidelines outline the process for identifying and allocating costs to activities and provide a standard for disclosure requirements.

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

Declared business activities

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

Category 1

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

Nil

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Category 2

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

a. Balranald Shire Council combined water supplies

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of the raw and filtered water supply systems, that services the towns of Balranald and Euston.

b. Balranald Shire Council sewerage service

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of the sewerage reticulation and treatment systems, that services the towns of Balranald and Euston.

Monetary amounts

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

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

(i) Taxation-equivalent charges

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

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

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

Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate - 30%

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

The rate applied of 30% is the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date. No adjustments have been made for variations that have occurred during the year.

Local government rates and charges

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

Loan and debt guarantee fees

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

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

(ii) Subsidies

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

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

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

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

(iii) Return on investments (rate of return)

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

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

Written down value of I,PP&E as at 30 June

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 2.63% at 30/6/18.

(iv) Dividends

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

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

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

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

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

END OF DRAFT SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Dollar	s amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	2018
	Iculation and payment of tax-equivalents al government local water utilities must pay this dividend for tax equivalents]	
(i)	Calculated tax equivalents	5,697
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	5,697
(iii)	Amounts payable for tax equivalents [lesser of (i) and (ii)]	5,697
(iv)	Amounts actually paid for tax equivalents	5,697
2. Div (i)	ridend from surplus 50% of surplus before dividends [calculated in accordance with Best-Practice Management for Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines]	142,800
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$30/assessment, less tax equivalent charges/assessment	51,273
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2018, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016	415,800
	2018 Surplus 285,600 2017 Surplus 61,600 2016 Surplus 68,600 2017 Dividend — 2016 Dividend —	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	51,273
(v)	Dividend actually paid from surplus [refer below for required pre-dividend payment criteria]	
(vi)	Are the overhead reallocation charges to the water business fair and reasonable? ^a	YES
	quired outcomes for 6 criteria eligible for the payment of a 'dividend from surplus', all the criteria below need a 'YES']	
(i)	Completion of strategic business plan (including financial plan)	NO
(ii)	Full cost recovery, without significant cross subsidies [refer item 2 (a) in table 1 on page 22 of the Best-Practice Guidelines]	YES
	- Complying charges [item 2 (b) in table 1]	NO
	- DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1]	NO
	 If dual water supplies, complying charges [item 2 (g) in table 1] 	NO
(iii)	Sound water conservation and demand management implemented	YES
(iv)	Sound drought management implemented	YES
(v)	Complete performance reporting form (by 15 September each year)	NO
(vi)	a. Integrated water cycle management evaluation	NO
	b. Complete and implement integrated water cycle management strategy	NO

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

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

Dollars an	nounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	design to the second	2018
National	Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators		
NWI F1	Total revenue (water) Total income (w13) – grants for the acquisition of assets (w11a) – interest income (w9) – Aboriginal Communities W&S Program income (w10a)	\$'000	1,230
NWI F4	Revenue from residential usage charges (water) Income from residential usage charges (w6b) x 100 divided by the sum of [income from residential usage charges (w6a) + income from residential access charges (w6b)]	%	53.48%
NWI F9	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (water) Written down current cost of system assets (w47)	\$'000	9,576
NWI F11	Operating cost (OMA) (water) Management expenses (w1) + operational and maintenance expenses (w2)	\$'000	594
NWI F14	Capital expenditure (water) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16)	\$'000	171
NWI F17	Economic real rate of return (water) [total income (w13) – interest income (w9) – grants for acquisition of assets (w11a) – operating costs (NWI F11) – current cost depreciation (w3)] x 100 divided by [written down current cost of system assets (w47) + plant and equipment (w33b)]	%	4.89%
NWI F26	Capital works grants (water) Grants for the acquisition of assets (w11a)	\$'000	

Notes:

