Walgett Shire Council GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2014

"Rivers, Plains and Opals"

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

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Overview

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

Council's Statutory Charter is detailed in Paragraph 8 of the LGA and includes giving Council;

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

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

- (iii) All figures presented in these financial statements are presented in Australian Currency.
- (iv) These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council on 31 October 2014. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Understanding Council's Financial Statements

Introduction

Each year, individual Local Governments across NSW are required to present a set of audited financial statements to their Council & Community.

What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position & cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

The format of the financial statements is standard across all NSW Councils and complies with both the accounting & 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 & ownership of the financial statements.

About the Primary Financial Statements

The financial statements incorporate 5 "primary" financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

Summarises Council's financial performance for the year, listing all income & 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 values of Council's Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment.

3. The Statement of Financial Position

A 30 June snapshot of Council's financial position indicating its Assets, Liabilities & "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 5 primary financial statements.

About the Auditor's Reports

Council's financial statements are required to be audited by external accountants (that generally specialize in Local Government).

In NSW, the Auditor provides 2 audit reports:

- An opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly the Council's financial performance & position, &
- 2. Their observations on the conduct of the Audit including commentary on the Council's financial performance & financial position.

Who uses the Financial Statements?

The financial statements are publicly available documents & must be presented at a Council meeting between 7 days & 5 weeks after the date of the Audit Report.

Submissions from the public can be made to Council up to 7 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 financial year ended 30 June 2014

Statement by Councillors and Management

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

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

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

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these Financial Statements:

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 26 August 2014.

Gustavus Murray

MAYOR,

David Lane
COUNCILLOR

Don Ramsland

GENERAL MANAGER

Bradley Pascoe

RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Income Statement

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Budget	1		Actual	Actual
2014	\$ '000	Notes	2014	2013
	Income from Continuing Operations			
	Income from Continuing Operations			
0.000	Revenue:	0	7.044	7.405
8,398	Rates & Annual Charges	3a	7,944	7,165
7,380	User Charges & Fees	3b	11,009	10,076
483	Interest & Investment Revenue	3c	586	618
8,080	Other Revenues	3d	1,099	2,206
9,396	Grants & Contributions provided for Operating Purposes	3e,f	7,585 ²	17,654
8,857	Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	3e,f	4,753	1,627
	Other Income:			450
-	Net gains from the disposal of assets	5	-	458
	Net Share of interests in Joint Ventures & Associated			
	Entities using the equity method	19		-
42,594	Total Income from Continuing Operations	_	32,976	39,804
	Expenses from Continuing Operations			
7,650	Employee Benefits & On-Costs	40	8,512	7,893
7,030 541	Borrowing Costs	4a	8,512 272	243
21,958	Materials & Contracts	4b	12,901	20,751
4,596		4c	5,022	
4,596	Depreciation & Amortisation Impairment	4d	5,022	5,867
2 100	•	4d	3,355	2 251
3,100	Other Expenses	4e	· ·	3,351
	Net Losses from the Disposal of Assets	_ 5 _	1,403	
37,845	Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	_	31,465	38,105
4,749	Operating Result from Continuing Operatio	ns _	1,511	1,699
	Discontinued Operations			
	Net Profit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations	24		-
4,749	Net Operating Result for the Year		1,511	1,699
		_		
4,749	Net Operating Result attributable to Council		1,511	1,699
	Net Operating Result attributable to Non-controlling Interes	ests =		-
(4.155)	Net Operating Result for the year before Grants and	_	(0.045)	
(4,108)	Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	_	(3,242)	72
(4,108)	Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	_	(3,242)	_

¹ Original Budget as approved by Council - refer Note 16

Financial Assistance Grants for 13/14 are lower, reflecting a timing difference due to a change in how the grant is paid - refer Note 3 (e)

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2014	Actual 2013
Net Operating Result for the year (as per Income statement)	1,511	1,699
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the Operating Result		
Gain (loss) on revaluation of I,PP&E 20b (ii)	3,585	5,168
Total Items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the Operating Result	3,585	5,168
Amounts which will be reclassified subsequently to the Operating Result when specific conditions are met Nil		
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year	3,585	5,168
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	5,096	6,867
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to Council Total Comprehensive Income attributable to Non-controlling Interests	5,096	6,867

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2014

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2014	Actua 2013
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	6a	4,842	6,541
Investments	6b	12,000	8,250
Receivables	7	3,565	3,220
Inventories	8	923	972
Other	8	-	
Non-current assets classified as "held for sale"	22	<u> </u>	
Total Current Assets	-	21,330	18,983
Non-Current Assets			
Investments	6b	-	
Receivables	7	201	433
Inventories	8	-	
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	9	347,727	343,700
Investments accounted for using the equity method	19	-	
Investment Property	14	-	
Intangible Assets	25	-	
Non-current assets classified as "held for sale"	22	-	
Other	8	<u> </u>	
Total Non-Current Assets	-	347,928	344,133
TOTAL ASSETS		369,258	363,116
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	10	1,108	1,275
Borrowings	10	525	181
Provisions	10	1,941	2,037
Total Current Liabilities	-	3,574	3,493
Non-Current Liabilities			
Payables	10	-	
Borrowings	10	5,001	4,005
Provisions	10	75	106
Total Non-Current Liabilities		5,076	4,111
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,650	7,604
Net Assets	=	360,608	355,512
EQUITY		200 400	200.05
Retained Earnings	20	290,469	288,95
Revaluation Reserves	20	70,139	66,554
Council Equity Interest		360,608	355,512
Non-controlling Interests			
Total Equity		360,608	355,512
	-		

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

					Non-	
		Retained	Reserves	Council	controlling	Tota
\$ '000	Notes	Earnings	(Refer 20b)	Interest	Interest	Equity
2014						
Opening Balance (as per Last Year's Audited Accounts)		286,447	66,554	353,001	-	353,001
a. Correction of Prior Period Errors	20 (c)	2,511	-	2,511		2,511
c. Changes in Accounting Policies (prior year effects)	20 (d)	-		-		-
Revised Opening Balance (as at 1/7/13)		288,958	66,554	355,512	-	355,512
c. Net Operating Result for the Year		1,511		1,511	-	1,511
d. Other Comprehensive Income						
- Revaluations : IPP&E Asset Revaluation Rsve	20b (ii)		3,585	3,585		3,585
Other Comprehensive Income		-	3,585	3,585	-	3,585
Total Comprehensive Income (c&d)	,	1,511	3,585	5,096	-	5,096
Distributions to/(Contributions from) Non-controlling Ir	nterests			_	-	_
f. Transfers between Equity	,	-	-	-		-
Equity - Balance at end of the reporting pe	riod	290,469	70,139	360,608	-	360,608
					Non-	
		Retained	Reserves	Council	controlling	Tota
\$ '000	Notes	Earnings	(Refer 20b)	Interest	Interest	Equity
2013						
Opening Balance (as per Last Year's Audited Accounts)	ı	284,748	40,209	324,957	-	324,957
a. Correction of Prior Period Errors	20 (c)	2,511	21,177	23,688	-	23,688
b. Changes in Accounting Policies (prior year effects)	20 (d)	-	-	-	-	-
Revised Opening Balance (as at 1/7/12)	,	287 259	61 386	348 645	_	348 645

Statement of Cash Flows

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Budget 2014	\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2014	Actual 2013
	Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
	Receipts:		
8,398	Rates & Annual Charges	8,256	7,095
7,380	User Charges & Fees	11,284	8,665
483	Investment & Interest Revenue Received	507	719
18,253	Grants & Contributions	12,338	20,176
8,080	Other	483	2,365
•	Payments:		,
(7,650)	Employee Benefits & On-Costs	(8,600)	(7,590)
(21,958)	Materials & Contracts	(13,131)	(21,434)
(541)	Borrowing Costs	(258)	(245)
-	Bonds, Deposits & Retention amounts refunded	-	(26)
(3,100)	Other	(3,301)	(3,323)
9,345	Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities 11b	7,578	6,402
	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
	Receipts:		
-	Sale of Investment Securities	8,250	5,495
(600)	Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	553	228
	Payments:		
-	Purchase of Investment Securities	(12,000)	(8,250)
(1,047)	Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	(7,420)	(5,396)
(1,647)	Net Cash provided (or used in) Investing Activities	(10,617)	(7,923)
	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
	Receipts:		
1,720	Proceeds from Borrowings & Advances	1,720	2,000
	Payments:		
(1,320)	Repayment of Borrowings & Advances	(380)	(289)
400	Net Cash Flow provided (used in) Financing Activities	1,340	1,711
8,098	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(1,699)	190
6,300	plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents - beginning of year 11a	6,541	6,351
14,398	Cash & Cash Equivalents - end of the year 11a	4,842	6,541
			<u> </u>
	Additional Information:		
	plus: Investments on hand - end of year 6b	12,000	8,250
	Total Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	16,842	14,791
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Please refer to Note 11 for additional cash flow information

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

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	n/a - not applicable	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by Council in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below in order to assist in its general understanding.

Under Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs), accounting policies are defined as those specific principles, bases, conventions, rules and practices applied by a reporting entity (in this case Council) in preparing and presenting its financial statements.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Background

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with;

- Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board,
- the Local Government Act (1993) & Regulation, and
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

For the purpose of preparing these financial statements, Council has been deemed to be a not-for-profit entity.

(ii) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

Because AASBs are sector neutral, some standards either:

- (a) have local Australian content and prescription that is specific to the Not-For-Profit sector (including Local Government) which are not in compliance with IFRS's, or
- (b) specifically exclude application by Not for Profit entities.

Accordingly in preparing these financial statements and accompanying notes, Council has been unable to comply fully with International Accounting Standards, but has complied fully with Australian Accounting Standards.

Under the Local Government Act (LGA), Regulations and Local Government Code of Accounting Practice & Financial Reporting, it should be noted that Councils in NSW only have a requirement to comply with AASBs.

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by Council

During the current year, the following relevant standards became mandatory for Council and have been adopted:

- AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement
- AASB 119 Employee Benefits

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement has not affected the assets or liabilities which are to be measured at fair value, however it provides detailed guidance on how to measure fair value in accordance with the accounting standards.

It introduces the concept of highest and best use for non-financial assets and has caused the Council to review their valuation methodology.

The level of disclosures regarding fair value have increased significantly and have been included in the financial statements at Note 27.

AASB 119 Employee Benefits introduced revised definitions for short-term employee benefits.

Whilst the Council has reviewed the annual leave liability to determine the level of annual leave which is expected to be paid more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, there has been no effect on the amounts disclosed as leave liabilities since Council's existing valuation policy was to discount annual leave payable more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period to present values.

(iv) Early adoption of Accounting Standards

Council has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2013.

Refer further to paragraph (ab) relating to a summary of the effects of Standards with future operative dates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(v) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared under the **historical cost convention** except for:

- certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and available-forsale financial assets which are all valued at fair value,
- (ii) the write down of any Asset on the basis of Impairment (if warranted) and
- (iii) certain classes of non current assets (eg. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment and Investment Property) that are accounted for at fair valuation.

The accrual basis of accounting has also been applied in their preparation.

(vi) Changes in Accounting Policies

Council's accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

There have also been no changes in accounting policies when compared with previous financial statements unless otherwise stated [refer Note 20(d)].

(vii) Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates (in conformity with AASBs).

Accordingly this 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 Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are set out below:

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

Critical judgements in applying Council's accounting policies

- (i) Impairment of Receivables Council has made a significant judgement about the impairment of a number of its receivables in Note 7.
- (ii) Projected Section 94 Commitments Council has used significant judgement in determining future Section 94 income and expenditure in Note 17.

(b) Revenue recognition

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

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

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue is measured on major income categories as follows:

Rates, Annual Charges, Grants and Contributions

Rates, annual charges, grants and contributions (including developer contributions) are recognised as revenues when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts.

Control over assets acquired from rates and annual charges is obtained at the commencement of the

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

rating year as it is an enforceable debt linked to the rateable property or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

A provision for the impairment on rates receivables has not been established as unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

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

Revenue from Contributions is recognised when the Council either obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive it, (i) it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the Council and (ii) the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably.

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 undischarged at balance date, the unused grant or contribution is disclosed in Note 3(g).

Note 3(g) also discloses the amount of unused grant or contribution from prior years that was expended on Council's operations during the current year.

The Council has obligations to provide facilities from contribution revenues levied on developers under the provisions of S94 of the EPA Act 1979.

Whilst Council generally incorporates these amounts as part of a Development Consents Order, such developer contributions are only recognised as income upon their physical receipt by Council, due to the possibility that individual Development Consents may not be acted upon by the applicant and accordingly would not be payable to Council.

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.

A detailed Note relating to developer contributions can be found at Note 17.

User Charges, Fees and Other Income

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

A provision for the impairment of these receivables is recognised when collection in full is no longer probable.

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

Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Interest and Rents

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

Interest Income from Cash & Investments is accounted for using the effective interest rate at the date that interest is earned.

Dividend Income

Revenue is recognised when the Council's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Other Income

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

(c) Principles of Consolidation

These financial statements incorporate (i) the assets and liabilities of Council and any entities (or operations) that it **controls** (as at 30 June 2014) and (ii) all the related operating results (for the financial year ended the 30th June 2014).

The financial statements also include Council's share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of any

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Jointly Controlled Operations under the appropriate headings.

In the process of reporting on Council's activities as a single unit, all inter-entity year end balances and reporting period transactions have been eliminated in full between Council and its controlled entities.

(i) The Consolidated Fund

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

The Consolidated Fund and other entities through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this report.

The following entities have been included as part of the Consolidated Fund:

- General Purpose Operations
- Walgett Shire Water Supply Fund
- Walgett Shire Sewerage Fund

(ii) The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 411 of the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended), a separate and distinct Trust Fund is maintained to account for all money and property received by the Council in trust which must be applied only for the purposes of or in accordance with the trusts relating to those monies.

Trust monies and property subject to Council's control have been included in these statements.

Trust monies and property held by Council but not subject to the control of Council, have been excluded from these statements.

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

(iii) Joint Ventures

Council has no interest in any Joint Venture Entities, Assets or Operations.

(iv) Associated Entities

Where Council has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions (of another entity), ie. where Council is deemed to have "significant influence" over the other entities operations but neither controls nor jointly controls the entity, then Council accounts for such interests using the equity method of accounting – in a similar fashion to Joint Venture Entities & Partnerships.

Such entities are usually termed Associates.

(v) County Councils

Council is a member of the following County Councils (which are bodies corporate under the Local Government Act);

Castlereagh Macquarie County Council

Walgett Shire Council is member of Castlereagh Macquarie County Council. Other members are Coonamble, Gilgandra, Warren and Warrumbungle Shire Councils.

The governing body of each County Council is responsible for managing its own affairs.

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

(vi) Additional Information

Note 19 provides more information in relation to Joint Venture Entities, Associated Entities and Joint Venture Operations where applicable.

(d) Leases

All Leases entered into by Council are reviewed and classified on inception date as either a Finance Lease or an Operating Lease.

Finance Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Council has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability outstanding and the recognition of a finance charge.

The interest element of the finance charge is costed 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.

Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of each leased asset's useful life and the lease term.

Operating Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Lease income from operating leases is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For Statement of Cash Flows (and Statement of Financial Position) 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 but are incorporated into Cash & Cash Equivalents for presentation of the statement of cash flows.

(f) Investments and Other Financial Assets

Council (in accordance with AASB 139) classifies each of its investments into one of the following categories for measurement purposes:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- loans and receivables,
- held-to-maturity investments, and
- available-for-sale financial assets.

Each classification depends on the purpose/intention for which the investment was acquired & at the time it was acquired.

Management determines each Investment classification at the time of initial recognition and reevaluates this designation at each reporting date.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets that are "held for trading".

A financial asset is classified in the "held for trading" category if it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term.

Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

Assets in this category are primarily classified as current assets as they are primarily held for trading &/or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the reporting date.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

They arise when the Council provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention (or in some cases ability) of selling the resulting receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

In contrast to the "Loans & Receivables" classification, these investments are generally quoted in an active market.

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are nonderivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories.

Investments must be designated as available-forsale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

Accordingly, this classification principally comprises marketable equity securities, but can include all types of financial assets that could otherwise be classified in one of the other investment categories.

They are generally included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the reporting date or the term to maturity from the reporting date is less than 12 months.

Financial Assets - Reclassification

Council may choose to reclassify a non-derivative trading financial asset out of the held-for-trading category if the financial asset is no longer held for the purpose of selling it in the near term.

Financial assets other than loans and receivables are permitted to be reclassified out of the held-fortrading category only in rare circumstances arising from a single event that is unusual and highly unlikely to recur in the near term.

Council may also choose to reclassify financial assets that would meet the definition of loans and receivables out of the held-for-trading or available-for-sale categories if it has the intention and ability to hold these financial assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity at the date of reclassification.

Reclassifications are made at fair value as of the reclassification date. Fair value becomes the new cost or amortised cost as applicable, and no reversals of fair value gains or losses recorded before reclassification date are subsequently made.

Effective interest rates for financial assets reclassified to loans and receivables and held-to-maturity categories are determined at the reclassification date. Further increases in estimates of cash flows adjust effective interest rates prospectively.

General Accounting & Measurement of Financial Instruments:

(i) Initial Recognition

Investments are initially recognised (and measured) at fair value, plus in the case of investments not at "fair value through profit or loss", directly attributable transactions costs

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Council commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets classified as "fair value through profit or loss" category are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of non monetary securities classified as "available-for-sale" are recognised in equity in the available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve.

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

Impairment

Council assesses at each balance date 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.

(iii) Types of Investments

Council has an approved Investment Policy in order to undertake its investment of money in accordance with (and to comply with) Section 625 of the Local Government Act and S212 of the LG (General) Regulation 2005.

Investments are placed and managed in accordance with the Policy and having particular regard to authorised investments prescribed under the Ministerial Local Government Investment Order.

Council maintains its investment Policy in compliance with the Act and ensures that it or its representatives exercise care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise in investing Council funds.

Council amended its policy following revisions to the Ministerial Local Government Investment Order arising from the Cole Inquiry recommendations. Certain investments that Council holds are no longer prescribed (eg. managed funds, CDOs, and equity linked notes), however they have been retained under grandfathering provisions of the Order. These will be disposed of when most financially advantageous to Council.

(g) Fair value estimation

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

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques.

Council uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date.

Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held

If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Council establishes fair value by using valuation techniques.

These include reference to the fair values of recent arm's length transactions, involving the same instruments or other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Council for similar financial instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(h) Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

Receivables (excluding Rates & Annual Charges) are generally due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

The collectibility of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off in accordance with Council's policy.

A provision for impairment (ie. an allowance account) relating to receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of each receivable.

The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Income Statement within other expenses.

When a receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account.

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

(i) Inventories

Raw Materials and Stores, Work in Progress and Finished Goods

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

Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs.

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.

Inventories held in respect of non-business undertakings have been valued at cost subject to adjustment for 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.

(j) Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment (I,PP&E)

Acquisition of assets

Council's non current assets are continually revalued (over a 5 year period) in accordance with the fair valuation policy as mandated by the Office of Local Government.

At balance date, the following classes of I,PP&E were stated at their Fair Value;

- Investment Properties refer Note 1(p),
- Water and Sewerage Networks (Externall Valuation)
- Operational Land (External Valuation)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- Buildings Specialised/Non Specialised (External Valuation)
- Plant and Equipment
 (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Roads Assets incl. roads, bridges & footpaths (Internal Valuation)
- Stormwater/Drainage Assets (Internal Valuation)
- Bulk Earthworks (Internal Valuation)
- Other Structures
 (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Other Assets

 (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)

Initial Recognition

On initial recognition, an assets cost is measured at its fair value, plus all expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition.

Where settlement of any part of an asset's cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of recognition (ie. date of exchange) of the asset to arrive at fair value.

The discount rate used is the Council's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Where infrastructure, property, plant and equipment assets are acquired for no cost or for an amount other than cost, the assets are recognised in the financial statements at their fair value at acquisition date - being the amount that the asset could have been exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Subsequent costs

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.

Asset Revaluations (including Indexation)

In accounting for Asset Revaluations relating to Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment:

- Increases in the combined carrying amounts of asset classes arising on revaluation are credited to the asset revaluation reserve.
- To the extent that a net asset class increase reverses a decrease previously recognised via the profit or loss, then increase is first recognised in profit or loss.
- Net decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset class are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset, with all other decreases charged to the Income statement.

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

For all other assets, Council assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a revalued asset's carrying amount may differ materially from that which would be determined if the asset were revalued at the reporting date.

If any such indication exists, Council determines the asset's fair value and revalues the asset to that amount.

Full revaluations are undertaken for all assets on a 5 year cycle.

