



ANNEXURE ONE

Financial Statements



GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2016



To enhance our Shire's image, lifestyle and environment through effective leadership, community involvement and commitment to service.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Contents	Page
1. Statement by Councillors and Management	2
2. Primary Financial Statements:	
 Income Statement Statement of Comprehensive Income Statement of Financial Position Statement of Changes in Equity Statement of Cash Flows 	3 4 5 6 7
3. Notes to the Financial Statements	8
4. Independent Auditor's Reports:	
On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])On the Conduct of the Audit (Sect 417 [3])	81 83

Overview

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

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

- the ability to provide goods, services and facilities, and to carry out activities appropriate to the current and 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 29 September 2016. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement by Councillors and Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 24 August 2016.

Bill McAnally

Mavor

Susan Mc Cutcheon

Councillor

Greg Lamont General manager

Jane Redden

Responsible Accounting officer

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2016

7,732 2,399 701 558 7,330 1,456	\$ '000 Income from continuing operations Revenue: Rates and annual charges User charges and fees Interest and investment revenue Other revenues Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes Other income:	Notes 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e,f	7,664 2,555 698 454	7,211 2,597 769
2,399 701 558 7,330	Revenue: Rates and annual charges User charges and fees Interest and investment revenue Other revenues Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3b 3c 3d	2,555 698	2,597
2,399 701 558 7,330	Revenue: Rates and annual charges User charges and fees Interest and investment revenue Other revenues Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3b 3c 3d	2,555 698	2,597
2,399 701 558 7,330	Rates and annual charges User charges and fees Interest and investment revenue Other revenues Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3b 3c 3d	2,555 698	2,597
2,399 701 558 7,330	User charges and fees Interest and investment revenue Other revenues Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3b 3c 3d	2,555 698	2,597
701 558 7,330	Interest and investment revenue Other revenues Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3c 3d	698	
558 7,330	Other revenues Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3d		
7,330	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		10 1	478
-	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	00,1	8,128	7,238
-		3e,f	2,291	815
_		00,1	2,201	010
	Net gains from the disposal of assets	5	74	_
	Net share of interests in joint ventures and			
_	associates using the equity method	19	4	4
		_		
20,176	Total income from continuing operations	_	21,868	19,112
	Expenses from continuing operations			
6,936	Employee benefits and on-costs	4a	7,060	7,088
158	Borrowing costs	4b	154	123
3,711	Materials and contracts	4c	3,199	2,856
5,000	Depreciation and amortisation	4d	4,664	5,166
_	Impairment	4d	_	_
2,481	Other expenses	4e	2,134	2,225
70	Net losses from the disposal of assets	5 _		249
18,356	Total expenses from continuing operations	_	17,211	17,707
1,820	Operating result from continuing operations	_	4,657	1,405
	Discontinued operations			
	•			
	Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	24 _		
1,820	Net operating result for the year	_	4,657	1,405
1,820	Net operating result attributable to Council		4,657	1,405
	Net operating result attributable to non-controlling interest	s =		
364	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	-	2,366	590

¹ Original budget as approved by Council – refer Note 16

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		4,657	1,405
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating res	sult		
Gain (loss) on revaluation of I,PP&E	20b (ii)	389	149,578
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		389	149,578
Amounts which will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met Nil			
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	389	149,578
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,046	150,983
Total comprehensive income attributable to Council Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	=	5,046 	150,983

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2016

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6a	2,026	2,842
Investments	6b	18,500	19,000
Receivables	7	1,348	1,707
Inventories	8	874	1,057
Other	8	10	36
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	22		_
Total current assets	-	22,758	24,642
Non-current assets			
Investments	6b	_	_
Receivables	7	508	177
Inventories	8	_	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	292,422	287,019
Investments accounted for using the equity method	19	217	213
Investment property	14	_	_
Intangible assets	25		
Total non-current assets		293,147	287,409
TOTAL ASSETS		315,905	312,051
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	10	579	1,358
Borrowings	10	342	334
Provisions	10	1,888	1,959
Total current liabilities	-	2,809	3,651
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	10	_	_
Borrowings	10	3,040	3,381
Provisions	10	62	70
Total non-current liabilities	-	3,102	3,451
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,911	7,102
Net assets	=	309,994	304,948
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	20	124,195	119,538
Revaluation reserves	20	185,799	185,410
Council equity interest		309,994	304,948
Non-controlling equity interests		_	-
		309,994	304,948
Total equity	=	303,334	304,840