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

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

Note 3. Sewerage business best-practice management disclosure requirements

NUMBER		
Dolla	rs amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	2018
	Ilculation and payment of tax-equivalents al government local water utilities must pay this dividend for tax equivalents]	
(i)	Calculated tax equivalents	_
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	2,721
(iii)	Amounts payable for tax equivalents [lesser of (i) and (ii)]	_
(iv)	Amounts actually paid for tax equivalents	2,721
	vidend from surplus	
(i)	50% of surplus before dividends [calculated in accordance with Best-Practice Management for Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines]	· -
(ii)	Number of assessments x (\$30 less tax equivalent charges per assessment)	27,210
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2018, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016	(584,000)
	2018 Surplus (165,000) 2017 Surplus (123,000) 2016 Surplus (296,000) 2017 Dividend — 2016 Dividend —	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	n/a
(v)	Dividend actually paid from surplus [refer below for required pre-dividend payment criteria]	_
(vi)	Are the overhead reallocation charges to the sewer business fair and reasonable? a	YES
3. Re	equired outcomes for 4 criteria eligible for the payment of a 'dividend from surplus', all the criteria below need a 'YES']	·
(i)	Completion of strategic business plan (including financial plan)	NO
(ii)	Pricing with full cost-recovery, without significant cross subsidies [refer item 2 (a) in table 1 on page 22 of the Best-Practice Guidelines]	YES
	Complying charges (a) Residential [item 2 (c) in table 1]	YES
	(b) Non-residential [item 2 (c) in table 1]	YES
	(c) Trade waste [item 2 (d) in table 1]	NO
	DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1]	NO
	Liquid trade waste approvals and policy [item 2 (f) in table 1]	YES
(iii)	Complete performance reporting form (by 15 September each year)	NO
(iv)	a. Integrated water cycle management evaluation	NO
	b. Complete and implement integrated water cycle management strategy	NO

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

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

Dollars an	nounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2018
National	Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators		
NWI F2	Total revenue (sewerage) Total income (s14) – grants for acquisition of assets (s12a) – interest income (s10) – Aboriginal Communities W&S Program income (w10a)	\$'000	372
NWI F10	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (sewerage) Written down current cost of system assets (s48)	\$'000	8,016
NWI F12	Operating cost (sewerage) Management expenses (s1) + operational and maintenance expenses (s2)	\$'000	395
NWI F15	Capital expenditure (sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (s17)	\$'000	639
NWI F18	Economic real rate of return (sewerage) [total income (s14) – interest income (s10) – grants for acquisition of assets (s12a) – operating cost (NWI F12) – current cost depreciation (s3)] x 100 divided by [written down current cost (i.e. WDCC) of system assets (s48) + plant and equipment (s34b)]	%	-2.25%
NWI F27	Capital works grants (sewerage) Grants for the acquisition of assets (12a)	\$'000	_
	Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators disewer (combined)		
NWI F3	Total income (water and sewerage) Total income (w13 + s14) + gain/loss on disposal of assets (w14 + s15) minus grants for acquisition of assets (w11a + s12a) – interest income (w9 + s10)	\$'000	1,697
NWI F8	Revenue from community service obligations (water and sewerage) Community service obligations (NWI F25) x 100 divided by total income (NWI F3)	%	0.88%
NWI F16	Capital expenditure (water and sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16 + s17)	\$'000	810
NWI F19	Economic real rate of return (water and sewerage) [total income (w13 + s14) – interest income (w9 + s10) – grants for acquisition of assets (w11a + s12a) – operating cost (NWI F11 + NWI F12) – current cost depreciation (w3 + s3)] x 1 divided by [written down replacement cost of fixed assets (NWI F9 + NWI F10) + plant and equipment (w33b + s34b)]	% 00	1.63%
NWI F20	Dividend (water and sewerage) Dividend paid from surplus (2 (v) of Note 2 + 2 (v) of Note 3)	\$'000	
NWI F21	Dividend payout ratio (water and sewerage) Dividend (NWI F20) x 100 divided by net profit after tax (NWI F24)	%	0.00%

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

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

Dollars am	ounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2018
	Vater Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators I sewer (combined)		
NWI F22	Net debt to equity (water and sewerage) Overdraft (w36 + s37) + borrowings (w38 + s39) – cash and investments (w30 + s31) x 100 divided by [total assets (w35 + s36) – total liabilities (w40 + s41)]	%	-7.12%
NWI F23	Interest cover (water and sewerage) Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) divided by net interest		15
	Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT): 295 Operating result (w15a + s16a) + interest expense (w4a + s4a) – interest income (w9 + s10) – gain/loss on disposal of assets (w14 + s15) + miscellaneous expenses (w4b + w4c + s4b + s	4c)	
	Net interest: 20 Interest expense (w4a + s4a) – interest income (w9 + s10)		
NWI F24	Net profit after tax (water and sewerage) Surplus before dividends (w15a + s16a) – tax equivalents paid (Note 2-1 (iv) + Note 3-1 (iv))	\$'000	235
NWI F25	Community service obligations (water and sewerage) Grants for pensioner rebates (w11b + s12b)	\$'000	15