Capitalisation Thresholds

Items of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are not capitalised unless their cost of acquisition exceeds the following:

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- open space	100% Capitalised
- council land	100% Capitalised

Plant & Equipment Office Furniture > \$3,000 Office Equipment > \$1,000 Other Plant & Equipment > \$3,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Buildings & Land Improvements Park Furniture & Equipment	> \$3,000	Stormwater Drainage - Drains - Culverts	100 years 100 years
Building			,
- construction/extensions	100% Capitalised	Transportation Assets	
- renovations	> \$3,000	Sealed Roads : SurfaceSealed Roads : Structure	8 to 10 years 100 years
Other Structures	> \$3,000	- Unsealed roads	100 years
		- Bridge : Concrete	100 years
Water & Sewer Assets		- Road Pavements	50 years
Reticulation extensions	> \$3,000	- Kerb, Gutter & Paths	50 years
Other	> \$3,000		
		Water & Sewer Assets	
Stormwater Assets		- Dams and reservoirs	40 to 100 years
Drains & Culverts	> \$3,000	- Bores	20 to 40 years
Other	> \$3,000		,
		 Reticulation pipes : PVC 	54 to 80 years
		 Pumps and telemetry 	15 to 65 years
Transport Assets			
Road construction & reconstruction	> \$3,000		
Reseal/Re-sheet & major repairs:	> \$3,000	Other Infrastructure Assets - Bulk earthworks	Infinite
Bridge construction & reconstruction	> \$3,000		

Depreciation

Depreciation on Council's infrastructure, property, plant and equipment assets is calculated using the straight line method in order to allocate an assets cost (net of residual values) over its estimated useful life.

Land is not depreciated.

Estimated useful lives for Council's I,PP&E include:

Plant & Equipment - Office Equipment - Office furniture - Computer Equipment - Vehicles - Heavy Plant/Road Making equip Other plant and equipment	3 to 10 years 5 to 10 years 3 years 3 to 8 years 3 to 8 years 3 to 20 years
Other Equipment - Playground equipment - Benches, seats etc	2 to 15 years 5 to 10 years
Buildings - Buildings	50 to 100 years

All asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted (if appropriate), at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount – refer Note 1(s) on Asset Impairment.

Disposal and De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in Council's Income Statement in the year the asset is derecognised.

(k) Land

Land (other than Land under Roads) is in accordance with Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the Local Government Act (1993) classified as either Operational or Community.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This classification of Land is disclosed in Note 9(a).

(I) 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 acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with AASB 116 - Property, Plant and Equipment.

(m) Intangible Assets

Council has not classified any assets as Intangible.

(n) 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 the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

Representations are currently being sought across State and Local Government to develop a consistent accounting treatment for Crown Reserves across both tiers of government.

(o) Rural Fire Service assets

Under section 119 of the Rural Fires Act 1997, "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".

At present, the accounting for such fire fighting equipment is not treated in a consistent manner across all Councils.

Until such time as discussions on this matter have concluded and the legislation changed, Council will continue to account for these assets as it has been doing in previous years, which is to exclude the assets, their values and depreciation charges from these financial statements.

(p) Investment property

Investment property comprises land &/or buildings that are principally held for long-term rental yields, capital gains or both that is not occupied by Council.

Investment property is carried at fair value, representing an in-house valuation based on a discounted cash flow analysis / open-market value determined annually by external valuers.

Annual changes in the fair value of Investment Properties are recorded in the Income Statement as part of "Other Income".

(q) Provisions for close down, restoration and for environmental clean up costs – including Tips and Quarries

Close down, Restoration and Remediation costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure, the removal of residual materials and the 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Close down, Restoration and Remediation 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.

The amortisation or 'unwinding' of the discount applied in establishing the net present value of provisions is charged to the income statement in each accounting period.

This amortisation of the discount is disclosed as a borrowing cost in Note 4(b).

Other movements in the provisions for Close down, Restoration and Remediation 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.

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 balance sheet 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 unwind 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.

Specific Information relating to Council's provisions relating to Close down, Restoration and Remediation costs can be found at Note 26.

(r) Non-Current Assets (or Disposal Groups) "Held for Sale" & Discontinued Operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale and stated at the lower of either (i) their carrying amount and (ii) fair value less costs to sell, if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

The exception to this is plant and motor vehicles which are turned over on a regular basis. Plant and motor vehicles are retained in Non Current Assets under the classification of Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment - unless the assets are to be traded in after 30 June and the replacement assets were already purchased and accounted for as at 30 June.

For any assets or disposal groups classified as Non-Current Assets "held for sale", an impairment loss is recognised at any time when the assets carrying value is greater than its fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets "held for sale" are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as "held for sale".

Non-current assets classified as "held for sale" are presented separately from the other assets in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A Discontinued Operation is a component of Council that has been disposed of or is classified as "held for sale" and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

The results of discontinued operations are presented separately on the face of the income statement.

(s) Impairment of assets

All Council's I,PP&E is subject to an annual assessment of impairment.

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed 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.

Where an asset is not held principally for cash generating purposes (for example Infrastructure Assets) and would be replaced if the Council was deprived of it then depreciated replacement cost is used as value in use, otherwise value in use is estimated by using a discounted cash flow model.

Non-financial assets (other than goodwill) that suffered a prior period impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Goodwill & other Intangible Assets that have an indefinite useful life and are not subject to amortisation are tested annually for impairment.

(t) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities and include goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid.

The amounts for goods and services are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(u) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred.

Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Amortisation results in any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount being recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

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

(v) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed

(w) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and other like liabilities are recognised when:

- Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events;
- it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

(x) Employee benefits

(i) Short Term Obligations

Short term employee benefit obligations include liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave and vesting sick leave expected to be wholly settled within the 12 months after the reporting period.

Leave liabilities are recognised in the provision for employee benefits in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date with other short term employee benefit obligations disclosed under payables.

These provisions are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Liabilities for non vesting sick leave are recognised at the time when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable, and accordingly no Liability has been recognised in these reports.

Wages & salaries, annual leave and vesting sick leave are all classified as Current Liabilities.

(ii) Other Long Term Obligations

The liability for all long service and annual leave in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date (which is not expected to be wholly settled within the 12 months after the reporting period) are recognised in the provision for employee benefits.

These liabilities are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made 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 then discounted using market yields at the reporting date based on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible the estimated future cash outflows.

Due to the nature of when and how Long Service Leave can be taken, all Long Service Leave for employees with 4 or more years of service has been classified as Current, as it has been deemed that Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months – even though it is not anticipated that all employees with more than 4 years service (as at reporting date) will apply for and take their leave entitlements in the next 12 months.

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

All employees of the Council are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death.

Council contributes to various defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans on behalf of its employees.

Defined Benefit Plans

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

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on expected future payments which arise from membership of the fund to the reporting date, calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

However, when this information is not reliably available, Council can account for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans – i.e. as an expense when they become payable.

Council is party to an Industry Defined Benefit Plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, named the "Local Government Superannuation Scheme – Pool B"

This Scheme has been deemed to be a "multi employer fund" for the purposes of AASB 119.

Sufficient information is not available to account for the Scheme as a defined benefit plan (in accordance with AASB 119) because the assets to the scheme are pooled together for all Councils.

The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by Mr Martin Stevenson (BSc, FIA, FIAA) on 20th February 2013 and covers the period ended 30th June 2013.

However the position is monitored annually and the Actuary has estimated that as at 30 June 2014 the prior period deficit still exists.

Effective from 1 July 2009, employers are required to contribute additional contributions to assist in extinguishing this deficit.

The amount of employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense and disclosed as part of Superannuation Expenses at Note 4(a) for the year ending 30 June 2014 was \$137,118.

The amount of additional contributions included in the total employer contribution advised above is \$28,866.

The share of this deficit that can be broadly attributed to Council is estimated to be in the order of \$1,210,500 as at 30 June 2014.

Council's share of that deficiency cannot be accurately calculated as the Scheme is a mutual arrangement where assets and liabilities are pooled together for all member councils.

For this reason, no liability for the deficiency has been recognised in these financial statements.

Council has, however, disclosed a contingent liability in Note 18 to reflect the possible obligation that may arise should the Scheme require immediate payment to correct the deficiency.

Defined Contribution Plans

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

(iv) Employee Benefit On-Costs

Council has recognised at year end the aggregate on-cost liabilities arising from employee benefits, and in particular those on-cost liabilities that will arise when payment of current employee benefits is made in future periods.

These amounts include Superannuation and Workers Compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain Leave Liabilities accrued as at 30/6/14.

(y) Self insurance

Council does not self insure.

(z) Allocation between current and non-current assets & liabilities

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is classified as current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled.

The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle.

Exceptions

In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months (such as vested long service leave), the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In the case of inventories that are "held for trading", these are also classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months.

(aa) Taxes

The Council is exempt from both Commonwealth Income Tax and Capital Gains Tax.

Council does however have to comply with both Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Goods & Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are all recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO).

In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the revenue / expense.

Receivables and payables within the statement of financial position are stated inclusive of any applicable GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the ATO is included as a current asset or current liability in the statement of financial position.

Operating cash flows within the statement of cash flows are on a gross basis, ie. they are inclusive of GST where applicable.

Investing and Financing cash flows are treated on a net basis (where recoverable form the ATO), ie. they are exclusive of GST. Instead, the GST component of investing and financing activity cash flows which are recoverable from or payable to the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from (or payable to) the ATO.

(ab) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new (or amended) accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for reporting periods ending 30 June 2014.

Council has not adopted any of these standards early.

Council's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

Applicable to Local Government with implications:

AASB 9 Financial Instruments, associated standards, AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 and AASB 2012-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and transitional disclosures and AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments (effective from 1 January 2017)

AASB 9 Financial Instruments addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2015 but is available for early adoption.

When adopted, the standard will affect in particular Council's accounting for its available-for-sale financial assets, since AASB 9 only permits the recognition of fair value gains and losses in other comprehensive income if they relate to equity investments that are not held for trading.

Fair value gains and losses on available-for-sale debt investments, for example, will therefore have to be recognised directly in profit or loss although there is currently a proposal by the IASB to introduce a Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income category for debt instruments.

There will be no impact on Council's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and Council does not have any such liabilities.

The de-recognition rules have been transferred from AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and have not been changed.

The Council has not yet fully assessed the impact on the reporting financial position and performance on adoption of AASB 9.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Applicable to Local Government but no implications for Council;

AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (effective for 30 June 2015 Financial Statements)

There are no changes to reported financial position or performance from AASB 2013 – 3, however additional disclosures may be required.

Applicable to Local Government but not relevant to Council at this stage;

AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 11 Joint Arrangements, AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, revised AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures and AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards (effective for 30 June 2015 Financial Statements for not-for-profit entities)

This suite of five new and amended standards address the accounting for joint arrangements, consolidated financial statements and associated disclosures.

AASB 10 replaces all of the guidance on control and consolidation in AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, and Interpretation 12 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities.

The core principle that a consolidated entity presents a parent and its subsidiaries as if they are a single economic entity remains unchanged, as do the mechanics of consolidation. However, the standard introduces a single definition of control that applies to all entities.

It focuses on the need to have both power and rights or exposure to variable returns.

Power is the current ability to direct the activities that significantly influence returns. Returns must vary and can be positive, negative or both.

Control exists when the investor can use its power to affect the amount of its returns.

There is also new guidance on participating and protective rights and on agent/principal relationships. Council does not expect the new standard to have a significant impact on its composition.

AASB 11 introduces a principles based approach to accounting for joint arrangements.

The focus is no longer on the legal structure of joint arrangements, but rather on how rights and obligations are shared by the parties to the joint arrangement.

Based on the assessment of rights and obligations, a joint arrangement will be classified as either a joint operation or a joint venture.

Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, and the choice to proportionately consolidate will no longer be permitted.

Parties to a joint operation will account their share of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities in much the same way as under the previous standard.

AASB 11 also provides guidance for parties that participate in joint arrangements but do not share joint control.

Council's investment in the joint venture partnership will be classified as a joint venture under the new rules.

As Council already applies the equity method in accounting for this investment, AASB 11 will not have any impact on the amounts recognised in its financial statements.

AASB 12 sets out the required disclosures for entities reporting under the two new standards, AASB 10 and AASB 11, and replaces the disclosure requirements currently found in AASB 127 and AASB 128.

Application of this standard by Council will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements, but will impact the type of information disclosed in relation to Council's investments.

Amendments to AASB 128 provide clarification that an entity continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure its retained interest as part of ownership changes where a joint venture becomes an associate, and vice versa.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The amendments also introduce a "partial disposal" concept.

Council is still assessing the impact of these amendments.

Council does not expect to adopt the new standards before their operative date.

They would therefore be first applied in the financial statements for the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2015.

Not applicable to Local Government per se;

There are no other standards that are "not yet effective" and expected to have a material impact on Council in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(ac) Rounding of amounts

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

(ad) Comparative Figures

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 2(a). Council Functions / Activities - Financial Information

\$ '000	Income, Expenses and Assets have been directly attributed to the following Functions / Activities.												
Functions/Activities	Income from Continuing Operations		Expense	Details of these Functions Expenses from Continuing Operations		ns/Activities are provided in Note 2(t Operating Result from Continuing Operations			b). Grants included in Income from Continuing Operations		Total Assets held (Current & Non-current)		
	Original			Original			Original						
	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Governance	879	639	-	1,080	906	-	(201)	(267)	-	-	-		2,451
Administration	1,506	2,095	5,371	3,468	2,908	1,305	(1,962)	(813)	4,066	66	31	92	99
Public Order & Safety	275	200	157	1,310	1,099	5,627	(1,035)	(899)	(5,470)	-	-	-	130
Health	52	38	8	42	35	656	10	3	(648)	-	-	-	-
Environment	2,554	1,857	4,990	1,145	960	299	1,409	897	4,691	2,729	1,524	9,608	3,211
Community Services & Education	486	353	161	2,012	1,687	1,446	(1,526)	(1,334)	(1,285)	348	310	-	-
Housing & Community Amenities	114	83	1,417	1,030	864	850	(916)	(781)	567	-	-	28,160	5,750
Water Supplies	7,486	5,443	7,052	4,450	3,732	3,968	3,036	1,711	3,084	3,612	11	20,296	16,305
Sewerage Services	1,132	823	3,553	667	559	3,383	465	264	170	-	10	16,113	11,868
Recreation & Culture	345	451	244	2,237	1,876	1,452	(1,892)	(1,425)	(1,208)	326	117	16,223	6,227
Fuel & Energy	-	-	-	-	-	2,166	-	-	(2,166)	-	-	-	-
Mining, Manufacturing & Construction	-	-	330	-	-	-	-	-	330	-	-	-	-
Transport & Communication	18,883	12,549	6,040	19,550	16,124	16,228	(667)	(3,575)	(10,188)	-	10,144	278,766	317,075
Economic Affairs	-	-	414	853	715	725	(853)	(715)	(311)	-	-	-	-
Total Functions & Activities	33,713	24,531	29,737	37,845	31,465	38,105	(4,132)	(6,934)	(8,368)	7,081	12,147	369,258	363,116
Share of gains/(losses) in Associates &													
Joint Ventures (using the Equity Method)													
General Purpose Income ¹	8,881	8,445	10,067	-	-	-	8,881	8,445	10,067	2,966	4,987	-	-
Operating Result from													
Continuing Operations	42,594	32,976	39,804	37,845	31,465	38,105	4,749	1,511	1,699	10,047	17,134	369,258	363,116

^{1.} Includes: Rates & Annual Charges (incl. Ex-Gratia), Untied General Purpose Grants & Unrestricted Interest & Investment Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

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

Costs relating to the 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, area representation and public disclosure and compliance.

ADMINISTRATION

Corporate Support and Other Support Services (not otherwise attributed to the listed functions / activities).

PUBLIC ORDER & SAFETY

Fire protection, animal control, enforcement of local government regulations, emergency services, other.

HEALTH

Inspection, immunisations, food control, health centres, other, administration.

ENVIRONMENT

Noxious plants and insect/vermin control, other environmental protection, solid waste management, street cleaning, drainage, stormwater management.

COMMUNITY SERVICES & EDUCATION

Administration, family day care, child care, youth services, other family and children, aged and disabled, migrant services, Aboriginal services, other community services, education.

HOUSING & COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Housing, town planning, street lighting, other sanitation and garbage, public cemeteries, public conveniences,

WATER SUPPLIES SEWERAGE SERVICES

RECREATION & CULTURE

Public libraries, museums, art galleries, community centres, public halls, other cultural services, swimming pools, sporting grounds, parks and gardens (lakes), other sport and recreation.

FUEL & ENERGY - Gas Supplies

AGRICULTURE

MINING, MANUFACTURING & CONSTRUCTION

Building control, abattoirs, quarries & pits, other.

TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION

Urban roads, sealed rural roads, unsealed rural roads, bridges, footpaths, aerodromes, parking areas, bus shelters and services, water transport, RMS works, other.

ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

Camping areas, caravan parks, tourism and area promotion, industrial development promotion, saleyards and markets, real estate development, commercial nurseries, other business undertakings.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 3. Income from Continuing Operations

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2014	2013
(a) Rates & Annual Charges			
Ordinary Rates			
Residential		1,213	1,131
Farmland		3,399	3,178
Business	_	285	192
Total Ordinary Rates	_	4,897	4,501
Special Rates			
Nil			
Annual Charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)			
Domestic Waste Management Services		1,046	1,028
Water Supply Services		1,193	856
Sewerage Services	_	808	780
Total Annual Charges	_	3,047	2,664
TOTAL RATES & ANNUAL CHARGES		7,944	7,165

Council has used 01/07/2011 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 3. Income from Continuing Operations (continued)

\$ '000 N	otes	Actual 2014	Actual 2013
(b) User Charges & Fees			
Specific User Charges (per s.502 - Specific "actual use" charges)			
Water Supply Services		309	495
Waste Management Services (non-domestic)		111	106
Total User Charges		420	601
Other User Charges & Fees			
(i) Fees & Charges - Statutory & Regulatory Functions (per s.608)			
Inspection Services		7	6
Planning & Building Regulation		36	38
Private Works - Section 67		341	36
Regulatory/ Statutory Fees		65	54
Registration Fees		23	15
Section 603 Certificates		11	8
Total Fees & Charges - Statutory/Regulatory	_	483	157
(ii) Fees & Charges - Other (incl. General User Charges (per s.608)			
Aerodrome		7	9
Cemeteries		57	53
Lease Rentals		51	59
Leaseback Fees - Council Vehicles		40	35
Library & Art Gallery		-	2
RMS (formerly RTA) Charges (State Roads not controlled by Council)		9,949	9,150
Saleyards		2	10
Total Fees & Charges - Other		10,106	9,318
TOTAL USER CHARGES & FEES		11,009	10,076

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 3. Income from Continuing Operations (continued)

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2014	2013
(c) Interest & Investment Revenue (incl. losses)			
Interest & Dividends			
- Interest on Overdue Rates & Annual Charges (incl. Special Purpose Rates)		6	87
- Interest earned on Investments (interest & coupon payment income)	_	580	531
TOTAL INTEREST & INVESTMENT REVENUE	=	<u>586</u>	618
Interest Revenue is attributable to:			
Unrestricted Investments/Financial Assets:			
Overdue Rates & Annual Charges (General Fund)		6	34
General Council Cash & Investments		576	545
Restricted Investments/Funds - External:			
Water Fund Operations		2	23
Sewerage Fund Operations		2	16
Total Interest & Investment Revenue Recognised	_	586	618
(d) Other Revenues			
Rental Income - Other Council Properties		234	245
Fines		3	5
Legal Fees Recovery - Rates & Charges (Extra Charges)		22	118
Commissions & Agency Fees		47	49
Diesel Rebate		98	40
Insurance Claim Recoveries		122	64
Sale of Land for Overdue Rates		-	111
Sales - General		24	179
Sundry Income		73	147
Maintain Water and Sewer Aboriginal Communities		308	1,188
Other	_	168	60
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	=	1,099	2,206

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 3. Income from Continuing Operations (continued)

	2014	2013	2014	2013
\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(e) Grants				
General Purpose (Untied)				
Financial Assistance - General Component	1,937	3,091	-	-
Financial Assistance - Local Roads Component	983	1,853	-	-
Pensioners' Rates Subsidies - General Component	46	43		
Total General Purpose	2,966	4,987	_	_

¹ The Financial Assistance Grant for 13/14 reflects a one off reduction due to the fact that this grant is no longer being paid in advance by up to 50% as has occurred in previous years - it does not represent a loss of income but is instead a timing difference.