Notes:

- 1. References to w (eg. s12) refer to item numbers within Special Schedules 5 and 6 of Council's Annual Financial Statements.
- 2. The NWI performance indicators are based upon the National Performance Framework Handbook for Urban Performance Reporting Indicators and Definitions.
- a refer to 3.2 (2) on page 15 of the Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines, 2007



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the special purpose financial report Balranald Shire Council

To the Councillors of the Balranald Shire Council

Opinion

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

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- Water Supply
- Sewerage.

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's declared Business Activities as at 30 June 2018, and its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in Note 1 and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting (LG Code).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Other Information

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

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My objectives are to:

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

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.auauditors_responsibilities/ar4.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 financial report on any website where it may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial report.

Dominika Ryan

Director, Financial Services

7 December 2018 SYDNEY

SPECIAL SCHEDULES for the year ended 30 June 2018

COMMITTED TO BALRANALD SHIRE, PROVIDING FOR OUR PEOPLE PROTECTING OUR HERITAGE, AND PLANNING FOR OUR FUTURE



Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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Special Schedule 1	Net Cost of Services	2
Special Schedule 2 Special Schedule 2	Permissible income for general rates Independent Auditors Report	4 5
Special Schedule 3 Special Schedule 4	Water Supply Operations – incl. Income Statement Water Supply – Statement of Financial Position	8 11
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Background

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

¹ Special Schedules are not audited (with the exception of Special Schedule 2).

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

\$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from Incom		e from operations	Net cost
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	of services
Governance	1,064	36	_	(1,028
Administration	2,502	725	_	(1,777
Public order and safety				
Fire service levy, fire protection, emergency services	242	250	.1	
Beach control	243	259	4	20
Enforcement of local government regulations		-	-1	_
Animal control	5	2	_1	(3
Other	_	-1	_1	(5
Total public order and safety	248	261	4	17
Health	33	8	_	(25
Environment				
Noxious plants and insect/vermin control	1	16	_	15
Other environmental protection	-1	-		15
Solid waste management	173	326	_	153
Street cleaning	32	-	_	(32)
Drainage	25	-	-	(25)
Stormwater management	181		- -	(181)
Total environment	412	342	-	(70)
Community services and education				
Administration and education	96	-	-	(96)
Social protection (welfare)	18	_	-	(18)
Aged persons and disabled	1,106	1,305	- -	199
Children's services	83	8	-	(75)
Total community services and education	1,303	1,313		10
Housing and community amenities				
Public cemeteries	54	29	-	(25)
Public conveniences	68	-	-	(68)
Street lighting	127	-	-	(127)
Town planning	51	68	-	17
Other community amenities	3	_	-	(3)
Total housing and community amenities	303	97	-	(206)
Nater supplies	663	1,241	_	578
Sewerage services	430	404	_	(26)

Special Schedule 1 - Net Cost of Services (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$'000

Function or activity	Expenses nom		ne from operations	Net cost of services
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	or services
Recreation and culture				
Public libraries	69	25		(44)
Museums	28	25	_	(44)
The state of the s	20	_	_	(20
Art galleries Community centres and halls	24	1	_	(23
Performing arts venues	82	18	_	(64)
Other performing arts	3	10	_	(3
Other cultural services	5		_	(3,
Sporting grounds and venues	337	11	_	(326)
Swimming pools	133	4	_	(129
Parks and gardens (lakes)	117			(117)
Other sport and recreation	98	2	27	(69)
Total recreation and culture	891	61	27	(803)
Fuel and energy	-	_	_	(000)
Agriculture	_	_		_
Mining, manufacturing and construction	_			
Building control	59	21		(38)
Other mining, manufacturing and construction	_			(30)
Total mining, manufacturing and const.	59	21	_	(38)
Transport and communication				
Urban roads (UR) – local	346	305	_	(41)
Urban roads – regional	_	_	_	_
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – local	143	2,715	_	2,572
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – regional	1,144		_	(1,144)
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – local	2,241	<u> </u>	332	(1,909)
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – regional	258	<u>-</u>	_	(258)
Bridges on UR – local	_	_	_	_
Bridges on SRR – local	_	_	_	_
Bridges on URR – local	-1	_		_
Bridges on regional roads	15	_	_	(15)
Parking areas	-1	_		_
Footpaths	32	_	_	(32)
Aerodromes	83	3	_	(80)
Other transport and communication	191	43	_	(148)
Total transport and communication	4,453	3,066	332	(1,055)
Economic affairs				
Camping areas and caravan parks	419	483	_	64
Other economic affairs	390	188	_	(202)
Total economic affairs	809	671	_	(138)
Totals – functions	13,170	8,246	363	(4,561)
General purpose revenues (1)	_	5,293	_	5,293
Share of interests – joint ventures and				
associates using the equity method	_	_		_
NET OPERATING RESULT (2)	13,170	13,539	363	732