Specific Purpose				
Pensioners' Rates Subsidies:				
- Water	11	12	-	-
- Sewerage	10	10	-	-
- Domestic Waste Management	23	24	-	-
Water Supplies	-	-	3,612	-
Child Care	33	33	-	-
Community Care	212	133	-	-
Employment & Training Programs	66	30	-	-
Flood Restoration	1,729	8,942	-	-
Heritage & Cultural	10	7	-	-
Levee Rehabilitation	-	-	1,000	1,500
Library	52	37	-	-
NSW Rural Fire Services	24	35	-	-
Recreation & Culture	-	-	71	82
Regional & Local Infrastructure	-	-	70	45
Street Lighting	27	27	-	-
Traffic Route Subsidy	28	27	-	-
Transport (Roads to Recovery)	-	1,103	-	-
Youth Services	103	100	-	-
Total Specific Purpose	2,328	10,520	4,753	1,627
Total Grants	5,294	15,507	4,753	1,627
Court Barrance is attailed to be				
Grant Revenue is attributable to:	1 204	1 102	2.642	
- Commonwealth Funding	1,394	1,103	3,612	4 607
- State Funding	3,900	14,404	1,141	1,627
- Other Funding		<u> </u>		-
	5,294	15,507	4,753	1,627

2014

2013

Walgett Shire Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 3. Income from Continuing Operations (continued)

\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(f) Contributions				
Developer Contributions:				
(s93 & s94 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA): Nil				
Other Contributions:				
LIRS Subsidy	94	-	-	-
RMS Contributions (Regional Roads, Block Grant)	2,194	2,147	-	-
Water Supplies (excl. Section 64 contributions)	3			
Total Other Contributions	2,291	2,147		-
Total Contributions	2,291	2,147_		-
TOTAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	7,585	17,654	4,753	1,627
\$ '000			Actual 2014	Actual 2013
\$ '000 (g) Restrictions relating to Grants and Cor	ntributions			
		dition		
(g) Restrictions relating to Grants and Cor Certain grants & contributions are obtained by	Council on con	dition		
(g) Restrictions relating to Grants and Cor Certain grants & contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:	Council on con		2014	2013
(g) Restrictions relating to Grants and Cor Certain grants & contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner: Unexpended at the Close of the Previous Reporting	Council on congressions on con	t yet spent:	3,265	2,680
(g) Restrictions relating to Grants and Cor- Certain grants & contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner: Unexpended at the Close of the Previous Reporting add: Grants & contributions recognised in the current.	Council on congression of the co	t yet spent: od now spent:	3,265 2,260	2,680 3,265
(g) Restrictions relating to Grants and Cor Certain grants & contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner: Unexpended at the Close of the Previous Reporting add: Grants & contributions recognised in the current less: Grants & contributions recognised in a previous	Council on congression of the co	t yet spent: od now spent:	3,265 2,260 (3,265)	2,680 3,265 (2,680)
(g) Restrictions relating to Grants and Corcertain grants & contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner: Unexpended at the Close of the Previous Reporting add: Grants & contributions recognised in the currelless: Grants & contributions recognised in a previous Net Increase (Decrease) in Restricted Assets during the Contributions of the	Council on congression of the co	t yet spent: od now spent:	3,265 2,260 (3,265) (1,005)	2,680 3,265 (2,680) 585
(g) Restrictions relating to Grants and Corcertain grants & contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner: Unexpended at the Close of the Previous Reporting add: Grants & contributions recognised in the currelless: Grants & contributions recognised in a previous Net Increase (Decrease) in Restricted Assets du Unexpended and held as Restricted Assets	Council on congression of the co	t yet spent: od now spent:	3,265 2,260 (3,265) (1,005)	2,680 3,265 (2,680) 585

2014

2013

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 4. Expenses from Continuing Operations

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2014	Actual 2013
(a) Employee Benefits & On-Costs			
Salaries and Wages		5,534	6,043
Travelling		36	41
Employee Leave Entitlements (ELE)		1,474	927
Superannuation		652	645
Workers' Compensation Insurance		537	196
Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT)		126	56
Training Costs (other than Salaries & Wages)		84	114
Protective Clothing		66	58
Other	_	3	22
Total Employee Costs less: Capitalised Costs		8,512 -	8,102 (209)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED		8,512	7,893
Number of "Equivalent Full Time" Employees at year end		115	115
Number of "Equivalent Full Time" Employees at year end (incl. vacancies)		130	130
(b) Borrowing Costs			
(i) Interest Bearing Liability Costs			
Interest on Loans	_	272	243
Total Interest Bearing Liability Costs Expensed	_	272	243
(ii) Other Borrowing Costs Nil			
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	_	272	243
(c) Materials & Contracts			
Raw Materials & Consumables		3,355	5,482
Contractor & Consultancy Costs		9,394	15,042
Auditors Remuneration (1)		88	74
Legal Expenses:			
Logal Evpanage Dobt Bassyony		24	117
- Legal Expenses: Debt Recovery		16	15
- Legal Expenses: Debt Recovery - Legal Expenses: Other		16	10
• •		10	10
- Legal Expenses: Other	_	24 12,901	21_

Materials & Contracts continued on the next page

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 4. Expenses from Continuing Operations (continued)

\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2014	Actual 2013
¥ ****		
1. Auditor Remuneration		
During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by		
the Council's Auditor (& the Auditors of other Consolidated Entities):		
(i) Audit and Other Assurance Services		
- Audit & review of financial statements: Council's Auditor	61	43
- Audit & review of financial statements: Other Consolidated Entity Auditors	27	31
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	88	74
Total Auditor Remuneration	88	74
2. Operating Lease Payments are attributable to:		
Computers	24	21
	24	21

		Impairr	nent Costs	Depreciation/A	Amortisation
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Not	es	2014	2013	2014	2013
(d) Depreciation, Amortisation & Impa	irment				
Plant and Equipment		-	-	768	1,146
Office Equipment		-	-	52	49
Buildings - Non Specialised		-	-	117	265
Buildings - Specialised		-	-	364	391
Other Structures		-	-	921	543
Infrastructure:					
- Roads		-	-	1,777	2,067
- Stormwater Drainage		-	-	135	121
- Water Supply Network		-	-	457	516
- Sewerage Network		-	-	226	324
Other Assets					
- Other		-	-	205	445
TOTAL DEPRECIATION &					
IMPAIRMENT COSTS EXPENSED			_	5,022	5,867

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 4. Expenses from Continuing Operations (continued)

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 No	tes 2014	2013
(e) Other Expenses		
Other Expenses for the year include the following:		
Advertising	63	45
Bad & Doubtful Debts	51	147
Bank Charges	13	13
Contributions/Levies to Other Levels of Government		
- Emergency Services Levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS Levies)	-	18
- NSW Fire Brigade Levy	29	36
- NSW Rural Fire Service Levy	176	188
- CMCC Noxious Weeds	95	93
- Regional Library	100	95
- Other Contributions/Levies	7	8
Councillor Expenses - Mayoral Fee	17	23
Councillor Expenses - Councillors' Fees	94	80
Councillors' Expenses (incl. Mayor) - Other (excluding fees above)	53	44
Donations, Contributions & Assistance to other organisations (Section 356)		
- Community & Tourism Programs	521	529
- RSPCA	9	8
- Donations, Contributions & Assistance	95	-
- Other Donations, Contributions & Assistance	19	22
Election Expenses	-	39
Electricity & Heating	453	338
Insurance	436	387
Office Expenses (including computer expenses)	120	3
Printing & Stationery	58	69
Rate Discount	88	81
Street Lighting	138	193
Subscriptions & Publications	37	70
Swimming Pools	477	556
Telephone & Communications	135	127
Tourism Expenses (excluding employee costs)	18	37
Valuation Fees	37	32
Housing Subsidy	14	67
Other	2	3
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	3,355	3,351

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 5. Gains or Losses from the Disposal of Assets

\$ '000 Not	Actual es 2014	Actual 2013
Property (excl. Investment Property)		
Proceeds from Disposal - Property	-	47
less: Carrying Amount of Property Assets Sold / Written Off		(54)
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal		(7)
Plant & Equipment		
Proceeds from Disposal - Plant & Equipment	118	181
less: Carrying Amount of P&E Assets Sold / Written Off	(4)	(211)
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	114	(30)
Other Assets		
Proceeds from Disposal - Infrastructure	<u>-</u>	-
less: Carrying Amount of Infrastructure Assets Sold / Written Off	(4)	-
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	(4)	-
Financial Assets*		
Proceeds from Disposal / Redemptions / Maturities - Financial Assets	8,250	5,495
less: Carrying Amount of Financial Assets Sold / Redeemed / Matured	(8,250)	(5,000)
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal		495
Stormwater		
Proceeds from Disposal - Stormwater	-	-
less: Carrying Amount of Stormwater Assets Sold / Written Off	(55)	-
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	(55)	-
Operational Land		
Proceeds from Disposal - Operational Land	185	-
less: Carrying Amount of Operational Land Assets Sold / Written Off	(349)	-
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	(164)	-
Buildings (Specialised & Non Specialised)		
Proceeds from Disposal - Buildings (Specialised & Non Specialised)	250	-
less: Carrying Amount of Buildings (Specialised & Non Specialised) Assets Sold / Written		
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	(991)	-
Other Structures		
Proceeds from Disposal - Other Structures	-	-
less: Carrying Amount of Other Structures Assets Sold / Written Off	(166)	-
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	(166)	-
Roads, Bridges & Footpaths		
Proceeds from Disposal - Roads, Bridges & Footpaths	-	-
less: Carrying Amount of Roads, Bridges & Footpaths Assets Sold / Written		-
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	(137)	-
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	(1,403)	458
* Financial Assets disposals / redemptions include:		
- Net Gain/(Loss) from Financial Instruments "At Fair Value through profit & loss"	-	495
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Financial Instruments		495
		page 38

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 6a. - Cash Assets and Note 6b. - Investments

		2014 Actual	2014 Actual	2013 Actual	2013 Actual
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Note 6a)					
		200		240	
Cash on Hand and at Bank		366	-	346	-
Cash-Equivalent Assets ¹					
- Deposits at Call		3,476	-	3,695	-
- Short Term Deposits		1,000		2,500	
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents		4,842	-	6,541	
Investments (Note 6b)					
- Long Term Deposits		12,000		8,250	
Total Investments		12,000		8,250	-
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH EQUIVALENTS & INVESTMENTS		16,842		14,791	

 $^{^{1}}$ Those Investments where time to maturity (from date of purchase) is < 3 mths.

Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments were classified at year end in accordance with AASB 139 as follows:

cash & Cash Equivalents a. "At Fair Value through the Profit & Loss"		4,842	 6,541	
Investments b. "Held to Maturity" Investments	6(b-ii)	12,000 12,000	 8,250 8,250	

Refer to Note 27 - Fair Value Measurement for information regarding the fair value of investments held.

Note 6(b-i) Reconciliation of Investments classified as "Held to Maturity"				
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	8,250	-	5,000	-
Additions	12,000	-	8,250	-
Disposals (sales & redemptions)	(8,250)		(5,000)	
Balance at End of Year	12,000		8,250	
Comprising:				
- Long Term Deposits	12,000		8,250	
Total	12,000	_	8,250	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 6c. Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments - Details

	2014	2014	2013	2013
A 1000	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments	16,842	_	14,791	_
and investments	10,042		14,731	
attributable to:				
External Restrictions (refer below)	10,489	_	9,259	_
Internal Restrictions (refer below)	5,805	_	2,012	-
Unrestricted	548	_	3,520	-
	16,842		14,791	-
2014	Opening	Transfers to	Transfers from	Closing
\$ '000	Balance	Restrictions	Restrictions	Balance
Details of Restrictions External Restrictions - Included in Liabilities				
Specific Purpose Unexpended Loans-General (A)		1,665		1,665
External Restrictions - Included in Liabilities	-	1,665	-	1,665
External Restrictions - Other				
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants (F)	3,265	-	(1,005)	2,260
Water Supplies (G)	1,888	-	(722)	1,166
Sewerage Services (G)	3,718	475	-	4,193
Domestic Waste Management (G)	388	817		1,205
External Restrictions - Other	9,259	1,292	(1,727)	8,824
Total External Restrictions	9,259	2,957	(1,727)	10,489
Internal Restrictions				
Plant & Vehicle Replacement	-	2,005	_	2,005
Infrastructure Replacement	1,044	737	_	1,781
Employees Leave Entitlement	500	_	-	500
Carry Over Works	-	828	-	828
Rehabilitation	100	_	-	100
General Manager Contract Provisions	8	1	-	9
Other	360	222		582
Total Internal Restrictions	2,012	3,793	-	5,805
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	11,271	6,750	(1,727)	16,294

- A Loan moneys which must be applied for the purposes for which the loans were raised.
- **F** Grants which are not yet expended for the purposes for which the grants were obtained. (refer Note 1)
- **G** Water, Sewerage, Domestic Waste Management (DWM) & other Special Rates/Levies/Charges are externally restricted assets and must be applied for the purposes for which they were raised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 7. Receivables

		20)14	20	2013		
\$ '000	Votes	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current		
Purpose							
Rates & Annual Charges		470	201	660	340		
Interest & Extra Charges		82	35	6	187		
User Charges & Fees		2,270	-	2,742	98		
Accrued Revenues							
- Interest on Investments		137	-	75	-		
- Other Income Accruals		17	-	-	-		
Deferred Debtors		-	200	-	200		
Net GST Receivable		143	-	-	-		
Superannuation debtor		68	-	-	-		
Other Debtors		-	-	-	-		
Other Debtors		461		73			
Total		3,648	436	3,556	825		
less: Provision for Impairment							
Rates & Annual Charges		(69)	(29)	(11)	(104)		
Interest & Extra Charges		-	-	(5)	(88)		
User Charges & Fees		(14)	(6)	(320)	-		
Deferred Debtors			(200)		(200)		
Total Provision for Impairment - Receiva	bles	(83)	(235)	(336)	(392)		
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES		3,565	201	3,220	433		
Externally Restricted Receivables Water Supply							
- Rates & Availability Charges		208	89	272	147		
Sewerage Services		200	00	212	1-77		
- Rates & Availability Charges		89	48	169	91		
Total External Restrictions		297	137	441	238		
nternally Restricted Receivables		201	101	441	200		
Nil							
Unrestricted Receivables		3,268	64	2,779	195		
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES		3,565	201	3,220	433		

Notes on Debtors above:

- (i) Rates & Annual Charges Outstanding are secured against the property.
- (ii) Doubtful Rates Debtors are provided for where the value of the property is less than the debt outstanding.

 An allowance for other doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired.
- (iii) Interest was charged on overdue rates & charges at 9.00% (2013 10.00%). Generally all other receivables are non interest bearing.
- (iv) Please refer to Note 15 for issues concerning Credit Risk and Fair Value disclosures.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 8. Inventories & Other Assets

		20	14	20	2013		
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Curren		
luccostonico.							
Inventories		21.4		24.4			
Real Estate for resale (refer below) Stores & Materials		314 609	-	314 658	-		
Total Inventories	_	923		972			
Total Inventories	_	923		912			
Other Assets							
Nil							
TOTAL INVENTORIES / OTHER AS	SETS -	923		972			
Externally Restricted Assets	.h.o	-4-					
There are no restrictions applicable to the a	ibove asse	ets.					
Other Disclosures							
(a) Details for Real Estate Development							
Residential	_	314		314			
Total Real Estate for Resale	_	314		314			
(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)							
Represented by:							
Acquisition Costs	_	314		314			
Total Costs		314	-	314	_		
Total Real Estate for Resale	_	314	_	314			
Movements:							
Real Estate assets at beginning of the year		314	_	314	_		
Total Real Estate for Resale	_	314		314	_		
	_						
(b) Current Assets not anticipated to be	settled w	ithin the nex	t 12 months				
The following Inventories & Other Assets, e	ven thoug	h classified					
as current are not expected to be recovered	d in the ne	xt 12 months	· ,				
				2014	2013		
Real Estate for Resale				314	314		
-				314	314		
				314	31-		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 9a. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

						Asse	t Movement	s during the	Reporting P	eriod					
		as	s at 30/6/201	13			14/51/		Revaluation	Revaluation		as at 30/6/2014			
	At	At	Accun	nulated	Carrying	Asset Additions	WDV of Asset Disposals	Depreciation Expense	Decrements to Equity	to Equity	At	At	Accun	nulated	Carrying
\$ '000	Cost	Fair Value	Dep'n	Impairment	Value				(ARR)	(ARR)	Cost	Fair Value	Dep'n	Impairment	Value
Plant & Equipment	_	12,774	7,170	_	5,604	775	(4)	(768)	_	-	_	13,044	7,437	_	5,607
Office Equipment	-	1,170	1,026	-	144	-		(52)	-	-	-	1,170	1,078	-	92
Land:															
- Operational Land	-	1,159	-	-	1,159	-	(349)	-	-	1,738	-	2,548	-	-	2,548
Buildings - Non Specialised	-	7,479	2,318	-	5,161	-	(1)	(117)	(710)	-	-	6,517	2,184	-	4,333
Buildings - Specialised	-	24,967	15,729	-	9,238	147	(1,240)	(364)	-	2,557	-	20,070	9,732	-	10,338
Other Structures	-	31,845	13,142	-	18,703	206	(166)	(921)	-	-	-	31,789	13,967	-	17,822
Infrastructure:															
- Roads Bridges & Footpaths	-	112,728	53,758	-	58,970	2,430	(137)	(1,777)	-	-	-	114,310	54,824	-	59,486
- Bulk Earthworks (non-depreciable)	-	203,566	-	-	203,566	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,566	-	-	203,566
- Stormwater Drainage	-	13,228	4,353	-	8,875	923	(55)	(135)	-	-	-	14,062	4,454	-	9,608
- Water Supply Network	-	33,126	16,658	-	16,468	2,822	-	(457)	-	-	-	35,948	17,115	-	18,833
- Sewerage Network	-	17,882	6,014	-	11,868	117	-	(226)	-	-	-	17,999	6,240	-	11,759
Other Assets:															
- Other		7,909	3,965	-	3,944	-	(4)	(205)	-	-	-	7,904	4,169	-	3,735
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE,															
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIP.		467,833	124,133	-	343,700	7,420	(1,956)	(5,022)	(710)	4,295	-	468,927	121,200	-	347,727

Additions to Buildings & Infrastructure Assets are made up of Asset Renewals (\$1,597) and New Assets (\$5,048). Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

Refer to Note 27 - Fair Value Measurement for information regarding the fair value of other Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 9b. Externally Restricted Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

\$ '000		Act	tual		Actual					
		20	14			20	13			
Class of Asset	At	At	A/Dep &	Carrying	At	At	A/Dep &	Carrying		
	Cost	Fair Value	Impairm't	Value	Cost	Fair Value	Impairm't	Value		
Water Supply										
Infrastructure	_	35,948	17,115	18,833	_	33,126	16,821	16,305		
Total Water Supply	-	35,948	17,115	18,833	-	33,126	16,821	16,305		
Sewerage Services										
Infrastructure	-	17,999	6,240	11,759	-	17,882	6,014	11,868		
Total Sewerage Services	-	17,999	6,240	11,759	-	17,882	6,014	11,868		
TOTAL RESTRICTED I,PP&E		53,947	23,355	30,592	_	51,008	22,835	28,173		

Note 9c. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment - Current Year Impairments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 10a. Payables, Borrowings & Provisions

	20	014	20	2013		
\$ '000 Notes	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current		
Payables						
Goods & Services - operating expenditure	194	-	473	_		
Payments Received In Advance	28	_	23	_		
Accrued Expenses:	20		20			
- Borrowings	14	_	_	_		
- Interest on Bonds & Deposits	-	_	9	_		
- Salaries & Wages	172	_	133	-		
- Other Expenditure Accruals	700	_	496	-		
ATO - Net GST Payable	-	_	141	-		
Creditors	_	_	-	-		
Total Payables	1,108	-	1,275	-		
Borrowings						
Loans - Secured ¹	525	5,001	181	4,005		
Total Borrowings	525	5,001	181	4,005		
Provisions						
Employee Benefits;						
Annual Leave	917	_	890	-		
Sick Leave	203	_	221	-		
Long Service Leave	821	75	926	106		
Total Provisions	1,941	75	2,037	106		
Total Payables, Borrowings & Provisions	3,574	5,076	3,493	4,111		
(i) Liabilities relating to Restricted Assets	_`	014)13		
	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current		
Externally Restricted Assets	00			50		
Water	28_			50		
Liabilities relating to externally restricted assets	28	-		50		
Internally Restricted Assets						
Nil						
Total Liabilities relating to restricted assets	28	-	-	50		
Total Liabilities relating to Unrestricted Assets	3,546	5,076	3,493	4,061		
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS & PROVISIONS	3,574	5,076	3,493	4,111		

^{1.} Loans are secured over the General Rating Income of Council Disclosures on Liability Interest Rate Risk Exposures, Fair Value Disclosures & Security can be found in Note 15.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 10a. Payables, Borrowings & Provisions (continued)

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2014	2013

(ii) Current Liabilities not anticipated to be settled within the next 12 months

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

Provisions - Employees Benefits

1,262	813
1,262	813

Note 10b. Description of and movements in Provisions

	2013			2014 ——		
Class of Provision	Opening Balance as at 1/7/13	Additional Provisions	Decrease due to Payments	effects due to	Unused amounts reversed	Closing Balance as at 30/6/14
Annual Leave	890	604	(577)	-	-	917
Sick Leave	221	-	(18)	-	-	203
Long Service Leave	1,032	127	(263)	-	-	896
TOTAL	2,143	731	(858)	-	-	2,016

a. Employees Leave Entitlements & On-Costs represents those benefits accrued and payable and an estimate of those that will become payable in the future as a result of past service.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 11. Statement of Cash Flows - Additional Information

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2014	2013
(a) Reconciliation of Cash Assets			
Total Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets	6a	4,842	6,541
Less Bank Overdraft	10	<u> </u>	-
BALANCE as per the STATEMENT of CASH FLOWS	_	4,842	6,541
(b) Reconciliation of Net Operating Result to Cash provided from Operating Activities			
Net Operating Result from Income Statement Adjust for non cash items:		1,511	1,699
Depreciation & Amortisation		5,022	5,867
Net Losses/(Gains) on Disposal of Assets		1,403	(458)
+/- Movement in Operating Assets and Liabilities & Other Cash Items:		•	,
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables		297	(36)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Doubtful Debts		(410)	(195)
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories		49	18
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets		-	6
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables		(279)	(701)
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued Interest Payable		14	(2)
Increase/(Decrease) in other accrued Expenses Payable		243	125
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities		(145)	(112)
Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Leave Entitlements		(127)	221
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Provisions		<u> </u>	(30)
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM/(USED IN)			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES from the STATEMENT of CASH FLOWS	_	7,578	6,402
(c) Non-Cash Investing & Financing Activities			
Nil			
(d) Financing Arrangements			
(i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:			
Credit Cards / Purchase Cards	_	20	20
Total Financing Arrangements		20	20
Amounts utilised as at Balance Date:			
- Credit Cards / Purchase Cards		4	4

(ii) Secured Loan Liabilities

Loans are secured by a mortgage over future years Rate Revenue only.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 12. Commitments for Expenditure

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes 2014	2013

(a) Capital Commitments (exclusive of GST)

Nil

(b) Finance Lease Commitments

Nil

(c) Operating Lease Commitments (Non Cancellable)

a. Commitments under Non Cancellable Operating Leases at the Reporting date, but not recognised as Liabilities are payable:

Within the next year	24	19
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	72	58
Later than 5 years	<u> </u>	
Total Non Cancellable Operating Lease Commitments	96	77

b. Non Cancellable Operating Leases include the following assets:

Lease of printers

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 financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 13a(i). Statement of Performance Measurement - Indicators (Consolidated)

	Amounts	Indicator	Prior P	eriods
\$ '000	2014	2014	2013	2012
Local Government Industry Indicators - C	onsolidated			
Operating Performance Ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) (excl. Capital Grants & Contributions) - Operating Expenses Total continuing operating revenue (1) (excl. Capital Grants & Contributions)	<u>(1,839)</u> 28,223	-6.52%	-1.02%	
2. Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) (less ALL Grants & Contributions) Total continuing operating revenue (1)	20,638 32,976	62.58%	51.00%	
3. Unrestricted Current Ratio Current Assets less all External Restrictions (2) Current Liabilities less Specific Purpose Liabilities (3, 4)	10,230 2,284	4.48 : 1	3.35	2.17
4. Debt Service Cover Ratio Operating Result (1) before capital excluding interest and depreciation / impairment / amortisation (EBITDA) Principal Repayments (from the Statement of Cash Flows) + Borrowing Interest Costs (from the Income Statement)	3,455 652	5.30	10.76	
5. Rates, Annual Charges, Interest & Extra Charges Outstanding Percentage Rates, Annual and Extra Charges Outstanding Rates, Annual and Extra Charges Collectible	690 8,957	7.70%	11.57%	13.77%
6. Cash Expense Cover Ratio Current Year's Cash and Cash Equivalents including All Term Deposits Payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	16,842 2,139	7.87	5.39	

Notes

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

⁽²⁾ Refer Notes 6-8 inclusive.

Also excludes any Real Estate & Land for resale not expected to be sold in the next 12 months

⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 10(a).

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

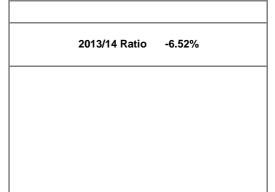
for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 13a(ii). Local Government Industry Indicators - Graphs (Consolidated)



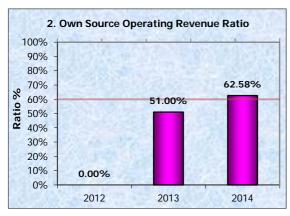
Purpose of Operating Performance Ratio

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



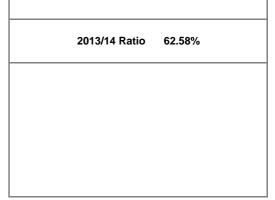
—— Minimum 0.00%

Source for Benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting



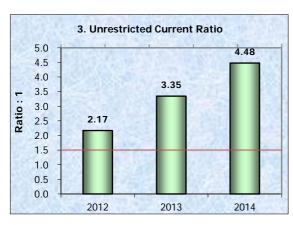
Purpose of Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio

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



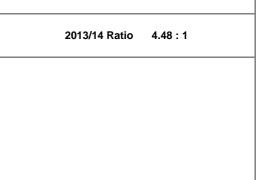
—— Minimum 60.00%

Source for Benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting



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.



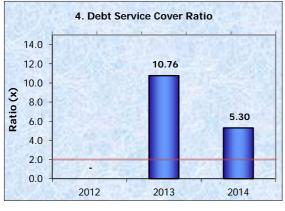
—— Minimum 1.50

Source for Benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 13a(ii). Local Government Industry Indicators - Graphs (Consolidated)



Purpose of Debt Service Cover Ratio

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



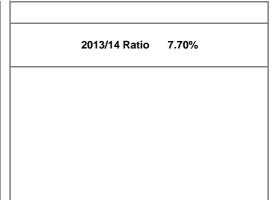
—— Minimum 2.00

Source for Benchmark: NSW Treasury Corporation



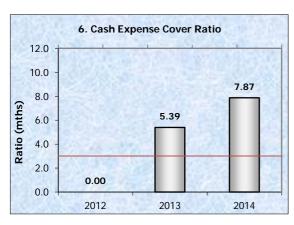
Purpose of Rates & Annual Charges Outstanding Ratio

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



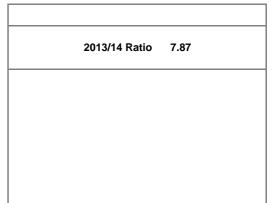
—— Minimum 5.00% —— Maximum 10.00%

Source for Benchmark: Office of Local Govt - Comparative Information (10/11)



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.



—— Minimum 3.00

Source for Benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 13b. Statement of Performance Measurement - Indicators (by Fund)

\$ '000		Water 2014	Sewer 2014	General ⁵ 2014
Local Government Industry Indicators - by Fund				
1. Operating Performance Ratio				
Total continuing operating revenue (1)				
(excl. Capital Grants & Contributions) - Operating Expenses		-152.31%	32.08%	1.17%
Total continuing operating revenue (1)				
(excl. Capital Grants & Contributions)	prior period:	-11.69%	22.28%	-1.08%
2. Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio				
Total continuing operating revenue (1)		29.40%	100.00%	67.83%
(less ALL Grants & Contributions)		2011070	10010070	0110070
Total continuing operating revenue (1)	prior period:	98.99%	44.19%	49.23%
3. Unrestricted Current Ratio				
Current Assets less all External Restrictions (2) Current Liabilities less Specific Purpose Liabilities (3, 4)		49.07 : 1	No Liabilities	4.48 : 1
	prior period:	No Liabilities	No Liabilities	3.35
4. Debt Service Cover Ratio				
Operating Result (1) before capital excluding interest				
and depreciation / impairment / amortisation (EBITDA) Principal Repayments (from the Statement of Cash Flows)		-12.53	0.00	9.39
+ Borrowing Interest Costs (from the Income Statement)	prior period:	6.17	0.00	10.31
+ borrowing interest costs (noin the income statement)	рног репос.	0.17	0.00	10.51
5. Rates, Annual Charges, Interest &				
Extra Charges Outstanding Percentage				
Rates, Annual and Extra Charges Outstanding		24.90%	16.96%	3.68%
Rates, Annual and Extra Charges Collectible	prior period:	27.15%	33.33%	4.94%
6. Cash Expense Cover Ratio				
Current Year's Cash and Cash Equivalents				
including All Term Deposits x12		0.00	0.00	5.37
Payments from cash flow of operating and		3.00		J. J .
financing activities	prior period:	0.00	0.00	3.35

Notes

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

⁽⁵⁾ General Fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its Water & Sewer activities which are listed separately.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 14. Investment Properties

Council has not classified any Land or Buildings as "Investment Properties"

Note 15. 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 & Financial Liabilities recognised in the financial statements is presented below.

	Carrying Value		Fair V	alue
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,842	6,541	4,842	6,541
Investments				
- "Held to Maturity"	12,000	8,250	12,000	8,250
Receivables	3,766	3,653	3,766	3,653
Total Financial Assets	20,608	18,444	20,608	18,444
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	1,080	1,252	1,080	1,252
Loans / Advances	5,526	4,186	5,526	4,186
Total Financial Liabilities	6,606	5,438	6,606	5,438

Fair Value is determined as follows:

- Cash & Cash Equivalents, Receivables, Payables are estimated to be the carrying value which approximates mkt value.
- Borrowings & Held to Maturity Investments are based upon estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets & liabilities with similar risk profiles, unless quoted market prices are available.
- Financial Assets classified (i) "at fair value through profit & 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 financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 15. Financial Risk Management (continued)

\$ '000

(a) Cash & Cash Equivalents, Financial assets 'at fair value through the profit & loss' "Available-for-sale" financial assets & "Held-to-maturity" Investments

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

Council has an Investment Policy which complies with the Local Government Act & Minister's Investment Order. This Policy is regularly reviewed by Council and it's staff and an Investment Report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance.

The risks associated with the investments held are:

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

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

Council also seeks advice from independent advisers before placing any funds in Cash Equivalents & Investments.

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

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

	Increase of Val	ues/Rates	Decrease of Values/Rates	
2014	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
Possible impact of a 10% movement in Market Values	-	-	-	-
Possible impact of a 1% movement in Interest Rates	158	158	(158)	(158)
2013				
Possible impact of a 10% movement in Market Values	-	-	-	-
Possible impact of a 1% movement in Interest Rates	131	131	(131)	(131)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 15. Financial Risk Management (continued)

\$ '000

(b) Receivables

Council's major receivables comprise (i) Rates & Annual charges and (ii) User Charges & 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 & 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:

	2014 Rates &	2014	2013 Rates &	2013
	Annual	Other	Annual	Other
	Charges	Receivables	Charges	Receivables
(i) Ageing of Receivables - %				
Current (not yet overdue)	45%	74%	53%	74%
Overdue	55%	26%	47%	26%
-	100%	100%	100%	100%
(ii) Ageing of Receivables - value				
Current (not yet overdue)	299	2,520	538	2,463
Past due by up to 30 days	-	348	-	358
Past due between 31 and 60 days	-	149	-	153
Past due between 61 and 90 days	-	131	-	135
Past due by more than 90 days	372	265	462	272
	671	3,413	1,000	3,381
(iii) Movement in Provision for Impairment of Receivables			2014	2013
Balance at the beginning of the year			728	923
- amounts already provided for & written off this year			(410)	-
- amounts provided for but recovered during the year			-	(195)
Balance at the end of the year			318	728

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 15. Financial Risk Management (continued)

\$ '000

(c) Payables & Borrowings

Payables & 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 & overdraft facilities utilised as required.

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

\$ '000	Subject							Total	Actual
	to no			payal	ole in:			Cash	Carrying
	maturity	≤ 1 Year	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	3-4 Yrs	4-5 Yrs	> 5 Yrs	Outflows	Values
0044									
2014									
Trade/Other Payables	-	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	1,080	1,080
Loans & Advances		855	854	851	844	841	841	5,086	5,526
Total Financial Liabilities		1,935	854	851	844	841	841	6,166	6,606
2013									
Trade/Other Payables	=	1,252	=	-	-	-	-	1,252	1,252
Loans & Advances		854	855	854	851	844	841	5,099	4,186
Total Financial Liabilities	-	2,106	855	854	851	844	841	6,351	5,438

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

The following interest rates were applicable	20	14	2013		
to Council's Borrowings at balance date:	Carrying	Average	Carrying	Average	
	Value	Interest Rate	Value	Interest Rate	
Trade/Other Payables	1,080	0.0%	1,252	0.0%	
Loans & Advances - Fixed Interest Rate	5,526	6.7%	4,186	6.7%	
	6,606		5,438		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 16. Material Budget Variations

\$ '000

Council's Original Financial Budget for 13/14 was adopted by the Council on 25 June 2013.

While the Income Statement included in this General Purpose Financial Report must disclose the Original Budget adopted by Council, the Local Government Act 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

****	2014	2014	_	014	
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Var	iance*	
REVENUES					
Rates & Annual Charges	8,398	7,944	(454)	(5%)	U
User Charges & Fees	7,380	11,009	3,629	49%	F
Increase of RMS contributions, private works un	dertaken for RFS & AW	/B grainflow.			
Interest & Investment Revenue	483	586	103	21%	F
Higher return on investments than budgeted for,	larger value held as inv	vested funds.			
Other Revenues	8,080	1,099	(6,981)	(86%)	U
Reduction in RMCC contract value as well as or	dered works.				
Operating Grants & Contributions	9,396	7,585	(1,811)	(19%)	U
Absence of advanced FAG grant.					
Capital Grants & Contributions	8,857	4,753	(4,104)	(46%)	U
Budgeted for the Repair Program grant of \$400k	that was not received,				
also RMCC contract/ordered works not received					

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 16. Material Budget Variations (continued)

\$ '000	2014 Budget	2014 Actual	2014 Variance*		
4 666	Daugot	Aotaai	Vui	141100	
EXPENSES					
Employee Benefits & On-Costs	7,650	8,512	(862)	(11%)	U
Additional staff taken on throughout the year.					
Borrowing Costs	541	272	269	50%	F
Original Budget was for additional loans under LIR	S that were not draw	n down until jus	t prior to 30th	June 2014.	
Materials & Contracts	21,958	12,901	9,057	41%	F
Due to a reduction in RMCC funding, works not un	dertaken throughout	the year.			
Depreciation & Amortisation	4,596	5,022	(426)	(9%)	U
Other Expenses	3,100	3,355	(255)	(8%)	U
Net Losses from Disposal of Assets	-	1,403	(1,403)	0%	U
This is due to a revision of Council non-current ass	et registers, also phy	reical inepaction	/rocord of acc	oto hold	

Budget Variations relating to Council's Cash Flow Statement include:							
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	9,345	7,578	(1,767)	(18.9%)	U		
Due to reduction in grant funds received (FAG)							
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(1,647)	(10,617)	(8,970)	544.6%	U		
Increase of cash held for investments purposes.							
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	400	1,340	940	235.0%	F		
Due to additional loan under LIRS drawn down in Jur	ne 2014.						

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 17. Statement of Developer Contributions

Council currently has no S94 Developer Contribution Plans or S94 Funds on hand from prior years.

Note 18. Contingencies & Other Assets/Liabilities Not Recognised

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

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED:

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined Benefit Superannuation Contribution Plans

Council participates in an employer sponsored Defined Benefit Superannuation Scheme, and makes contributions as determined by the Superannuation Scheme's Trustees.

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

The Schemes most recent full actuarial review indicated that the Net Assets of the Scheme were not sufficient to meet the accrued benefits of the Schemes Defined Benefit member category with member Councils required to make significantly higher contributions in future years.

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

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

(ii) 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 Councils contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the Fund Years.

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

(iii) StateCover Limited

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

StateCover is a company providing workers compensation insurance cover to the NSW Local Government Industry and specifically Council.

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

These future equity contributions would be required to maintain the company's minimum level of Net Assets in accordance with its Licence Requirements.

(iv) Other Guarantees

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 18. Contingencies & Other Assets/Liabilities Not Recognised (continued)

\$ '000

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED (continued):

2. Other Liabilities

(i) Third Party Claims

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

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

(ii) S94 Plans

Council levies Section 94/94A Contributions upon various development across the Council area through the required Contributions Plans.

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

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

These future expenses do not yet qualify as liabilities as of the Reporting Date, but represent Councils intention to spend funds in the manner and timing set out in those Plans.

(iii) Potential Land Acquisitions due to Planning Restrictions imposed by Council

Council has classified a number of privately owned land parcels as Local Open Space or Bushland.

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

At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (& 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 & including 30/6/08.

(ii) Infringement Notices/Fines

Fines & Penalty Income, the result of Council issuing Infringement Notices is followed up and collected by the Infringement Processing Bureau.

Councils 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 financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 19. Controlled Entities, Associated Entities & Interests in Joint Ventures

Council has no interest in any Controlled Entities, Associated Entities or Joint Ventures.

Note 20. Equity - Retained Earnings and Revaluation Reserves

¢ 1000	Natas	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2014	2013
(a) Retained Earnings			
Movements in Retained Earnings were as follows:			
Balance at beginning of Year (from previous years audited accounts)		286,447	284,748
a. Correction of Prior Period Errors	20 (c)	2,511	2,511
d. Net Operating Result for the Year		1,511	1,699
Balance at End of the Reporting Period		290,469	288,958
(b) Reserves			
(i) Reserves are represented by:			
- Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Reserve		70,139	66,554
Total		70,139	66,554
(ii) Reconciliation of movements in Reserves:			
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Reser	ve		
- Opening Balance		66,554	40,209
- Revaluations for the year	9(a)	3,585	5,168
- Correction of Prior Period Errors	20(c)		21,177
- Balance at End of Year		70,139	66,554
TOTAL VALUE OF RESERVES		70,139	66,554

(iii) Nature & Purpose of Reserves

Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Reserve

 The Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Reserve is used to record increments/decrements of Non Current Asset values due to their revaluation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 20. Equity - Retained Earnings and Revaluation Reserves (continued)

\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2014	Actual 2013
(c) Correction of Error/s relating to a Previous Reporting Period		
Correction of errors disclosed in this year's financial statements:		
Adjust 2013 EOY payroll accrual	85	
Adjust 2013 Goods & Services operating expenditure	116	
Adjust 2013 Plant & Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	2,395	
Adjust 2013 Net GST Receivable	(141)	
Adjust 2013 Office equipment Accumulated Depreciation	45	
Adjust 2013 Buildings non-specialised Accumulated Depreciation	358	
Adjust 2013 Buildings non-specialised Fair Value	(672)	
Adjust 2013 Roads, Bridges, Footpaths Accumulated Depreciation	254	
Adjust 2013 Roads, Bridges, Footpaths Fair Value	137	
Adjust 2013 Net GST Payable	(141)	
Adjust 2013 Water Supply Network Accumulated Depreciation	163	
Adjust 2013 Real Estate Held for Resale WDV	(88)	
Correction of errors as disclosed in last year's financial statements:		
Other structures accumulated depreciation adjustment 2011		(6,940)
Roads, Bridges & Footpaths accumulated depreciation adjustment 2011		732
Stormwater Drainage accumulated depreciation adjustment 2011		(2,361)
Other assets accumulated depreciation adjustment 2011		(3,225
Other structures fair value adjustment 2011		20,478
Roads, bridges & footpaths fair value adjustment 2011		(1,163
Bulk earthworks fair value adjustment 2011		386
Stormwater drainage fair value adjustment 2011		7,192
Other assets fair value adjustment 2011		6,078
In accordance with AASB 108 - Accounting Policies, Changes in		
Accounting Estimates and Errors, the above Prior Period Errors		
have been recognised retrospectively.		
These amounted to the following Equity Adjustments:		
- Adjustments to Opening Equity - 1/7/12	-	21,177
(relating to adjustments for the 30/6/12 reporting year end and prior periods)		
- Adjustments to Closing Equity - 30/6/13	2,511	-
(relating to adjustments for the 30/6/13 year end)		

(d) Voluntary Changes in Accounting Policies

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 21. Financial Result & Financial Position by Fund

Income Statement by Fund \$ '000	Actual 2014	Actual 2014	Actual 2014
\$ 000	2014	2014	2014
Continuing Operations	Water	Sewer	General ²
Income from Continuing Operations			
Rates & Annual Charges	1,193	808	5,943
User Charges & Fees	309	-	10,700
Interest & Investment Revenue	2	2	582
Other Revenues	3	4	1,092
Grants & Contributions provided for Operating Purposes	72	9	7,504
Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	3,612	-	1,141
Other Income	,		,
Net Gains from Disposal of Assets	-	_	-
Share of interests in Joint Ventures & Associates			
using the Equity Method			-
Total Income from Continuing Operations	5,191	823	26,962
Expenses from Continuing Operations			
Employee Benefits & on-costs	327	153	8,032
Borrowing Costs	3	-	269
Materials & Contracts	3,022	98	9,781
Depreciation & Amortisation	438	226	4,358
Impairment			-
Other Expenses	194	82	3,079
Net Losses from the Disposal of Assets	-	-	1,403
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	3,984	559	26,922
Operating Result from Continuing Operations	1,207	264	40
operating Result from Continuing Operations	1,201	204	
<u>Discontinued Operations</u>			
Net Profit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations	-	_	_
Net Operating Result for the Year	1,207	264	40
The operation greatest and real			
Net Operating Result attributable to each Council Fund	1,207	264	40
Net Operating Result attributable to Non-controlling Interests	-	-	-
Net Operating Result for the year before Grants	(0.405)	224	// / / / /
and Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	(2,405)	264	(1,101

General Fund refers to all Council's activities other than Water, Sewer & Other
NB. All amounts disclosed above are Gross - that is, they include internal charges & recoveries made between the Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at 30 June 2014

Note 21. Financial Result & Financial Position by Fund (continued)

Statement of Financial Position by Fund \$'000	Actual 2014	Actual 2014	Actual 2014
ASSETS	Water	Sewer	General ¹
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,166	3,193	483
Investments	-	1,000	11,000
Receivables	208	89	3,268
Inventories	-	-	923
Other	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	1,374	4,282	15,674
Non-Current Assets			
Investments	-	-	-
Receivables	89	48	64
Inventories	-	-	-
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	18,833	11,759	317,135
Investments Accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-
Investment Property	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	-	-	-
Other			
Total Non-Current Assets	18,922	11,807	317,199
TOTAL ASSETS	20,296	16,089	332,873
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	-	-	1,108
Borrowings	-	-	525
Provisions			1,941
Total Current Liabilities			3,574
Non-Current Liabilities			
Payables	-	-	-
Borrowings	28	-	4,973
Provisions			75
Total Non-Current Liabilities	28_		5,048
TOTAL LIABILITIES	28		8,622
Net Assets	20,268	16,089	324,251
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings	7,931	10,672	271,866
Revaluation Reserves	12,337	5,417	52,385
Total Equity	20,268	16,089	324,251

General Fund refers to all Council's activities other than Water, Sewer & Other NB. All amounts disclosed above are Gross - that is, they include internal receivables & payables between the Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 22. "Held for Sale" Non Current Assets & Disposal Groups

Council did not classify any Non Current Assets or Disposal Groups as "Held for Sale".