⁽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 – Permissible income for general rates for the year ended 30 June 2019

\$'000		Calculation 2018/19	Calculation 2017/18
Notional general income calculation (1)			
Last year notional general income yield	а	1,334	1,330
Plus or minus adjustments (2)	b	14	2
Notional general income	c = (a + b)	1,348	1,332
Permissible income calculation			
Special variation percentage (3)	d	10.00%	0.00%
or rate peg percentage	е	0.00%	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	$h = d \times (c - g)$	135	-
Or plus rate peg amount	$i = c \times e$	-	20
Or plus Crown land adjustment and rate peg amount	$j = c \times f$		
Sub-total	c = (c + g + h + i + j)	1,483	1,352
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	1	(0)	(18)
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m		
Sub-total	n = (l + m)	(0)	(18)
Total permissible income	o = k + n	1,483	1,334
Less notional general income yield	р	1,970	1,334
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o - p	(487)	(0)
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed (4)	r	_	-
Less unused catch-up (5)	s		_
Carry forward to next year	t = q + r - s	(487)	(0)

Notes

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Special Schedule 2 - Permissible income for general rates Balranald Shire Council

To the Councillors of the Balranald Shire Council

Opinion

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

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

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

Other Information

Other information comprises the information included in the Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, other than the Schedule and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements and the Special Schedules excluding Special Schedule 2 (the other Schedules).

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

My objectives are to:

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

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the Schedule is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: 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 Schedule on any website where it may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the Schedule.

Dominika Ryan

Director, Financial Audit

7 December 2018 SYDNEY

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

000		2018	2017
	Expenses and income Expenses		
	Management expenses		
	a. Administration	90	107
	b. Engineering and supervision	-	_
	Operation and maintenance expenses		
	- dams and weirs		
	a. Operation expenses	_	_
	b. Maintenance expenses	_	_
	– Mains		
	c. Operation expenses		
	d. Maintenance expenses	_ 144	63
	0 0 0 po 200.	144	63
	- Reservoirs		
	e. Operation expenses	-	-
	f. Maintenance expenses	4	3
0	– Pumping stations		
	g. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)	_	_
	h. Energy costs	85	61
	i. Maintenance expenses	179	196
-	- Treatment		
	. Operation expenses (excluding chemical costs)	_	_
	k. Chemical costs	63	62
	. Maintenance expenses	_	_
	- Other		
	m. Operation expenses		12
	n. Maintenance expenses	_	58
	o. Purchase of water	29	11
	Depreciation expenses		
	a. System assets	218	201
	b. Plant and equipment	218	291
	o. Franciano equipment	-	_
	Miscellaneous expenses		
	a. Interest expenses	51	54
	o. Revaluation decrements	_	_
	c. Other expenses	32	_
	d. Impairment – system assets	_	_
	e. Impairment – plant and equipment		_
	f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program		_
	g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)	_	_
	Total expenses	895	918

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

\$'000	2018	2017
Income		
6. Residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	568	476
b. Usage charges	653	462
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	_	_
b. Usage charges	-	-
8. Extra charges	-	_
9. Interest income	10	17
10. Other income	3	5
10a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	63	39
11. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	_	_
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	6	7
c. Other grants	_	-
12. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	-	_
b. Developer provided assets	_	_
c. Other contributions	_	_
13. Total income	1,303	1,006
14. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	-	,
15. Operating result	408	88
15a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	408	88