Note 23. Events occurring after the Reporting Date

Events that occur between the end of the reporting period (ending 30 June 2014) and the date when the financial statements are "authorised for issue" have been taken into account in preparing these statements.

Council has adopted the date of receipt of the Auditors' Report as the applicable "authorised for issue" date relating to these General Purpose Financial Statements.

Accordingly, the "authorised for issue" date is 31/10/14.

Events that occur after the Reporting Period represent one of two types:

(i) Events that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the Reporting Period

These financial statements (and the figures therein) incorporate all "adjusting events" that provided evidence of conditions that existed at 30 June 2014.

(ii) Events that provide evidence of conditions that arose after the Reporting Period

These financial statements (& figures therein) do not incorporate any "non-adjusting events" that have occurred after 30 June 2014 and which are only indicative of conditions that arose after 30 June 2014.

Council is unaware of any material or significant "non-adjusting events" that should be disclosed.

Note 24. Discontinued Operations

Council has not classified any of its Operations as "Discontinued".

Note 25. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets represent identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance.

Council is unaware of any control over Intangible Assets that warrant recognition in the Financial Statements, including either internally generated and developed assets or purchased assets.

Note 26. Reinstatement, Rehabilitation & Restoration Liabilities

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 27. Fair Value Measurement

\$ '000

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

- Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment
- Investment Property
- Financial Assets & Liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

ran values.		Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy					
2014		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant			
Recurring Fair Value Measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable			
· ·	Valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs			
Financial Assets			·	·			
Investments							
- "Held to Maturity"	30/6/14	12,000	-	-	12,000		
Total Financial Assets		12,000	-		12,000		
Financial Liabilities							
Payables	30/6/14	1,108			1,108		
Total Financial Liabilities		1,108			1,108		
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment							
Plant & Equipment	30/6/14	_	5,607	_	5,607		
Office Equipment	30/6/14	_	92	_	92		
Operational Land	30/6/14	_	2,548	_	2,548		
Buildings - Non Specialised	30/6/14	_	4,333	-	4,333		
Buildings Specialised	30/6/14	-	-	10,338	10,338		
Other Structures	30/6/11	-	-	17,822	17,822		
Roads Bridges & Footpaths	30/6/10	-	-	59,486	59,486		
Bulk Earthworks	30/6/10	-	-	203,566	203,566		
Stormwater Drainage	30/6/12	-	-	9,608	9,608		
Water Supply Network	30/6/12	-	-	18,833	18,833		
Sewerage Network	30/6/12	-	-	11,759	11,759		
Other Assets	30/6/11	-	-	3,735	3,735		
Total Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipm	16	-	12,580	335,147	347,727		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 27. Fair Value Measurement

(2) Transfers between Level 1 & Level 2 Fair Value Hierarchies

During the year, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 Fair Value hierarchies for recurring fair value measurements.

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

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

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

Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

Plant & Equipment

Council has a liquid second hand market available through the major centre of Dubbo, making full use of auction businesses in order to derive a relative price point, this is highly subjective when considerations are made of asset condition and age in which case level 2 inputs would apply.

Office Equipment & Furniture

There is no relative liquid market participation for these assets, with a short useful life these assets are held to maximum useful life with no residual value held, with written down values reflected in terms of their use rather than economic worth in an active market. Due to this it is not reasonable to class the assets in level 1, they are observed as level 2.

Operational Land

There is a relatively active market for most of Council operational land, however it fluctuates in economic worth dependant on volatility within the market participation rate, hence it's classification of level 2 inputs.

This asset class was revalued by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd in 2014 and complied with AASB116, described as being 'the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between two knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction'. Valuation techniques have not changed from prior periods for this asset class.

Level 2 inputs apply, there has been no change in valuation techniques used.

Buildings Specialised

This asset class was revalued by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd 2014 and complied with AASB116, described as being 'the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between two knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction'. Valuation techniques have not changed from prior periods for this asset class.

The observable inputs under level 2 are established based on the data used by the independent valuer in quantifying a unit rate to a structure or a square metre rate to a building, where an assets current replacement cost in an active market or measure of economic benefit can be gained through substantial analysis of construction costs incurred from over one hundred Council's throughout New South Wales. This data has been compiled and updated by the independent valuer on a regular basis and reflects movement in construction costs relative to the market fluctuations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 27. Fair Value Measurement

Buildings Non-Specialised

This asset class was revalued by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd 2014 and complied with AASB116, described as being 'the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between two knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction'. Valuation techniques have not changed from prior periods for this asset class.

The observable inputs under level 3 are established based on the data used by the independent valuer in quantifying a unit rate to a structure or a square metre rate to a building, where an assets current replacement cost in an active market or measure of economic benefit can be gained through substantial analysis of construction costs incurred from over one hundred Council's throughout New South Wales. This data has been compiled and updated by the independent valuer on a regular basis and reflects movement in construction costs relative to the market fluctuations.

Other Structures/Other Assets

These asset classes was revalued in the 2010/11 financial year and complied with Accounting Standard AASB 116. Held at 'Fair Value' which is described as being the best estimate of the price reasonably obtainable in the market at the date of valuation. As defined in AASB116, it is "the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction".

Level 3 inputs apply, there has been no change in valuation techniques for this asset class.

Roads, Bridges & Footpaths/Bulk Earthworks

Council's roads, bridges & footpaths were inspected by Council staff and an independent valuer as at 30th June 2010. As per paragraph 43 of AASB116, Councils infrastructure was segmented and componentised into the following categories (each representing a significant part of the overall asset):

- Roads
- Pavement
- Formation & Bulk Earthworks
- Kerb & Gutter
- Footpaths

Roads, pavement & formation/bulk earthworks

Council assets were inspected to establish the length and extent of the network. Seal and pavement widths and a full condition assessments were conducted in 2009/10.

Road pavements were assumed to be 2m wider than the seal on sealed roads, otherwise they were measured.

Unit rates for formation, pavement and sealing were based on current replacement market derivatives, indicative by Council staff own project cost analysis in part with current market activity.

Formation widths were determined as a multiple of the pavement width and confirmed by sample inspections.

Level 3 inputs apply, there has been no change in valuation techniques for this asset class.

Kerb & gutter

The basis of Council assets in this area were established by physical inspection, the bulk of which is concrete, however some are part of the road formation/bulk earth as no concrete structure exists. The conditional assessment was determined following the inspections.

Unit rates were established using Council own project cost analysis in part with current market activity to indicate a reasonably accurate cost of replacement.

Level 3 inputs apply, there has been no change in valuation techniques for this asset class.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 27. Fair Value Measurement

Footpaths

Council assets were revalued upon a full inspection and conditional assessment in 2009/10, additionally are inspected on a regular basis in conjunction with risk management/insurance processes. Unit rates were based on current replacement market derivatives, indicative by Council staff own project cost analysis and current market activity (local suppliers). This was then applied to each segmented part of the footpath network.

Level 3 inputs apply, there has been no change in valuation techniques for this asset class.

Bridges

Council assets were revalued based on a full inspection and conditional assessment in 2009/10, largely based on observable defects and having a number of assets in poor condition not being utilised, this did not include core sampling or tensile testing of any components.

Council had assessed these assets (small number) and based on current replacement costs established through in house project cost analysis were able to set a unit rate or estimated cost of replacement, additionally there were known current market quoted values to replace certain assets.

Level 3 inputs apply, there has been no change in valuation techniques for this asset class.

Stormwater Drainage

This asset class was developed using physical inspections, GIS data and old plans held by Council, unit rates were established using Ministry of Energy & Utilities; NSW reference Rates Manual; Valuation of Water Supply, Sewerage & Stormwater Assets.

Additionally Council was able to establish rates based on Project Cost analysis, quoted works that have been undertaken within the current market activity, with the last valuation taking place 30th June 2012.

Level 3 inputs apply, there has been no change in valuation techniques for this asset class.

Water Supply Network

This asset class was developed using physical inspections, GIS data and old plans held by Council, unit rates were established using Ministry of Energy & Utilities; NSW reference Rates Manual; Valuation of Water Supply, Sewerage & Stormwater Assets.

Additionally Council was able to establish rates based on Project Cost analysis, quoted works that have been undertaken within the current market activity, with the last valuation taking place 30th June 2012.

Level 3 inputs apply, there has been no change in valuation techniques for this asset class.

Sewer Supply Network

This asset class was developed using physical inspections, GIS data and old plans held by Council, unit rates were established using Ministry of Energy & Utilities; NSW reference Rates Manual; Valuation of Water Supply, Sewerage & Stormwater Assets.

Additionally Council was able to establish rates based on Project Cost analysis, quoted works that have been undertaken within the current market activity, with the last valuation taking place 30th June 2012.

Level 3 inputs apply, there has been no change in valuation techniques for this asset class.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 27. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

a. The following tables present the changes in Level 3 Fair Value Asset Classes. (continued)

	Buildings Specialised	Other Structures	Roads Bridges Footpaths	Bulk Earthworks	Total
Adoption of AASB 13	9,238	18,703	58,970	203,566	290,477
Purchases (GBV)	147	206	2,430	-	2,783
Disposals (WDV)	(1,240)	(166)	(137)	-	(1,543)
Depreciation & Impairment	(364)	(921)	(1,777)	-	(3,062)
Revaluation Increment to Equity (ARR)	2,557	-	-	-	2,557
Closing Balance - 30/6/14	10,338	17,822	59,486	203,566	291,212
	Stormwater Drainage	Water Supply	Sewer Network	Other Assets	
	9	Network			Total
Adoption of AASB 13	8,875	16,468	11,868	3,944	41,155
Purchases (GBV)	923	2,822	117	-	3,862
Disposals (WDV)	(55)	2,022	-	(4)	(59)
Depreciation & Impairment	(135)	(457)	(226)	(205)	(1,023)
Closing Balance - 30/6/14	9,608	18,833	11,759	3,735	43,935

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 27. Fair Value Measurement

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

b. Significant unobservable valuation inputs used (for Level 3 asset classes) and their relationship to fair value.

The following table summarises the quantitative information relating to the significant unobservable inputs used in deriving the various Level 3 Asset Class fair values.

I,PP&E

Class	Fair Value (30/6/14) \$'000	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Inputs	Range of Inputs (incl probable)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to Fair Value
Plant & Equipment	\$5,607	Cost Approach	Unit Rates Asset Condition Useful Life	Unit Rates – vary from asset to asset Asset Condition – 1-5 representing excellent to very poor	Any change in the component pricing and asset condition will have an impact on fair value.
Office Equipment	\$92	Cost Approach	Unit Rates Asset Condition Useful Life	Unit Rates – vary from asset to asset Asset Condition – 1-5 representing excellent to very poor	Any change in the component pricing and asset condition will have an impact on fair value.
Operational Land	\$2,548	Cost Approach	Unimproved Capital Value provided by Valuer General	As Per Valuer General	Any change in the average unimproved capital value will increase/decrease fair value

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 27. Fair Value Measurement

Class	Fair Value (30/6/14) \$'000	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Inputs	Range of Inputs (incl probable)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to Fair Value
Buildings Specialised	\$10,338	Cost Approach	Unit Rates Asset Condition Useful Life	Unit Rates – vary from asset to asset Asset Condition – 1-5 representing excellent to very poor	Any change in the component pricing and asset condition will have an impact on fair value.
Buildings Non Specialised	\$4,333	Cost Approach	Unit Rates Asset Condition Useful Life	Unit Rates – vary from asset to asset Asset Condition – 1-5 representing excellent to very poor	Any change in the component pricing and asset condition will have an impact on fair value.
Other Structures	\$17,822	Cost Approach	Unit Rates Asset Condition Useful Life	Unit Rates – vary from asset to asset Asset Condition – 1-5 representing excellent to very poor	Any change in the component pricing and asset condition will have an impact on fair value.
Roads, Bridges & Footpaths	\$59,486	Cost Approach	Unit Rates Asset Condition Useful Life	Unit Rates – vary from asset to asset Asset Condition – 1-5 representing excellent to very poor	Any change in the component pricing and asset condition will have an impact on fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 27. Fair Value Measurement

Class	Fair Value (30/6/14) \$'000	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Inputs	Range of Inputs (incl probable)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to Fair Value
Bulk Earthworks	\$203,566	Cost Approach	Unit Rates Asset Condition	Unit Rates – vary from asset to asset Asset Condition – 1-5 representing excellent to very poor	Any change in the component pricing and asset condition will have an impact on fair value.
Stormwater Drainage	\$9,608	Cost Approach	Unit Rates Asset Condition Useful Life	Unit Rates – vary from asset to asset Asset Condition – 1-5 representing excellent to very poor	Any change in the component pricing and asset condition will have an impact on fair value.
Water Supply Network	\$18,833	Cost Approach	Unit Rates Asset Condition Useful Life	Unit Rates – vary from asset to asset Asset Condition – 1-5 representing excellent to very poor	Any change in the component pricing and asset condition will have an impact on fair value.
Sewerage Network	\$11,759	Cost Approach	Unit Rates Asset Condition Useful Life	Unit Rates – vary from asset to asset Asset Condition – 1-5 representing excellent to very poor	Any change in the component pricing and asset condition will have an impact on fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 27. Fair Value Measurement

Class	Fair Value (30/6/14) \$'000	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Inputs	Range of Inputs (incl probable)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to Fair Value
Other Assets	\$3,735	Cost Approach	Unit Rates Asset Condition Useful Life	Unit Rates – vary from asset to asset Asset Condition – 1-5 representing excellent to very poor	Any change in the component pricing and asset condition will have an impact on fair value.

(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 financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 28. Council Information & Contact Details

Principal Place of Business:

77 Fox Street Walgett NSW 2832

Contact Details

Mailing Address: PO Box 31 Walgett NSW 2832

Telephone: 02 6828 1399 **Facsimile:** 02 6828 1399

Officers

GENERAL MANAGERMr Don Ramsland

RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Mr Bradley Pascoe

PUBLIC OFFICER
Mr Stephen Holland

AUDITORS

LUKA Group Pty Ltd 2 River Street DUBBO NSW 2830 **Opening Hours:**

Monday to Friday 8:30am to 5:00pm

Internet: www.walgett.nsw.gov.a
<a href="mailto:admin@walgett.nsw.gov.ar

Elected Members

MAYOR Bill Murray

COUNCILLORS

Clr Jane Keir

Clr Robert Greenaway Clr Manuel Martinez Clr Darryl Cooper Clr Lawrence Walford

Clr David Lane Clr Michael Taylor Clr Ian Woodcock

Other Information

ABN: 88 769 076 385



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Walgett Shire Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2014. The financial statements comprise the Statement by Council, Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements. Our audit responsibility does not extend to the original budget figures included in the Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows, the original budget disclosures in Notes 2(a) and 16, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Independence

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





Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Statements

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements of Walgett Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2014 included on Council's web site. Council is responsible for the integrity of Council's web site. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the web site. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements to confirm the information included in the audited financial statements presented on this web site.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) 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;
- (b) the Council's financial statements:
 - (i) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of this Division;
 - (ii) is consistent with the Council's accounting records;
 - (iii) presents fairly the Council's financial position, the results of its operations and cashflows; and
 - (iv) is in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.
- (c) all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained; and
- (d) there are no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements that have come to light in the course of the audit.

Other Matters

The general purpose financial statements of Walgett Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2013 were audited by another auditor, Hill Rogers Spencer Steer, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 16 December 2013.

LUKA GROUP

Lula Goof

2 River Street Dubbo

Dated: 31 October 2014



31 October 2014

The Mayor Councillor David Lane Walgett Shire Council PO Box 31 WALGETT NSW 2832

Dear Mr Mayor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONDUCT OF THE AUDIT OF WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL

We have audited the financial statements of Walgett Shire Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2014. The financial statements include the general purpose consolidated accounts of the economic entity comprising the Council and its controlled entities and the special purpose financial statements, detailing the income and expenditure of Council's business units and their financial position at reporting date. The contents of both of these statements include the Council's Certificate as required by section 413(2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1993. The Council is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and the information they contain. Our audit resulted in the issuing of an unmodified audit report for both the general purpose financial statements and special purpose financial statements of Council.

In accordance with Section 417 of the Local Government Act 1993 we submit our report on the conduct of the audit of Walgett Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2014. Our audit reports on the general purpose financial statements of Council and the special purpose financial statements on Council's business units outline the legislative framework of our audit and should be referred to in order to establish the context in which our comments are made.

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.





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

Review of the Financial Statements

(a) Result from Continuing Operations

As disclosed in Council's Income Statement the year's operations resulted in a surplus from continuing operations after capital amounts of \$1,511,000 (2013 – \$1,699,000). Some items of note in the income statement include:

- The operating result from continuing operations *before* capital amounts was a deficit of \$3,242,000 (2013 \$72,000 surplus).
- Rates and annual charges increased by \$779,000 to \$7,944,000 (2013 \$7,165,000). Ordinary rates increased by \$396,000 to \$4,897,000 due to normal increases in rate levies and an increase in business assessments during the year. Annual charges increased by \$383,000 to \$3,047,000. Water supply services increased by \$337,000 to \$1,193,000 due to an increase in metered connections not previously recognised.
- User charges and fees increased by \$933,000 to \$11,009,000 (2013 \$10,076,000). RMS charges increased by \$799,000 to \$9,949,000 due to more ordered works performed this year compared to the prior year. Water supply services decreased by \$186,000 to \$309,000 due to the introduction of user pay for water consumption, with the rate payers becoming more water conscious. Private works increased by \$305,000 to \$341,000 due to projects for AWB grains and Beanbri road.
- Interest and investment revenue decreased by \$32,000 to \$586,000 (2013 \$618,000) due to lower interest rates on investments compared to the prior year.
- Grant and contributions provided for operating activities decreased by \$10,069,000 to \$7,585,000 (2013 \$17,654,000). The financial assistance grant decreased by \$2,024,000 to \$2,920,000 as the first instalment for the 2014/2015 year was not paid in advanced this year. Flood restoration decreased by \$7,213,000 to \$1,729,000 due to the completion of restoration road works from 2010 and 2012 flood damage. Transport roads to recovery decreased by \$1,103,000 due to the completion of the five year program. Community centres increased by \$79,000 to \$212,000 due one off grants received during the year for community care and services initiatives. LIRS subsidy increased by \$94,000 due to claims made under the low interest scheme.
- Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes increased by \$3,126,000 to \$4,753,000 (2013 \$1,627,000). Water supplies grants increased by \$3,612,000 due to upgrades for the Walgett plant and Aboriginal villages. Levee rehabilitation decreased by \$500,000 due to timing of funding to upgrade the levee bank around the town of Walgett.
- Employee benefits and on-costs increased by \$619,000 to \$8,512,000 (2013 \$7,893,000). Salary and wages decreased by \$509,000 to \$5,534,000 and employee leave entitlements increased by \$547,000 to \$1,474,000 due to normal employee movement in grades and skill steps and an increase in leave taken and larger pay outs for long serving staff now retired. Workers compensation increased by \$341,000 to \$537,000 due to an increase in the number of claims which has resulted in a worsening of the three year rolling claim history.
- Materials and contracts decreased by \$7,850,000 to \$12,901,000 (2013 \$20,751,000). This movement is consistent with the levels of works carried out during the year and has decreased significantly due to the repairing flood damaged infrastructure in the prior year.
- Depreciation expense decreased by \$845,000 to \$5,022,000 (2013 \$5,867,000) due to the impact of revaluations of infrastructure assets and updating of asset useful lives and condition assessments. Plant and equipment decreased by \$378,000, non-specialised buildings decreased by \$148,000 and roads decreased by \$290,000. Conversely, other structures increased by \$378,000.

- ➤ Other expenses increased by \$4,000 to \$3,355,000 (2013 \$3,351,000). Election expenses decreased by \$39,000 due to no local government election being held this year. Electricity and heating increased by \$115,000 to \$453,000 due to an increase in tariffs and consumption. Insurance increased by \$49,000 to \$436,000 due to an increase in premiums.
- Net losses from the disposal of assets increased by \$1,861,000 to \$1,403,000 (2013 \$458,000 gain). Proceeds on disposal were \$553,000 (2013 \$228,000) and infrastructure assets of \$1,956,000 were written off during the year.