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

5'000	2018	2017
B Capital transactions		
Non-operating expenditures		
16. Acquisition of fixed assets		
a. New assets for improved standards	_	_
b. New assets for growth	-	-
c. Renewals	142	28
d. Plant and equipment	29	256
17. Repayment of debt	76	75
18. Totals	247	359
Non-operating funds employed		
19. Proceeds from disposal of assets	-	-
20. Borrowing utilised	-	_
21. Totals	a de contracto de	
C Rates and charges		
22. Number of assessments		
a. Residential (occupied)	1,804	
b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	-	_
c. Non-residential (occupied)	95	:
d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	-	-
23. Number of ETs for which developer charges were received	– ET	– E1
24. Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)	\$ 11,331	\$ 11,845

Special Schedule 4 – Water Supply Statement of Financial Position Includes internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis as at 30 June 2018

\$'0	00	Current	Non-current	Tota
	ASSETS			
25.				
	a. Developer charges	_	11.11.22	_
	b. Special purpose grants	_	<u>_</u>	-
	c. Accrued leave	_		_
	d. Unexpended loans		<u> </u>	_
	e. Sinking fund			_
	f. Other	943	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	943
26.	Receivables			
	a. Specific purpose grants		_	_
	b. Rates and availability charges	14	6	20
	c. User charges	83	63	146
	d. Other	130	_	130
27.	Inventories	_	·	
28.				_
	a. System assets		0.576	0.570
	b. Plant and equipment		9,576	9,576
20			267	267
29.	Other assets			
30.	Total assets	1,170	9,912	11,082
	LIABILITIES			
31.	Bank overdraft	_	_	_
32.	Creditors	3	_	3
33.	Borrowings	11	891	902
34.	Provisions			
	a. Tax equivalents	_	" - " - " - " - " - " - " - " - " - " -	_
	b. Dividend			_
	c. Other	,	_	-
5.	Total liabilities	14	891	905
6.	NET ASSETS COMMITTED	1,156	9,021	10,177
	EQUITY		and the control of th	
7.	Accumulated surplus			3,380
8.	Asset revaluation reserve			6,797
9.	Other reserves			
0.	TOTAL EQUITY			10,177
4	Note to system assets:		and the second	
1.	Current replacement cost of system assets			15,873
	Accumulated current cost depreciation of system assets Written down current cost of system assets			(6,297)
٠.	without down current cost of system assets			9,576

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

\$'000		2018	2017
۸	Turners and income		
	Expenses and income		
	Expenses		
1.	Management expenses		
	a. Administration	37	39
	b. Engineering and supervision	-	_
2.	Operation and maintenance expenses		
	– mains		
	a. Operation expenses	194	43
	b. Maintenance expenses	_	-
9	– Pumping stations		
	c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)		-
	d. Energy costs	24	27
	e. Maintenance expenses	48	60
	- Treatment		
	f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs)	_	
	g. Chemical costs	5	11
	h. Energy costs	-	-
	i. Effluent management	-	-
	j. Biosolids management	_	8. -
	k. Maintenance expenses	-	-
	- Other	19	
	Operation expenses	87	76
	m. Maintenance expenses	-	-
3.	Depreciation expenses		
	a. System assets	195	20
	b. Plant and equipment	-	•
4.	Miscellaneous expenses		
	a. Interest expenses	_	•
	b. Revaluation decrements	-	•
	c. Other expenses	-	
	d. Impairment – system assets	-	,
	e. Impairment - plant and equipment	-	,
	f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program		
	g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)	_	` <u>.</u>
5.	Total expenses	590	45

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

\$'000		2018	2017
Income			
6. Residential charges (including rates)		356	259
7. Non-residential charges			
a. Access (including rates)		_	_
b. Usage charges		6	6
8. Trade waste charges			
a. Annual fees			_
b. Usage charges		_	
c. Excess mass charges		-	_
d. Re-inspection fees			-
9. Extra charges			_
10. Interest income		21	42
11. Other income		ĺ	1
11a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sev	verage Program	32	20
12. Grants			
a. Grants for acquisition of assets		_	_
b. Grants for pensioner rebates		9	6
c. Other grants			_
13. Contributions			
a. Developer charges			_
b. Developer provided assets		_	<u> </u>
c. Other contributions			_
14. Total income		425	334
15. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets		_	- 1 5 =
16. Operating result		(165)	(123)
16a. Operating result (less grants for acquis	ition of assets)	(165)	(123)

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

\$'000	2018	2017
B Capital transactions		
Non-operating expenditures		
17. Acquisition of fixed assets		
a. New assets for improved standards	=	_
b. New assets for growth	-	_
c. Renewals	392	65
d. Plant and equipment	247	_
18. Repayment of debt	-	_
19. Totals	639	65
Non-operating funds employed		
20. Proceeds from disposal of assets	_	-
21. Borrowing utilised	-	_
22. Totals		_
		SECURIOR CONTROL CONTR
C Rates and charges		
23. Number of assessments		
a. Residential (occupied)	878	_
b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	_	1 -
c. Non-residential (occupied)	29	-
d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	_	-
24. Number of ETs for which developer charges were received	– ET	– E1
25. Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)	\$ 10,981	\$ 11,495

Special Schedule 6 – Sewerage Service Statement of Financial Position Includes internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis as at 30 June 2018

\$'000	Current	Non-current	Tota
ASSETS 26. Cash and investments a. Developer charges b. Special purpose grants c. Accrued leave d. Unexpended loans e. Sinking fund f. Other	- - - - - 1,371	-	- - - - 1,371
27. Receivablesa. Specific purpose grantsb. Rates and availability chargesc. User chargesd. Other	- 16 - 4	- 11 - -	- 27 - 4
28. Inventories	_	_	_
29. Property, plant and equipmenta. System assetsb. Plant and equipment	<u>-</u>	8,016 238	8,016 238
30. Other assets	_	_	_
31. Total assets	1,391	8,265	9,656
LIABILITIES 32. Bank overdraft 33. Creditors	=	_	-
34. Borrowings	_	_	_
35. Provisions a. Tax equivalents b. Dividend c. Other	<u> </u>	-	- - -
36. Total liabilities		And the state of t	
37. NET ASSETS COMMITTED	1,391	8,265	9,656
EQUITY 38. Accumulated surplus 39. Asset revaluation reserve 40. Other reserves 41. TOTAL EQUITY		_	2,712 6,944 - 9,656
Note to system assets: 42. Current replacement cost of system assets		and the second s	12,036
 43. Accumulated current cost depreciation of system assets 44. Written down current cost of system assets 		and the second	(4,020) 8,016

Notes to Special Schedules 3 and 5

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Administration (1)

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

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

Engineering and supervision (1)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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

Balranald Shire Council

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

		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of	2017/18 Required	2017/18 Actual	Net carrying	Gross replacement	Assets	n conditio	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost	centage c	of gross
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by Council	maintenance ^a	maintenance	amount	cost (GRC)	-	2	ဗ	4	r.
Buildings	Buildings - non-specialised	691	691	458	176	21,203	33,979	%0	30%	62%	%9	2%
	Buildings - specialised	1	ı	I	9	593	894	95%	%0	%0	%0	2,62
	Sub-total	691	691	458	182	21,796	34,873	2.4%	29.2%	60.4%	5.8%	2.1%
Other	Other structures	185	185	95	66	7,343	14,577	2%	42%	43%	10%	%0
structures	Sub-total	185	185	95	66	7,343	14,577	2.0%	45.0%	43.0%	10.0%	%0.0
Roads	Sealed roads	165	165	165	881	41,614	60,09	%68	10%	%0	1%	%0
	Unsealed roads	1,200	1,200	1,477	1,012	31,265	55,416	10%	15%	46%	25%	4%
	Bridges	1	1	ı	1	2,243	2,843	4.2	%0	93%	%0	%0
	Footpaths	1	ı	20	23	096	1,714	21%	74%	2%	%0	%0
	Kerb and channels	200	200	18	41	3,820	5,073	30%	43%	24%	3%	%0
	Sub-total	1,565	1,565	1,680	1.930	79.901	125 145	48 8%	14 20%	22 E0/	44 70/	4 00/