(b) Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Position disclosed that for the year ended 30 June 2014 Council's net assets stood at \$360,608,000 (2013 - \$355,512,000) which represents an increase of \$5,096,000, being the surplus from continuing operations after capital amounts of \$1,511,000 and a revaluation increment of \$3,585,000 relating to the infrastructure revalued during the year.

To assess the appropriateness or otherwise of Council's net current asset position (available working capital) it is necessary to review the level of restrictions placed against the use of Council's assets. The notes to the financial statements indicate clearly where restrictions exist and the effect of the restrictions is summarised as follows:-

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Net current assets	17,756	15,490
Less: Amounts externally restricted for special purposes (refer Notes 6; 7; & 8 of financial statements)	(10,810)	(9,700)
Less: Council internally imposed restrictions (refer Note 6 of financial statements)	(5,805)	[2,012]
Less: Real estate held for resale classified as current but not expected to be sold within 12 months	[314]	[314]
Add: Applicable liabilities (refer Note 10) matched by a current cash restriction - Water	28	-
Add: Employee leave entitlements classified as current, but not expected to be settled within 12 months	1,262	813
Unrestricted net current asset surplus	2,117	4,277
Unrestricted net current assets comprise:		
Unrestricted Current Assets Cash and Investments Receivables Inventories	548 3,244 923 4,715	3,520 2,779 972 7,271
Less: Unrestricted Current Liabilities Payables Loans Provisions	(1,108) (497) (1,941) (3,546)	(1,275) (181) (2,037) (3,493)
•		

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Add: Employee leave entitlements classified as current, but not expected	1.040	040
to be settled within 12 months	1,262	813
Less: Real estate held for resale classified as current but not expected to be sold within 12 months	(314)	(314)
Unrestricted net current asset surplus	2,117	4,277

The unrestricted net current asset position of Council has decreased by \$2,160,000 over the past year to a surplus of \$2,117,000. However, this is a sound position which will allow Council to meet any unbudgeted expenses in the short term.

Liquidity

Note 6 to the accounts discloses total cash and investments of \$16,842,000 [2013 - \$14,791,000]. Of this amount \$10,489,000 (2013 - \$9,259,000) is subject to external restrictions requiring Council to commit those funds to the purposes for which they were provided and \$5,805,000 [2013 - \$2,012,000] is subject to internal restrictions agreed upon by Council for designated purposes which may be altered at the discretion of Council, consistent with their management plan.

The unrestricted balance of \$548,000 (2013 - \$3,520,000) represents funds available to cover non-budgeted discretionary expenditure and short-term cash flow requirements.

Council is in a sound financial position to fulfil the objectives as part of its long term financial plans. Whilst the consolidated financial statements display healthy levels of cash and investments, we remind the reader that the consolidated data may not be reflective of the position of the individual funds (General, Water and Sewer).

(c) Performance Indicators

Note 13 to the Financial Statements provide a measure of Council's performance using a number of selected ratios as follows:

Operating Performance Ratio

This ratio measures a Council's ability to contain operating expenditure within operating revenue.

Council's ratio is a negative 6.52% (2013 – negative 1.02%) and is outside the benchmark of 0%. The result this year has been adversely impacted by the financial assistance grant not being paid in advance. If the grant had been received, the ratio would have been approximately positive 0.61%. Council's aim should be to exceed the benchmark of 0% in years to come.

We stress the importance of considering these ratios in conjunction with other performance indicators and not in isolation. The fact that these ratios are based upon consolidated funds should also be kept in mind as the ratios for individual funds (i.e. General, Water and Sewer, etc.) may vary significantly.

Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio

This ratio measures the fiscal flexibility of Council and its degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. A Council's financial flexibility improves the higher the level of its own source revenue.

The ratio of 62.58% (2013 – 51.00%) is above the benchmark of 60% and indicates Council less reliant than previous years on government grants and contributions to provide services to the community. This ratio has been positively impacted by not receiving the financial assistance grant in advance.

Unrestricted Current Ratio

The unrestricted current ratio is a measure of Council's liquidity and demonstrates Council's ability to satisfy obligations out of short-term and immediate asset balances.

Council's ratio of 4.47:1 (2013 – 3.35:1) is considered strong and is well above the benchmark of 1.5:1.

Debt Service Cover Ratio

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

Council's ratio of 5.30:1 (2013 – 10.76:1) is considered sound, as the benchmark is a minimum of 2:1. It indicates that Council has the ability to borrow further if required.

Rates and Annual Charges Outstanding Ratio

The rates and annual charges outstanding percentage is a measure of management efficiency. Whilst prevailing economic conditions may influence Council's ability to collect revenue, the efficiency and application of collection procedures are still the largest determinant of this ratio.

Council's rates and annual charges outstanding percentage of 7.7% (2013 – 11.57%) has improved significantly over the past year due to a sale of land for unpaid rates in the prior year. While achieving a rates recovery ratio of 92.3% is indicative that Council is maintaining good recovery procedures, the ratio could be improved further if additional resources are allocated.

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.

Council's ratio of 7.87 months (2013 – 5.39 months) is above the minimum benchmark of 3 months and indicates that Council is in a strong cash and investment position.

(d) Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows reports a net decrease in cash assets held of \$1,699,000 (2013 - \$190,000 increase) as follows:

Cash flow provided by / (used in)	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	Movement \$'000
Operating activities	7,578	6,402	1,176
Investing activities	(10,617)	(7,923)	[2,694]
Financing activities	1,340	1,711	(371)
Net increase in cash held during the year	(1,699)	190	[1,889]

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

The net cash flow provided by operating activities totalled \$7,578,000 (2013 - \$6,402,000). Receipts for rates and annual charges increased by \$1,161,000 and user charges and fees increased by \$2,619,000, while receipts for grants and contributions decreased by \$7,838,000. Payments for employee expenses increased by \$1,010,000, while payments for materials and contracts decreased by \$8,303,000.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

The net cash flow used in investing activities totalled \$10,617,000 [2013 – \$7,923,000]. The major cash outflows related to the acquisition of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment of \$7,420,000 [2013 - \$5,396,000] and net acquisition of investment securities of \$3,750,000 (2013 - \$2,755,000). These outflows were partially offset by receipts from sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment of \$553,000 (2013 - \$228,000).

Major acquisitions of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment were \$775,000 for plant and equipment, \$2,430,000 for roads, bridges and footpaths, \$2,822,000 for water supply network and \$923,000 for stormwater drainage.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

The net cash inflow for financing activities was \$1,340,000 (2013 – \$1,711,000). Council's borrowings for the year were \$1,720,000 (2013 - \$2,000,000). Repayments of borrowings of \$380,000 (2013 - \$289,000) during the year were in line with the requirements of the loans.

(e) Comparison of Actual and Budgeted Performance

Council's change in net assets from operations for the year was a surplus of \$1,511,000 compared to a budgeted surplus of \$4,749,000.

The nature of this report does not lend itself to detailed analysis of individual budget variations. Council's financial statements include Note 16, which addresses the contributing factors to these variations in more detail.

Other Matters

(a) National Competition Policy

In accordance with the requirements of National Competition Policy guidelines, Walgett Shire Council has prepared special purpose financial statements on its business units for the year ended 30 June 2014. Council has determined that it has two business units within its operations: Water and Sewerage.

The Division of Local Government's July 1997 guidelines 'Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses: A Guide to Competitive Neutrality' outlines the process for identifying and allocating costs of activities and provides a standard of disclosure requirements. These disclosures are reflected in Council's pricing and/or financial reporting systems and include taxation equivalents, Council subsidies, rate of return on investments in business units and dividends paid.

An unmodified audit report on the special purpose reports for the year ended 30 June 2014 has been issued.

(b) Management Letters

A management letter in relation to the audit was issued during the year and a final letter will be issued within the few weeks.

(c) Legislative Compliance

As a result of our audit we advise that there are no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements that have come to our attention during the conduct of the audit and that Walgett Shire Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act, 1993 and regulations.

(d) Prior year auditor

The general purpose statements and special purpose statements of Walgett Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2013 were audited by another auditor, Hill Rogers Spencer Steer, who expressed an unmodified opinion on both financial statements on 16 December 2013.

(d) Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial statements

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements of Walgett Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2014 included on Council's web site. Council is responsible for the integrity of Council's web site. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the web site. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements to confirm the information included in the audited financial statements presented on this web site.

Conclusion

- (a) Walgett Shire Council's accounting records have been kept in a manner and form that facilitated the preparation of the general purpose financial statements and allowed proper and effective audit of this report;
- (b) Walgett Shire Council's accounting records have been kept in a manner and form that facilitated the preparation of the special purpose financial statements and allowed proper and effective audit of this report; and

PARTNER

(c) all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained.

LUKA GROUP

Lulin Gonf

2 River Street Dubbo

Dated: 31 October 2014

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Walgett Shire Council SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2014

"Rivers, Plains and Opals"



Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

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2. Special Purpose Financial Statements:	
Income Statement - Water Supply Business Activity Income Statement - Sewerage Business Activity Income Statement - Other Business Activities	3 4 n/a
Statement of Financial Position - Water Supply Business Activity Statement of Financial Position - Sewerage Business Activity Statement of Financial Position - Other Business Activities	5 6 n/a
3. Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements	7
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Background

- (i) These Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared for the use by both Council and the Division 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 & 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 over \$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 & debt guarantee fees (where the business benefits from councils borrowing position by comparison with commercial rates).

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

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 & Costing for Council Businesses -A Guide to Competitive Neutrality".
- The Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.
- The NSW Office of Water (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water) Guidelines -"Best Practice Management of Water and Sewerage".

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 26 August 2014.

Gustavus Murray

MAYOF

David Lane
COUNCILLOR

Don Ramsland

GENERAL MANAGER

Bradley Pascoe

RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Income Statement of Council's Water Supply Business Activity for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Income from continuing operations Access charges User charges		
Access charges		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,193	1,543
our charges	309	
Fees	-	_
Interest	2	23
Grants and contributions provided for non capital purposes	72	13
Profit from the sale of assets	12	13
Other income	2	3
	3	
Total income from continuing operations	1,579	1,582
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	327	324
Borrowing costs	3	-
Materials and contracts	3,022	815
Depreciation and impairment	438	500
Water purchase charges	74	64
Loss on sale of assets	-	-
Calculated taxation equivalents	-	-
Debt guarantee fee (if applicable)	-	-
Other expenses	120	64
Total expenses from continuing operations	3,984	1,767
Surplus (deficit) from Continuing Operations before capital amounts	(2,405)	(185)
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3,612	-
Surplus (deficit) from Continuing Operations after capital amounts	1,207	(185)
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations	-	_
Surplus (deficit) from ALL Operations before tax	1,207	(185)
less: Corporate Taxation Equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	-	-
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	1,207	(185)
= nlue Onemine Retained Brofite	0.407	0.000
plus Opening Retained Profits plus/less: Prior Period Adjustments	8,187	8,266
plus/less: Other Adjustments	(1,463)	106
plus Adjustments for amounts unpaid:	(1,122)	
- Taxation equivalent payments	-	-
- Debt guarantee fees	-	-
- Corporate taxation equivalent less:	-	-
- Tax Equivalent Dividend paid	-	_
- Surplus dividend paid	-	-
Closing Retained Profits	7,931	8,187
Return on Capital %	-12.8%	-1.1%
Subsidy from Council	3,072	855
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	1,207	(185)
less: Capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(3,612)	
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes Potential Dividend calculated from surplus	-	-

Income Statement of Council's Sewerage Business Activity for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$ '000	Actual 2014	Actual 2013
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	808	780
User charges	-	-
Liquid Trade Waste charges	-	-
Fees	-	-
Interest	2	16
Grants and contributions provided for non capital purposes	9	9
Profit from the sale of assets	-	_
Other income	4	3
Total income from continuing operations	823	808
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	153	148
Borrowing costs	-	-
Materials and contracts	98	87
Depreciation and impairment	226	324
Loss on sale of assets	-	-
Calculated taxation equivalents	-	-
Debt guarantee fee (if applicable)	-	-
Other expenses	82	69
Total expenses from continuing operations	559	628
Surplus (deficit) from Continuing Operations before capital amounts	264	180
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		1,000
Surplus (deficit) from Continuing Operations after capital amounts	264	1,180
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations		-
Surplus (deficit) from ALL Operations before tax	264	1,180
less: Corporate Taxation Equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(79)	-
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	185	1,180
olus Opening Retained Profits	10,320	9,104
olus/less: Prior Period Adjustments	-	-
plus/less: Other Adjustments	88	36
olus Adjustments for amounts unpaid: Taxation equivalent payments	_	_
Debt guarantee fees	-	-
Corporate taxation equivalent	79	-
ess:		
Tax Equivalent Dividend paid Surplus dividend paid	-	-
Closing Retained Profits	10,672	10,320
Return on Capital %	2.2%	1.5%
Subsidy from Council	155	267
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	185	1,180
less: Capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions) Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	185	(1,000) 180
Potential Dividend calculated from surplus	92	90

Statement of Financial Position - Council's Water Supply Business Activity as at 30 June 2014

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,166	1,888
Investments	-	-
Receivables	208	419
Inventories	-	-
Other	-	-
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	<u> </u>	-
Total Current Assets	1,374	2,307
Non-Current Assets		
Investments	-	-
Receivables	89	-
Inventories	-	-
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	18,833	16,305
Investments accounted for using equity method	-	-
Investment property	-	-
Other	40.022	40.205
Total non-Current Assets TOTAL ASSETS	18,922 	16,305 18,612
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Bank Overdraft	-	-
Payables	-	-
Interest bearing liabilities	-	-
Provisions		-
Total Current Liabilities	•	-
Non-Current Liabilities		
Payables	-	-
Interest bearing liabilities	28	50
Provisions Take New Comment in this is the second of the s		-
Total Non-Current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> 28</u>	50 50
NET ASSETS	20,268	18,562
NET ASSETS		10,302
EQUITY		
Retained earnings	7,931	8,187
Revaluation reserves	12,337	10,375
Council equity interest	20,268	18,562
Non-controlling equity interest		-
TOTAL EQUITY	20,268	18,562

Statement of Financial Position - Council's Sewerage Business Activity as at 30 June 2014

\$ '000	Actual 2014	Actual 2013
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,193	3,718
Investments	-	-
Receivables	89	260
Inventories Other	-	-
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-
Total Current Assets	4,282	3,978
Total Guirent Assets	4,202	3,970
Non-Current Assets		
Investments	-	-
Receivables	48	-
Inventories	-	-
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	11,759	11,868
Investments accounted for using equity method	-	-
Investment property	-	-
Other		- 44.000
Total non-Current Assets	11,807	11,868
TOTAL ASSETS	16,089	15,846
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Bank Overdraft	-	-
Payables	-	-
Interest bearing liabilities	-	-
Provisions		
Total Current Liabilities	•	-
Non-Current Liabilities		
Payables	-	-
Interest bearing liabilities	-	-
Provisions	<u> </u>	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-
NET ASSETS	<u> 16,089</u> <u> </u>	15,846
EQUITY		
Retained earnings	10,672	10,320
Revaluation reserves	5,417	5,526
Council equity interest	16,089	15,846
Non-controlling equity interest	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY	16,089	15,846
TO THE ENGINE	10,000	10,040

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

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	11
3	Sewerage Business Best Practice Management disclosure requirements	13

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements are a Special Purpose Financial Statements (SPFS) prepared for use by Council and the Office of Local Government.

For the purposes of these statements, the Council is not a reporting not-for-profit entity.

The figures presented in these special purpose financial statements, unless otherwise stated, 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) &
- Australian Accounting Interpretations.

The disclosures in these special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- the Local Government Act and Regulation, and
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

The statements are also prepared on an accruals basis, based on historic costs and do not take into account changing money values nor current values of non-current assets (except where specifically stated).

Certain taxes and other costs (appropriately described) have been imputed for the purposes of the National Competition Policy.

National Competition Policy

Council has adopted the principle of 'competitive neutrality' to 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 Government Policy statement on the "Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government".

The "Pricing & 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 & costing guidelines outline the process for identifying and allocating costs to activities and provide a standard of 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 & Costing for Council Businesses - A Guide to Competitive Neutrality,* Council has declared that the following are to be considered as business activities:

Category 1

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

Council has no Category 1 business activities.

Category 2

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

a. Walgett Shire Council Combined Water Supplies

Council's water supply activity servicing the towns of Walgett, Lightning Ridge and Collarenebri.

b. Walgett Shire Council Combined Sewerage Service

Council's sewerage reticulation & treatment activity servicing the towns of Walgett, Lightning Ridge and Collarenebri.

Monetary Amounts

Amounts shown in the financial statements are in Australian currency and rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars, with the exception of some figures disclosed in Note 2 (Water Supply Best Practice Management Disclosures) and Note 3 (Sewerage Best Practice Management Disclosures).

As required by the NSW Office of Water (Department of Primary Industries) the amounts shown in Notes 2 and Note 3 are disclosed in whole dollars.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Taxation Equivalent Charges

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

However, where Council is exempt from paying taxes which are generally paid by private sector businesses (such as income tax), equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council nominated business activities and are reflected in these financial statements.

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

Notional Rate Applied %

Corporate Income Tax Rate - 30%

<u>Land Tax</u> – The first **\$412,000** of combined land values attracts **0%**. From \$412,001 to \$2,519,000 the rate is **1.6%** + **\$100**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$2,519,000, a premium marginal rate of **2.0%** applies.

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

In accordance with the guidelines for Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage, 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 in the Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guides to as a "Dividend for Taxation equivalent", may be applied for any purpose allowed under the Local Government Act, 1993.

Achievement of substantial compliance against the guidelines for Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage is not a prerequisite for the payment of the tax equivalent charges, however the payment must not exceed \$3 per assessment.

Income Tax

An income tax equivalent has been applied on the profits of each reported Business Activity.

Whilst income tax is not a specific cost for the purpose of pricing a good or service, it needs to be taken into account of 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 positive gain/(loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts has been achieved.

Since this taxation equivalent is notional - that is, it is payable to the "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 Council's General Purpose Financial Statements.

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

Local Government Rates & 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 & 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 the council's borrowing rate for its business activities.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

(ii) Subsidies

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

Subsidies occur where 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 the 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 Policy statement requires that councils with Category 1 businesses "would be expected to generate a return on capital funds employed that is comparable to rates of return for private businesses operating in a similar field".

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

The Rate of Return on Capital 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 3.56% at 30/6/14.

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

(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.

The dividend, calculated and approved in accordance with the Best Practice Management Guidelines, must not exceed either:

- (i) 50% of this surplus in any one year, or
- (ii) the number of water supply or sewerage assessments at 30 June 2014 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

In accordance with the guidelines for Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage, a Dividend Payment form, Statement of Compliance, Unqualified Independent Financial Audit Report and Compliance Audit Report are required to be submitted to the NSW Office of Water prior to making the dividend and only after it has approved the payment.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 2. Water Supply Business Best Practice Management disclosure requirements

Dolla	rs Amounts shown below are in WHOLE DOLLARS (unless otherwise indicated)	2014
	Iculation and Payment of Tax-Equivalents cal Government Local Water Utilities must pay this dividend for tax-equivalents]	
(i)	Calculated Tax Equivalents	_
(ii)	No of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	5,820
(iii)	Amounts payable for Tax Equivalents [lesser of (i) and (ii)]	-
(iv)	Amounts actually paid for Tax Equivalents	
2. Div (i)	vidend from Surplus 50% of Surplus before Dividends [Calculated in accordance with Best Practice Management for Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines]	-
(ii)	No. of assessments multiplied by \$30/assessment, less tax equivalent charges/assessment	58,200
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before Dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2014, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2013 & 30 June 2012	(2,948,000)
	2014 Surplus (2,405,000) 2013 Surplus (185,000) 2012 Surplus (358,000) 2013 Dividend - 2012 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]	
	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]	NO
	- Complying charges [Item 2(b) in Table 1]	NO
	- DSP with Commercial Developer Charges [Item 2(e) in Table 1] - If Dual Water Supplies, Complying Charges [Item 2(g) in Table 1]	NO NO
(iii)	Sound Water Conservation and Demand Management implemented	
	· ·	NO
(iv)	Sound Drought Management implemented	NO
(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 financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 2. Water Supply Business Best Practice Management disclosure requirements (continued)

Dollars An	nounts shown below are in WHOLE DOLLARS (unless otherwise indicated)		2014
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	1,577
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)]	%	0.00%
NWI F9	Written Down Replacement Cost of Fixed Assets (Water) Written down current cost of system assets (w47)	\$'000	18,833
NWI F11	Operating Cost (OMA) (Water) Management Expenses (w1) + Operational & Maintenance Expenses (w2)	\$'000	3,383
NWI F14	Capital Expenditure (Water) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16)	\$'000	-
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 & Equipment (w33b)]	%	-12.02%
NWI F26	Capital Works Grants (Water) Grants for the Acquisition of Assets (w11a)	\$'000	3,612

Notes:

- References to w (eg. w12) refer to item numbers within Special Schedules No. 3 & 4 of Council's Annual Financial Statements.
- The NWI Performance Indicators are based upon the National Performance Framework Handbook for Urban Performance Reporting Indicators & Definitions.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 3. Sewerage Business Best Practice Management disclosure requirements

Dolla	rs Amounts shown below are in WHOLE DOLLARS (unless otherwise indicated)	2014
	Iculation and Payment of Tax-Equivalents cal Government Local Water Utilities must pay this dividend for tax-equivalents]	
(i)	Calculated Tax Equivalents	-
(ii)	No of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	5,820
(iii)	Amounts payable for Tax Equivalents [lesser of (i) and (ii)]	-
(iv)	Amounts actually paid for Tax Equivalents	
2. Div	vidend from Surplus	
(i)	50% of Surplus before Dividends [Calculated in accordance with Best Practice Management for Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines]	92,400
(ii)	No. of assessments x (\$30 less tax equivalent charges per assessment)	58,200
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2014, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2013 & 30 June 2012	331,800
	2014 Surplus 184,800 2013 Surplus 180,000 2012 Surplus (33,000) 2013 Dividend - 2012 Dividend -	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	58,200
(v)	Dividend actually paid from surplus [refer below for required pre-dividend payment Criteria]	
	quired outcomes for 4 Criteria eligible for the payment of a "Dividend from Surplus", ALL the Criteria below need a "YES"]	
(i)	Completion of Strategic Business Plan (including Financial Plan)	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]	NO
	Complying charges (a) Residential [Item 2(c) in Table 1]	NO
	(b) Non Residential [Item 2(c) in Table 1]	NO
	(c) Trade Waste [Item 2(d) in Table 1]	NO
	DSP with Commercial Developer Charges [Item 2(e) in Table 1] Liquid Trade Waste Approvals & Policy [Item 2(f) in Table 1]	NO NO
(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 financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 3. Sewerage Business Best Practice Management disclosure requirements (continued)

Dollars Am	nounts shown below are in WHOLE DOLLARS (unless otherwise indicated)		2014
National \	Nater Initiative (NWI) Financial Performance Indicators		
NWI F2	Total Revenue (Sewerage) Total Income (s14) - Grants for Acquisition of Assets (s12a) - Interest Income (s10) - Aboriginal Communities W&S Program Income (w10a)	\$'000	821
NWI F10	Written Down Replacement Cost of Fixed Assets (Sewerage) Written down current cost of system assets (s48)	\$'000	11,759
NWI F12	Operating Cost (Sewerage) Management Expenses (s1) + Operational & Maintenance Expenses (s2)	\$'000	311
NWI F15	Capital Expenditure (Sewerage) Acquisition of Fixed Assets (s17)	\$'000	-
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 (ie. WDCC) of System Assets (s48) + Plant & Equipment (s34b)]	%	2.42%
NWI F27	Capital Works Grants (Sewerage) Grants for the Acquisition of Assets (12a)	\$'000	-
	Water Initiative (NWI) Financial Performance Indicators Sewer (combined)		
NWI F3	Total Income (Water & 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	2,398
NWI F8	Revenue from Community Service Obligations (Water & Sewerage) Community Service Obligations (NWI F25) x 100 divided by Total Income (NWI F3)	%	1.79%
NWI F16	Capital Expenditure (Water & Sewerage) Acquisition of Fixed Assets (w16 + s17)	\$'000	-
NWI F19	Economic Real Rate of Return (Water & 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 & equipment (w33b + s34b)]	% 00	-6.47%
NWI F20	Dividend (Water & Sewerage) Dividend paid from surplus (2(v) of Note 2 + 2(v) of Note 3)	\$'000	-
NWI F21	Dividend Payout Ratio (Water & 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 financial year ended 30 June 2014

Note 3. Sewerage Business Best Practice Management disclosure requirements (continued)

Dollars Amounts shown below are in WHOLE DOLLARS (unless otherwise indicated) 2014 National Water Initiative (NWI) Financial Performance Indicators Water & Sewer (combined) -14.74% NWI F22 Net Debt to Equity (Water & Sewerage) Overdraft (w36 + s37) + Borrowings (w38 + s39) - Cash & Investments (w30 + s31) x 100 divided by [Total Assets (w35 + s36) - Total Liabilities (w40 + s41)] **NWI F23** Interest Cover (Water & Sewerage) Earnings before Interest & Tax (EBIT) divided by Net Interest Earnings before Interest & Tax (EBIT): -Operating Result (w15a + s16a) + Interest expense (w4a + s4a) - Interest Income (w9 + s10) - Gain/Loss on disposal of assets (w14 + s15) + Miscellaneous Expenses (w4b + w4c + s4b + s4c) Net Interest: 140 Interest Expense (w4a + s4a) - Interest Income (w9 + s10) NWI F24 (2,141)Net Profit After Tax (Water & Sewerage) \$'000 Surplus before dividends (w15a + s16a) - Tax equivalents paid (Note 2-1(iv) + Note 3-1(iv)) NWI F25 Community Service Obligations (Water & Sewerage) 43 \$'000 Grants for Pensioner Rebates (w11b + s12b)

Notes:

- References to w (eg. s12) refer to item numbers within Special Schedules No. 5 & 6 of Council's Annual Financial Statements.
- The NWI Performance Indicators are based upon the National Performance Framework Handbook for Urban Performance Reporting Indicators & Definitions.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the special purpose financial statements of Walgett Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2014, comprising the Statement by Council, Income Statement by Business Activities, Statement of Financial Position by Business Activities and accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements. Our audit responsibility does not extend to the best practice management disclosures in Notes 2 and 3 and accordingly we express no opinion on them.

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and have determined that the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements which form part of the financial statements are appropriate to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Council and the Office of Local Government for the purpose of fulfilling the requirements of National Competition Policy reporting. The Council's responsibility also includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used, as described in Note 1, are appropriate to meet the needs of the Council. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Independence

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





Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Statements

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements of Walgett Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2014 included on Council's web site. Council is responsible for the integrity of Council's web site. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the web site. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of these statements are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements to confirm the information included in the audited financial statements presented on this web site.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements of Walgett Shire Council are presented fairly in accordance with the requirements of those applicable accounting policies detailed in Note 1, the accounting requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describe the basis of accounting. The special purpose financial statements have been prepared for distribution to the Council and the Office of Local Government for the purpose of fulfilling the requirements of National Competition Policy reporting. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial statements to which it relates to any person other than the Council or the Office of Local Government or for any purpose other than for which the statements were prepared.

Other Matters

The special purpose financial statements of Walgett Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2013 were audited by another auditor, Hill Rogers Spencer Steer, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 16 December 2013.

PARTNER

LUKA GROUP

Lulan Goup

2 River Street Dubbo

Dated: 31 October 2014

Walgett Shire Council SPECIAL SCHEDULES

SPECIAL SCHEDULES for the year ended 30 June 2014



Special Schedules

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

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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 9).

Special Schedule No. 1 - Net Cost of Services for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$'000

ction or Activity	Expenses from Continuing	Incom continuing	Net Cost of Services		
	Operations	Non Capital	Capital	oi Services	
ernance	906	639	-	(267)	
inistration	2,908	2,095	-	(813)	
lic Order and Safety					
Service Levy, Fire Protection,					
rgency Services	834	105	-	(729)	
ch Control	-	-	-	-	
rcement of Local Govt. Regulations	-	95	-	95	
nal Control	-		-	-	
er 📗	265	-	-	(265)	
I Public Order & Safety	1,099	200	-	(899)	
th	35	38	-	3	
ronment					
ous Plants and Insect/Vermin Control	40	-	-	(40)	
er Environmental Protection	52	_	1,000	948	
Waste Management	662	857	- 1,000	195	
et Cleaning	154	-	_	(154)	
nage	52	_	_	(52)	
nwater Management	-	_		(02)	
I Environment	960	857	1,000	897	
munity Services and Education					
inistration & Education	455	_	_	(455)	
al Protection (Welfare)	-100	_	_	(400)	
d Persons and Disabled	_	_	_	_	
dren's Services	1,232	353	_	(879)	
I Community Services & Education	1,687	353	-	(1,334)	
sing and Community Amenities					
ic Cemeteries	170	2		(167)	
ic Cemeteries ic Conveniences	463	3	-	(167) (387)	
et Lighting	93	76	-	(93)	
n Planning	93	-		(93)	
er Community Amenities	138	4		(134)	
I Housing and Community Amenities	864	83		(781)	
Triousing and Community Amenities	004	03		(101)	
er Supplies	3,732	1,831	3,612	1,711	
erage Services	559	823	-	264	
erage Services	559	823	-		

Special Schedule No. 1 - Net Cost of Services (continued)

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$'000

Function or Activity	Expenses from Continuing	Incom continuing	Net Cost of Services	
	Operations	Non Capital	Capital	or Services
Decreation and Culture				
Recreation and Culture Public Libraries	_	137		132
	5	137	-	132
Museums Art Galleries	-	-	-	
Community Centres and Halls	98	3	_	(95)
Performing Arts Venues	90	3	_	(93)
Other Performing Arts	139	_	_	(139)
Other Cultural Services	-	_	_	(103)
Sporting Grounds and Venues	158	_	_	(158)
Swimming Pools	1,314	_	_	(1,314)
Parks & Gardens (Lakes)	122	_	_	(122)
Other Sport and Recreation	40	240	71	271
Total Recreation and Culture	1,876	380	71	(1,425)
	1,010			(1,120)
Fuel & Energy	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Mining, Manufacturing and Construction				
Building Control	-	-	-	-
Other Mining, Manufacturing & Construction	-	-	-	-
Total Mining, Manufacturing and Const.	-	-	-	-
Transport and Communication				
Urban Roads (UR) - Local	606	178	-	(428)
Urban Roads - Regional	42	1,777	-	1,735
Sealed Rural Roads (SRR) - Local	-	4,436	-	4,436
Sealed Rural Roads (SRR) - Regional	12,955	-	-	(12,955)
Unsealed Rural Roads (URR) - Local	831	-	-	(831)
Unsealed Rural Roads (URR) - Regional	597	-	-	(597)
Bridges on UR - Local	-	-	-	-
Bridges on SRR - Local	-	-	-	-
Bridges on URR - Local	-	-	-	-
Bridges on Regional Roads	-	-	-	-
Parking Areas	24	-	-	(24)
Footpaths	585	-	-	(585)
Aerodromes	214	-	-	(214)
Other Transport & Communication	270	6,088	70	5,888
Total Transport and Communication	16,124	12,479	70	(3,575)
Economic Affairs				
Camping Areas & Caravan Parks	-	-	-	-
Other Economic Affairs	715	-	-	(715)
Total Economic Affairs	715	-	-	(715)
Totals – Functions	31,465	19,778	4,753	(6,934)
General Purpose Revenues (2)		8,445		8,445
Share of interests - joint ventures &		, -		,
associates using the equity method	-	-		-
NET OPERATING RESULT (1)	31,465	28,223	4,753	1,511

⁽¹⁾ As reported in the Income Statement

⁽²⁾ Includes: Rates & Annual Charges (incl. Ex Gratia, excl. Water & Sewer), Non Capital General Purpose Grants, Interest on Investments (excl. Ext. Restricted Assets) & Interest on overdue Rates & Annual Charges

Special Schedule No. 2(a) - Statement of Long Term Debt (all purpose) for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$'000

		Principal outstanding at beginning of the year		New Loans raised	Debt redemption during the year		Transfers	Interest	Principal outstanding at the end of the year		
Classification of Debt	Current tion of Debt	Non Current	Total	during the year	From Revenue	Sinking Funds	Funds	applicable for Year	Current	Non Current	Total
Loans (by Source)											
Commonwealth Government	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Treasury Corporation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Other State Government	_	_	_	_		_		_	_	_	_
Public Subscription	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Financial Institutions	181	4,005	4,186	1,720	380	_		272	525	5,001	5,526
Other	-	-	-		_	_		_	_	_	-
Total Loans	181	4,005	4,186	1,720	380	-	-	272	525	5,001	5,526
Other Long Term Debt											
Ratepayers Advances	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	
Government Advances	_	_	-	_	_	_		_	_	_	
Finance Leases	_	_	-	_		_		_	-	_	-
Deferred Payments	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-
Total Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Debt	181	4,005	4,186	1,720	380	_	-	272	525	5,001	5,526

Notes: Excludes (i) Internal Loans & (ii) Principal Inflows/Outflows relating to Loan Re-Financing.

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

Special Schedule No. 3 - Water Supply Income Statement Includes ALL INTERNAL TRANSACTIONS, ie. prepared on a Gross Basis. for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$'000	Actuals 2014	Actuals 2013
A Expenses and Income Expenses		
Management expensesa. Administrationb. Engineering and Supervision	731 131	324 58
 2. Operation and Maintenance expenses - Dams & Weirs a. Operation expenses b. Maintenance expenses 	- -	-
- Mainsc. Operation expensesd. Maintenance expenses	86 345	25 153
Reservoirse. Operation expensesf. Maintenance expenses	45 23	20 10
 - Pumping Stations g. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) h. Energy costs i. Maintenance expenses 	83 237 365	37 105 30
 Treatment j. Operation expenses (excluding chemical costs) k. Chemical costs l. Maintenance expenses 	349 180 101	155 80 45
- Other m. Operation expenses n. Maintenance expenses o. Purchase of water	327 380	145 - -
3. Depreciation expenses a. System assets b. Plant and equipment	457 -	516 -
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 & Sewerage Program g. Tax Equivalents Dividends (actually paid)	144 - - - - -	64 - - - - -
5. Total expenses	3,984	1,767

Special Schedule No. 3 - Water Supply Income Statement (continued) Includes ALL INTERNAL TRANSACTIONS, ie. prepared on a Gross Basis. for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

	Actuals	Actuals
\$'000	2014	2013
Income		
6. Residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	1,524	1,543
b. Usage charges	-	-
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	-	
b. Usage charges	-	-
B. Extra charges	-	-
9. Interest income	2	23
10. Other income	-	-
10a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	-	-
11. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	3,612	-
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	43	13
c. Other grants	10	3
12. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	-	-
b. Developer provided assets	-	-
c. Other contributions		-
13. Total income	5,191	1,582
14. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	-	
15. Operating Result	1,207	(185
15a. Operating Result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	(2,405)	(185

Special Schedule No. 3 - Water Supply Income Statement (continued) Includes ALL INTERNAL TRANSACTIONS, ie. prepared on a Gross Basis. for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$'000	Actuals 2014	Actuals 2013
B Capital transactions Non-operating expenditures		
16. Acquisition of Fixed Assets a. New Assets for Improved Standards b. New Assets for Growth c. Renewals		- - -
d. Plant and equipment 17. Repayment of debt a. Loans b. Advances c. Finance leases	- - -	- - -
18. Transfer to sinking fund		-
19. Totals	-	
Non-operating funds employed		
20. Proceeds from disposal of assets	-	-
21. Borrowing utilised a. Loans b. Advances c. Finance leases	- - -	- - -
22. Transfer from sinking fund	-	-
23. Totals		
C Rates and charges		
24. Number of assessments a. Residential (occupied) b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot) c. Non-residential (occupied) d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	1,940	1,936 - - -
25. Number of ETs for which developer charges were received	ET	- E1
26. Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)		\$ -

Special Schedule No. 3 - Water Supply Cross Subsidies for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$'00	0	Yes	No	Amount
D	Best practice annual charges and developer charges*			
27.	Annual charges a. Does Council have best-practice water supply annual charges and usage charges*?	YES		
	If Yes, go to 28a. If No, please report if council has removed land value from access charges (ie rates)?			
	NB. Such charges for both residential customers and non-residential customers comply with section 3.2 of Water Supply, Sewerage and Trade Waste Pricing Guidelines, NSW Office of Water, December, 2002. Such charges do not involve significant cross subsidies.			
	 b. Cross-subsidy from residential customers using less than allowance (page 25 of Guidelines) 			
	c. Cross-subsidy to non-residential customers (page 24 of Guidelines)			
	 d. Cross-subsidy to large connections in unmetered supplies (page 26 of Guidelines) 			
28.	Developer charges a. Has council completed a water supply Development Servicing** Plan?		NO	
	b. Total cross-subsidy in water supply developer charges for 2012/13 (page 47 of Guidelines)			
	** In accordance with page 9 of Developer Charges Guidelines for Water Supply, Sewerage and Stormwater, NSW Office of Water, December, 2002.			
29.	Disclosure of cross-subsidies Total of cross-subsidies (27b +27c + 27d + 28b)			_
рі	ouncils which have not yet implemented best practice water supply ricing should disclose cross-subsidies in items 27b, 27c and 27d above.			
ha	owever, disclosure of cross-subsidies is <u>not</u> required where a Council as implemented best practice pricing and is phasing in such pricing over period of 3 years.			

Special Schedule No. 4 - Water Supply Statement of Financial Position Includes INTERNAL TRANSACTIONS, ie. prepared on a Gross Basis. as at 30 June 2014

5'000	Actuals Current	Actuals Non Current	Actuals Total
ASSETS			
30. Cash and investments			
a. Developer charges	_	_	_
b. Special purpose grants	_	_	_
c. Accrued leave	_	_	
d. Unexpended loans	_	_	_
e. Sinking fund	-	-	
f. Other	1,166	-	1,166
31. Receivables			
a. Specific purpose grants	-	-	-
b. Rates and Availability Charges	208	89	297
c. User Charges	-	-	-
d. Other	-	-	-
32. Inventories	-	-	-
33. Property, plant and equipment			
a. System assets	-	18,833	18,833
b. Plant and equipment	-	-	-
34. Other assets	-	-	-
35. Total assets	1,374	18,922	20,296
LIABILITIES			
36. Bank overdraft	-	-	-
37. Creditors	-	-	-
38. Borrowings			
a. Loans	-	-	-
b. Advances	-	-	-
c. Finance leases	-	-	-
39. Provisions			
a. Tax equivalents	-	-	-
b. Dividend	-	-	-
c. Other	28	<u> </u>	28
40. Total liabilities	28	-	28
11. NET ASSETS COMMITTED	1,346	18,922	20,268
EQUITY			
12. Accumulated surplus			8,435
Asset revaluation reserve			11,833
4. TOTAL EQUITY		_	20,268
Note to system assets:			
15. Current replacement cost of system assets			35,948
46. Accumulated current cost depreciation of system assets		_	(17,115
17. Written down current cost of system assets			18,833

Special Schedule No. 5 - Sewerage Service Income Statement Includes ALL INTERNAL TRANSACTIONS, ie. prepared on a Gross Basis. for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$'000	Actuals 2014	Actuals 2013

A Expenses and Income		
Expenses		
1. Management expenses		
a. Administration	71	80
b. Engineering and Supervision	71	80
2. Operation and Maintenance expenses		
- Mains		
a. Operation expenses	52	-
b. Maintenance expenses	18	20
- Pumping Stations		
c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)	10	-
d. Energy costs	10	-
e. Maintenance expenses	-	-
- Treatment		
f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent & biosolids management costs)	50	67
g. Chemical costs	-	-
h. Energy costs i. Effluent Management	4	4
j. Biosolids Management	-	_
k. Maintenance expenses	22	25
- Other		
Operation expenses	3	3
m. Maintenance expenses	-	-
3. Depreciation expenses		
a. System assets	226	324
b. Plant and equipment	-	-
4. Miscellaneous expenses		
a. Interest expenses	-	-
b. Revaluation Decrements	-	-
c. Other expenses	22	25
d. Impairment - System assets	-	-
e. Impairment - Plant and equipment	-	-
f. Aboriginal Communities Water & Sewerage Program	-	-
g. Tax Equivalents Dividends (actually paid)	-	-
5. Total expenses	559	628

Special Schedule No. 5 - Sewerage Income Statement (continued) Includes ALL INTERNAL TRANSACTIONS, ie. prepared on a Gross Basis.

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$'000	Actuals 2014	Actuals 2013
Income		
6. Residential charges (including rates)	818	780
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	-	-
b. Usage charges	-	-
8. Trade Waste Charges		
a. Annual Fees	-	-
b. Usage charges	-	-
c. Excess mass charges	-	-
d. Re-inspection fees	-	-
9. Extra charges	-	-
10. Interest income	2	16
11. Other income	3	3
11a. Aboriginal Communities Water & Sewerage Program	-	-
12. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	-	1,000
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	-	9
c. Other grants	-	-
13. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	-	-
b. Developer provided assets	-	-
c. Other contributions	-	-
14. Total income	823	1,808
15. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	-	-
16. Operating Result	264	1,180
16a. Operating Result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	264	180

Special Schedule No. 5 - Sewerage Income Statement (continued) Includes ALL INTERNAL TRANSACTIONS, ie. prepared on a Gross Basis. for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$'000)	Actuals 2014	Actuals 2013
В	Capital transactions		
D	Non-operating expenditures		
17	Acquisition of Fixed Assets		
•••	a. New Assets for Improved Standards	_	_
	b. New Assets for Growth	_	_
	c. Renewals	-	_
	d. Plant and equipment	-	-
18.	Repayment of debt		
	a. Loans	-	-
	b. Advances	-	-
	c. Finance leases	-	-
19.	Transfer to sinking fund	-	-
20.	Totals		-
	Non-operating funds employed		
21.	Proceeds from disposal of assets	-	-
22.	Borrowing utilised		
	a. Loans	-	-
	b. Advances	-	-
	c. Finance leases	-	-
23.	Transfer from sinking fund	-	-
24.	Totals	-	-
С	Rates and charges		
O	Trates and charges		
25.	Number of assessments		
	a. Residential (occupied)	1,940	1,936
	b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)		-
	c. Non-residential (occupied)		-
	d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)		-
26.	Number of ETs for which developer charges were received	ET	- ET
27.	Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)		\$ -

Special Schedule No. 5 - Sewerage Cross Subsidies for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$'00	0	Yes	No	Amount
D	Best practice annual charges and developer charges*			
28.	Annual charges a. Does Council have best-practice sewerage annual charges, usage charges and trade waste fees & charges*?	YES		
	If Yes, go to 29a. If No, please report if council has removed land value from access charges (ie rates)?			
	NB. Such charges for both residential customers and non-residential customers comply with section 4.2 & 4.3 of the Water Supply, Sewerage and Trade Waste Pricing Guidelines, NSW Office of Water, December, 2002. Such charges do not involve significant cross subsidies.			
	b. Cross-subsidy to non-residential customers (page 45 of Guidelines)			
	c. Cross-subsidy to trade waste discharges (page 46 of Guidelines)			
29.	Developer charges a. Has council completed a sewerage Development Servicing** Plan?		NO	
	b. Total cross-subsidy in sewerage developer charges for 2012/13 (page 47 of Guidelines)			
	** In accordance with page 9 of Developer Charges Guidelines for Water Supply, Sewerage and Stormwater, NSW Office of Water, December, 2002.			
30.	Disclosure of cross-subsidies			
	Total of cross-subsidies (28b + 28c + 29b)			-
lic	ouncils which have not yet implemented best practice sewer pricing & uid waste prising should disclose cross-subsidies in items 28b and 28c love.			
ha	owever, disclosure of cross-subsidies is <u>not</u> required where a Council s implemented best practice sewerage and liquid waste pricing and phasing in such pricing over a period of 3 years.			