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

\$,000												
		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of	2017/18 Required	2017/18 Actual	Net carrying	Gross replacement		n conditio	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost	rcentage cost	of gross
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by Council	maintenance ^a	maintenance	amount	cost (GRC)	-	2	ю	4	ro.
Water supply	Water supply Water supply network	213	213	136	391	9.541	15.848	20%	%6	20%	16%	2%
network	Sub-total	213	213	136	391	9,541	15,848	20.0%	%0.6	20.0%	16.0%	2.0%
Sewerage	Sewerage network	152	152	209	247	7,873	11,893	%2	51%	30%	4.2	2%
network	Sub-total	152	152	209	247	7,873	11,893	7.0%	51.0%	30.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Stormwater	Stormwater drainage	35	34	53	21	3,697	4,747	16%	83%	1%	%0	%0
drainage	Sub-total	34	34	53	21	3,697	4,747	16.0%	83.0%	1.0%	%0.0	%0.0
Open space/ recreational	Swimming pools		_	15	7	701	1,649	10%	40%	46%	%0	4%
assets	Sub-total	-	-	15	7	701	1,649	10.0%	40.0%	46.0%	%0.0	4.0%
	TOTAL - ALL ASSETS	2,841	2,841	2,646	2,877	130,852	208,732		22.1%	32.4% 22.1% 33.1%	10.3%	2.1%

Notes:

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

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

Excellent/ve Good Satisfactory Poor	Excellent/very good No work required (normal maintenance) Good Only minor maintenance work required Satisfactory Maintenance work required Poor Renewal required Very boor Urgent renewal/upgrading required
--	--

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

provided Committee and Committ	Amounts	Indicator	Prior	periods	Benchmark
	2018	2018	2017	2016	
Infrastructure asset performance indicato consolidated	rs *				
1. Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio (1)					
Asset renewals (2) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3,090 3,156	97.91%	35.37%	77.75%	>= 100%
2. Infrastructure backlog ratio (1)					
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	2,841 130,503	2.18%	2.63%	10.87%	< 2.00%
3. Asset maintenance ratio					
Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	2,877 2,646	108.73%	84.69%	54.77%	> 100%
4. Cost to bring assets to agreed service level					
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	2,841	1.36%	1.67%	0.00%	
Gross replacement cost	208,732				

Notes

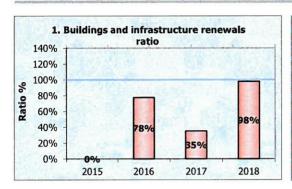
^{*} All asset performance indicators are calculated using the asset classes identified in the previous table.

⁽¹⁾ Excludes Work In Progress (WIP)

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

Special Schedule 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2018



Purpose of asset renewals ratio

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 Ratio 97.91%

Whilst capital works expenditure was down on budgeted forecast, the work done was renewal works, which resulted in an improved ratio for 2017/18 year.



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



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

2. Infrastructure backlog ratio 14.0% 12.0% 10.0% 8.0% 4.0% 2.0% 0.0% 2015 2016 2017 2018

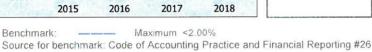
Purpose of infrastructure backlog ratio

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

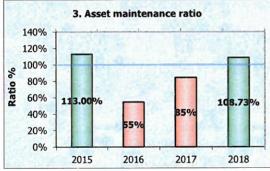
2017/18 Ratio 2.18%

Backlog has continued to remain low when compared to previous years. Better analysis of data, project assessment and improved record keeping has been behind the dramatic drop down to 2-3% for the past two years.





Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of asset maintenance ratio

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



2017/18 Ratio 108.73%

With less expended on capital works when compared to budget, this reduction in capital works led to an increase in asset maintenance costs for 2017/18 year.





Ratio achieves 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 2017/18 result

2017/18 Ratio 1.36%

Improvement on previous year, with a focus on renewal works for the 2017/18 year over new works.

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

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	General in 2018	General indicators ⁽¹⁾ 2018 2017	Water in	Water indicators	Sewer ir	Sewer indicators	Benchmark
Infrastructure asset performance indicators by fund					8107	/1107	
1. Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio (2) Asset renewals (3) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	106.29%	%56.09	70.65%	0.00%	3.21%	%00.0	>= 100%
2. Infrastructure backlog ratio (2) Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	2.26%	2.76%	2.23%	2.64%	1.93%	2.12%	< 2.00%
3. Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	97.31%	75.84%	287.50%	280.88%	118.18%	54.55%	> 100%
4. Cost to bring assets to agreed service level Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council Gross replacement cost	1.37%	1.72%	1.34%	1.51%	1.28%	1.28%	
Notes							

Notes

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

(2) Excludes Work In Progress (WIP)

(3) 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.