Special Schedule No. 6 - Sewerage Service Statement of Financial Position Includes INTERNAL TRANSACTIONS, ie. prepared on a Gross Basis. as at 30 June 2014

ASSETS 31. Cash and investments a. Developer charges b. Special purpose grants c. Accrued leave d. Unexpended loans e. Sinking fund f. Other 4,193 32. Receivables a. Specific purpose grants b. Rates and Availability Charges c. User Charges d. Other 33. Inventories 34. Property, plant and equipment a. System assets b. Plant and equipment 35. Other assets - 36. Total Assets LIABILITIES 37. Bank overdraft 38. Creditors 39. Borrowings a. Loans b. Advances c. Finance leases - 36. Total essets - 37. Bank overdraft - 38. Creditors - 39. Borrowings - 30. Finance leases - 31. Creditors - 32. Creditors - 33. Loans - 34. Creditors - 35. Other assets - 36. Total Assets - 4,282	- - - - - 48 - - - -	4,193 - 4,193 - 137 - -
a. Developer charges b. Special purpose grants c. Accrued leave d. Unexpended loans e. Sinking fund f. Other 4,193 32. Receivables a. Specific purpose grants b. Rates and Availability Charges c. User Charges d. Other 33. Inventories 4. Property, plant and equipment a. System assets b. Plant and equipment 35. Other assets LIABILITIES 37. Bank overdraft 38. Creditors 39. Borrowings a. Loans b. Advances - Accrued leave - 4,193 - 4,193 - 4,193 - 4,193 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 7 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9	- - -	- 137 - - -
c. Accrued leave - d. Unexpended loans - e. Sinking fund - f. Other 4,193 32. Receivables - a. Specific purpose grants - b. Rates and Availability Charges 89 c. User Charges - d. Other - 33. Inventories - 34. Property, plant and equipment - a. System assets - b. Plant and equipment - 35. Other assets - 36. Total Assets 4,282 LIABILITIES 37. Bank overdraft - 38. Creditors - 39. Borrowings - a. Loans - b. Advances -	- - -	137
d. Unexpended loans - e. Sinking fund - f. Other 4,193 32. Receivables - a. Specific purpose grants - b. Rates and Availability Charges 89 c. User Charges - d. Other - 33. Inventories - 34. Property, plant and equipment - a. System assets - b. Plant and equipment - 35. Other assets - 36. Total Assets 4,282 LIABILITIES 37. Bank overdraft - 38. Creditors - 39. Borrowings - a. Loans - b. Advances -	- - -	137
e. Sinking fund f. Other 4,193 32. Receivables a. Specific purpose grants b. Rates and Availability Charges c. User Charges d. Other 33. Inventories	- - -	137
f. Other 4,193 32. Receivables a. Specific purpose grants b. Rates and Availability Charges c. User Charges d. Other 33. Inventories 34. Property, plant and equipment a. System assets b. Plant and equipment - 35. Other assets - 36. Total Assets LIABILITIES 37. Bank overdraft - 38. Creditors - 39. Borrowings a. Loans b. Advances -	- - -	137
a. Specific purpose grants b. Rates and Availability Charges c. User Charges d. Other 33. Inventories	- - -	137
a. Specific purpose grants b. Rates and Availability Charges c. User Charges d. Other 33. Inventories - 34. Property, plant and equipment a. System assets b. Plant and equipment - 35. Other assets - 36. Total Assets LIABILITIES 37. Bank overdraft - 38. Creditors - 39. Borrowings a. Loans b. Advances -	- - -	
b. Rates and Availability Charges c. User Charges d. Other 33. Inventories	- - -	
c. User Charges d. Other 33. Inventories	- - -	
d. Other - 33. Inventories - 34. Property, plant and equipment	- - 11,759 -	11,759
33. Inventories - 34. Property, plant and equipment a. System assets b. Plant and equipment - 35. Other assets - 36. Total Assets 4,282 LIABILITIES 37. Bank overdraft - 38. Creditors - 39. Borrowings a. Loans b. Advances -	- - 11,759 -	11,759
34. Property, plant and equipment a. System assets b. Plant and equipment - 35. Other assets - 36. Total Assets LIABILITIES 37. Bank overdraft - 38. Creditors - 39. Borrowings a. Loans b. Advances -	- 11,759 - -	11,759 -
a. System assets b. Plant and equipment 35. Other assets - 36. Total Assets LIABILITIES 37. Bank overdraft - 38. Creditors 39. Borrowings a. Loans b. Advances	11,759 - -	11,759
b. Plant and equipment - 35. Other assets - 36. Total Assets 4,282 LIABILITIES 37. Bank overdraft - 38. Creditors - 39. Borrowings a. Loans b. Advances -	11,759 - -	11,759 -
35. Other assets - 36. Total Assets 4,282 LIABILITIES 37. Bank overdraft - 38. Creditors - 39. Borrowings a. Loans b. Advances -	- -	
LIABILITIES 37. Bank overdraft 38. Creditors 39. Borrowings a. Loans b. Advances 4,282	_	
LIABILITIES 37. Bank overdraft - 38. Creditors - 39. Borrowings a. Loans - b. Advances -	_	
37. Bank overdraft - 38. Creditors - 39. Borrowings a. Loans - b. Advances -	11,807	16,089
38. Creditors - 39. Borrowings a. Loans - b. Advances -		
39. Borrowings a. Loans b. Advances -	-	
a. Loans - b. Advances -	-	
b. Advances -		
	-	
c. Finance leases	-	
	-	•
40. Provisions		
a. Tax equivalents	-	
b. Dividend -	-	•
c. Other -		
41. Total Liabilities		<u> </u>
42. NET ASSETS COMMITTED 4,282	11,807	16,089
EQUITY		
42. Accumulated surplus		10,672
44. Asset revaluation reserve	_	5,417
45. TOTAL EQUITY	_	16,089
Note to system assets:		
46. Current replacement cost of system assets		17,999
47. Accumulated current cost depreciation of system assets48. Written down current cost of system assets		(6,240 11,75 9

Notes to Special Schedule No.'s 3 & 5

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

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

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

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

Non-residential charges (2) (items 7a, 7b of Special Schedules 3 and 5) include all income from non-residential charges separated into 7a Access Charges (including rates if applicable) and 7b Usage Charges.

Trade waste charges (item 8 of Special Schedule 5) include all income from trade waste charges separated into 8a Annual Fees, 8b Usage Charges and 8c Excess Mass Charges and 8d Re-inspection Fees.

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

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

Notes:

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

Special Schedule No. 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets as at 30 June 2014

\$'000

Asset Class			to bring up to a satisfactory	Required ⁽²⁾ Annual Maintenance			Written Down Value	Assets in Condition as a % of WDV $^{(4),(5)}$				ı
	Asset Category	standard (1)	Maintenance	2013/14	(WDV) ⁽⁴⁾	1	2	3	55% 0%	5		
	Council Offices /											
Buildings	Administration Centres	-	50	50	3,240	11%		89%		0%		
	Council Works Depot	166	50	50	303		45%		55%	0%		
	Council Public Halls	1,679	60	60	1,366	37%		18%	37%	8%		
	Libraries	-	30	30	1,158		48%	52%		0%		
	Cultural Facilities	439	50	50	1,124	7%	69%	8%	13%	3%		
	Specialised Buildings	612	60	60	7,480	57%	28%	7%	8%	0%		
	sub total	2,896	300	300	14,671	35.5%	24.3%	29.6%	9.7%	0.9%		
Other Structures	Other Structures	4,177	60	60	17,822	35%	31%	25%	8%	1%		
	sub total	4,177	60	60	17,822	35.0%	31.0%	25.0%	8.0%	1.0%		
Roads	Sealed Roads Surface	8	500	500	12,818	9%	8%	83%		0%		
	Sealed Roads Structure	-	80	80	20,423	18%	82%			0%		
	Unsealed Roads	8,089	150	150	-				100%			
	Bridges	4,658	300	300	20,974	31%		21%		48%		
	Footpaths	4,217	100	100	508	32%	20%	10%		38%		
	Kerb and Gutter	3,416	100	100	4,763	8%		41%	47%	4%		
	sub total	20,388	1,230	1,230	59,486	20.0%	30.0%	28.7%	3.8%	17.5%		

Special Schedule No. 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued) as at 30 June 2014

\$'000

Asset Class		to bring up to a satisfactory standard (1)	Required ⁽²⁾ Annual Maintenance	Actual ⁽³⁾ Maintenance 2013/14	Written Down Value (WDV) ⁽⁴⁾	1	Assets in Cor		dition as a % of WDV (4), (5)			
	Asset Category	Standard	Maintenance	2013/14	(4454)	'	2	3	4			
Water Supply	Dams/Weirs											
Network	Mains	4,345	100	100	10,308	26%	36%	12%	26%	0%		
	Reservoirs	5	10	10	4,666	22%	72%	7%		-1%		
	Pumping Station/s	3,512	100	100	991	75%			1%	24%		
	Treatment	283	50	50	568	85%	2%	12%		1%		
	Buildings	99	50	50	1,429	97%		1%	1%	1%		
	Bores	245	50	50	645	87%		5%	2%	6%		
	Other	-	-	-	226	82%	17%	1%		0%		
	sub total	8,489	360	360	18,833	37.5%	37.8%	8.9%	14.4%	1.4%		
Sewerage	Mains	-	20	20	9,566	3%	94%	3%		0%		
Network	Pumping Station/s	811	60	60	1,401	26%	51%	6%	11%	6%		
	Treatment	1,420	100	100	556		11%	8%	51%	30%		
	Buildings	17	5	5	211	88%		5%	8%	-1%		
	Other	23	10	10	25		92%		8%	0%		
	sub total	2,271	195	195	11,759	7.1%	83.3%	3.6%	3.9%	2.1%		

Special Schedule No. 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued) as at 30 June 2014

\$'000

		Estimated cost to bring up to a satisfactory	Required ⁽²⁾ Annual	Actual ⁽³⁾ Maintenance	Written Down Value	Assets in Condition as a % of WDV (4), (5)				
Asset Class	Asset Category	standard ⁽¹⁾	Maintenance	2013/14	(WDV) ⁽⁴⁾	1	2	3	4	5
Stormwater	Retarding Basins	-	-	-	462	10%	64%	26%		0%
Drainage	Outfalls	-	-	-	-					
	Stormwater Conduits	11	5	5	6,329	30%	2%	68%		0%
	Inlet and Junction Pits	-	-	-	282			100%		0%
	Head Walls	1	1	1	6	100%				0%
	Levee Bank		-	-	2,529	86%		14%		0%
	sub total	12	6	6	9,608	42.9%	4.4%	52.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	TOTAL - ALL ASSETS	38,233	2,151	2,151	132,179	26.7%	33.5%	25.0%	6.2%	8.5%

Notes:

- (1). Satisfactory is defined as "satisfying expectations or needs, leaving no room for complaint, causing satisfaction, adequate".

 The estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard is the amount of money that is required to be spent on an asset to ensure that it is in a satisfactory standard.
 - This estimated cost should not include any planned enhancements (ie.to heighten, intensify or improve the facilities).
- (2). Required Annual Maintenance is "what should be spent to maintain assets in a satisfactory standard.(3). Actual Maintenance is what has been spent in the current year to maintain the assets.
 - Actual Maintenance may be higher or lower than the required annual maintenance due to the timing of when the maintenance actually occurs.
- (4). Written Down Value is in accordance with Note 9 of Council's General Purpose Financial Statements
- (5). Infrastructure Asset Condition Assessment "Key"

1	Excellent	No work required (normal maintenance)
2	Good	Only minor maintenance work required
3	Average	Maintenance work required
4	Poor	Renewal required
5	Very Poor	Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Special Schedule No. 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$ '000	Amounts 2014	Indicator 2014	
Infrastructure Asset Performance Indicate Consolidated	ors		
1. Building and Infrastructure Renewals Ratio Asset Renewals (Building and Infrastructure) (1) Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	1,597 3,076	51.92%	
2. Infrastructure Backlog Ratio Estimated Cost to bring Assets to a Satisfactory Condition Total value ⁽²⁾ of Infrastructure, Building, Other Structures & depreciable Land Improvement Assets	38,233 132,179	0.29	
3. Asset Maintenance Ratio Actual Asset Maintenance Required Asset Maintenance	2,151 2,151	1.00	
4. Capital Expenditure Ratio Annual Capital Expenditure Annual Depreciation	5,464 5,022	1.09	

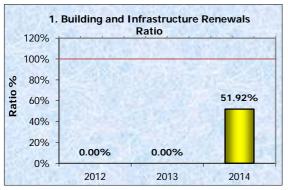
Notes

⁽¹⁾ Asset Renewals represent the replacement &/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. Asset Renewals include building and infrastructure assets only.

⁽²⁾ Written down value

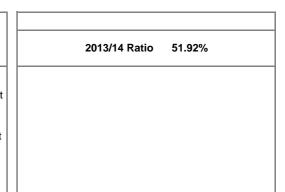
Special Schedule No. 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014



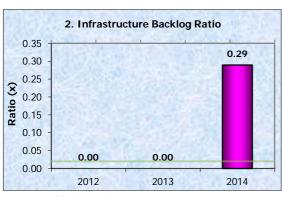
Purpose of Asset Renewals Ratio

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



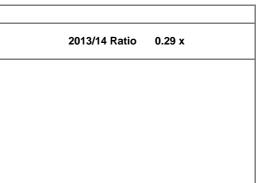
—— Minimum 100.00%

Source for Benchmark: TCorp Sustainability Review of NSW Local Govt. (2013)



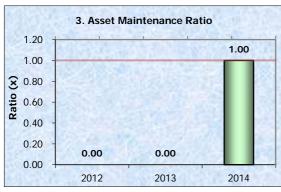
Purpose of Infrastructure Backlog Ratio

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



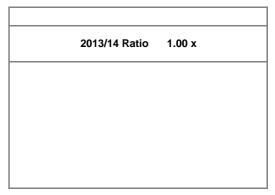
—— Maximum .02

Source for Benchmark: TCorp Sustainability Review of NSW Local Govt. (2013)



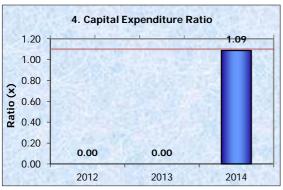
Purpose of Asset Maintenance Ratio

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



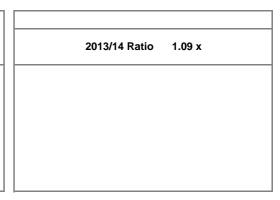
—— Minimum 1.00

Source for Benchmark: TCorp Sustainability Review of NSW Local Govt. (2013)



Purpose of Capital Expenditure Ratio

To assess the extent to which a Council is expanding its asset base thru capital expenditure on both new assets and the replacement and renewal of existing assets.



—— Minimum 1.10

Source for Benchmark: TCorp Sustainability Review of NSW Local Govt. (2013)

Special Schedule No. 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

\$ '000		Water 2014	Sewer 2014	General ⁽¹⁾ 2014
Infrastructure Asset Performance Indicators By Fund				
1. Building and Infrastructure Renewals Ratio Asset Renewals (Building and Infrastructure) (1) Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment		0.00%	0.00%	66.74%
	prior period:	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2. Infrastructure Backlog Ratio Estimated Cost to bring Assets to a Satisfactory Condition Total value ⁽³⁾ of Infrastructure, Building, Other Structures & Depreciable Land Improvement Assets	prior period:	0.45 0.00	0.19 0.00	0.27 0.00
3. Asset Maintenance Ratio Actual Asset Maintenance Required Asset Maintenance	prior period:	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00
4. Capital Expenditure Ratio Annual Capital Expenditure Annual Depreciation	prior period:	0.00	0.00	1.26 0.00

Notes

⁽¹⁾ General Fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its Water & Sewer activities which are listed separately.

⁽²⁾ Asset Renewals represent the replacement &/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. Asset Renewals include building and infrastructure assets only.

⁽³⁾ Written down value

Special Schedule No. 8 - Financial Projections as at 30 June 2014

\$'000	Actual ⁽¹ 13/14	⁾ Forecast ⁽³⁾ 14/15	Forecast ⁽³⁾ 15/16	Forecast ⁽³⁾ 16/17	Forecast ⁽³⁾ 17/18	Forecast ⁽³⁾ 18/19	Forecast ⁽³⁾ 19/20	Forecast ⁽³⁾ 20/21	Forecast ⁽³⁾ 21/22	Forecast ⁽³⁾ 22/23	Forecast ⁽³⁾ 23/24
(i) OPERATING BUDGET											
Income from continuing operations	32,976	27,954	28,519	28,170	28,889	29,627	30,383	31,159	31,955	32,771	33,608
Expenses from continuing operations	31,465	21,355	21,854	22,516	23,195	23,893	24,613	25,352	26,112	26,893	27,715
Operating Result from Continuing Operations	1,511	6,599	6,665	5,654	5,694	5,734	5,770	5,807	5,843	5,878	5,893

Notes:

- (1) From 13/14 Income Statement.
- (2) New Capital Works are major non-recurrent projects, eg new Leisure Centre, new Library, new Swimming pool etc.
- (3) Financial projections should be in accordance with Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting framework.

Special Schedule No. 9 - Permissible Income Calculation

for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

\$'000		Calculation 2013/14	Calculation 2014/15
Notional General Income Calculation (1)			
Last Year Notional General Income Yield	а	4,673	4,991
Plus or minus Adjustments (2)	b	(6)	(7)
Notional General Income	С	4,666	4,984
Permissible Income Calculation			
Special variation percentage (3)	d	6.40%	0.00%
or Rate peg percentage	е	3.40%	2.30%
or Crown land adjustment incl. rate peg percentage	f	0.00%	0.00%
less expiring Special variation amount	g		
plus Special variation amount	$h = c \times d$	299	-
or plus Rate peg amount	$i = c \times e$	-	115
or plus Crown land adjustment and rate peg amount	$j = c \times f$	-	-
sub-total	k = (c+g+h+i+j)	4,965	5,099
plus (or minus) last year's Carry Forward Total	1	18	(6)
less Valuation Objections claimed in the previous year	m	-	(3)
sub-total	n = (I + m)	18	(9)
Total Permissible income	o = k + n =	4,982	5,090
less Notional General Income Yield	р	4,991	5,096
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = 0 - p	(9)	(6)
plus Income lost due to valuation objections claimed (4)	r	3	
less Unused catch-up ⁽⁵⁾	s		
Carry forward to next year	t = q + r - s	(6)	(6)

Notes

- 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.
- 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.
- The Special Variation Percentage is inclusive of the Rate Peg percentage and where applicable crown land adjustment.
- 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.
- 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 9 OF WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL

Scope

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statement comprising the reconciliation of total permissible general income (Special Schedule No.9) of Walgett Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Responsibility of Council for Special Schedule No. 9

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of Special Schedule No. 9 in accordance with the Local Government Code of Practice and Financial Reporting (Guidelines) Update No. 22. This responsibility includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls designed to prevent and detect fraud and error; designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of Special Schedule No. 9 that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Special Schedule No. 9 based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether Special Schedule No. 9 is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in Special Schedule No. 9. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of Special Schedule No. 9, whether due to fraud or error. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of Special Schedule No.9.

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

In making our risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation of Special Schedule No. 9 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls.

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

Independence

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



Audit Opinion

In our opinion, Special Schedule No. 9 of Walgett Shire Council for 2014/15 is properly drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Local Government and in accordance with the books and records of Council.

Basis of Accounting

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

PARTNER

LUKA GROUP

Lulan Gorf

2 River Street Dubbo

Dated: 31 October 2014