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$ '000	Notes	Retained earnings	Reserves (Refer 20b)	Council co	Non- ontrolling Interest	Total equity
2016						
		440 500	404 704	204.250		204 250
Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts)	00 ()	119,538	184,721	304,259	_	304,259
a. Correction of prior period errors	20 (c)	_	689	689	_	689
b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects)	20 (d)	440 520	405 440	204.040		204.040
Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/15)		119,538	185,410	304,948	_	304,948
c. Net operating result for the year		4,657	-	4,657	-	4,657
d. Other comprehensive income						
 Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve 	20b (ii)	_	389	389	_	389
- Revaluations: other reserves	20b (ii)	_	_	_	_	_
- Transfers to Income Statement	20b (ii)	_	_	_	_	_
- Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E	20b (ii)	_	_	_	_	_
 Joint ventures and associates 	19b	_	_	_	_	_
Other comprehensive income		_	389	389	-	389
Total comprehensive income (c&d)		4,657	389	5,046	_	5,046
e. Distributions to/(contributions from) non-controlling In f. Transfers between equity	iterests	_ _	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	- -	<u>-</u>
Equity – balance at end of the reporting po	eriod	124,195	185,799	309,994	_	309,994
\$ '000	Notes	Retained earnings	Reserves (Refer 20b)	Council co	Non- ontrolling interest	Total Equity
2045						
2015		440.400	05.440	450.000		
Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts)		118,133	35,143	153,276	_	
a. Correction of prior period errors	20 (c)	_	689	689	_	153,276
b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects)	20 (d)		_			153,276 689
Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14)		118,133				689
		110,100	35,832	153,965	_	-
c. Net operating result for the year		1,405	35,832 _	153,965 1,405		689
c. Net operating result for the yeard. Other comprehensive income			35,832 _	·	<u>-</u> -	689 — 153,965
	20b (ii)		35,832 - 149,578	·	<u>-</u> - -	689 — 153,965
d. Other comprehensive income	20b (ii) 20b (ii)		_	1,405		689 - 153,965 1,405
d. Other comprehensive incomeRevaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve	. ,		_	1,405		689 - 153,965 1,405
d. Other comprehensive incomeRevaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsveRevaluations: other reserves	20b (ii)		_	1,405	- - - - -	689 - 153,965 1,405
 d. Other comprehensive income Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve Revaluations: other reserves Transfers to Income Statement Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E 	20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii)		_	1,405	- - - - -	689 - 153,965 1,405
 d. Other comprehensive income Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve Revaluations: other reserves Transfers to Income Statement 	20b (ii) 20b (ii)		_	1,405	- - - - - -	689 - 153,965 1,405
 d. Other comprehensive income Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve Revaluations: other reserves Transfers to Income Statement Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E Joint ventures and associates 	20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii)		- 149,578 - - - -	1,405 149,578 – – –	- - - - - - - -	689 - 153,965 1,405 149,578 - - -
d. Other comprehensive income - Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve - Revaluations: other reserves - Transfers to Income Statement - Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E - Joint ventures and associates Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income (c&d)	20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 19b	1,405 - - - - -	149,578 - - - - 149,578	1,405 149,578 - - - - 149,578	- - - - -	689 - 153,965 1,405 149,578 - - - 149,578
d. Other comprehensive income Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve Revaluations: other reserves Transfers to Income Statement Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E Joint ventures and associates Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income (c&d) e. Distributions to/(contributions from) non-controlling Income	20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 19b	1,405 - - - - -	149,578 - - - - 149,578	1,405 149,578 - - - - 149,578	- - - - -	689 - 153,965 1,405 149,578 - - - 149,578
d. Other comprehensive income - Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve - Revaluations: other reserves - Transfers to Income Statement - Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E - Joint ventures and associates Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income (c&d)	20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 19b	1,405 - - - - -	149,578 - - - - 149,578	1,405 149,578 - - - - 149,578	- - - - -	689 - 153,965 1,405 149,578 - - - 149,578

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Cash flows from operating activities Receipts: Rates and annual charges User charges and fees Investment and interest revenue received Grants and contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments: Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Borrowing costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Met cash provided (or used in) operating activities	7,675 2,569 682 10,475 20 1,845 (7,425) (3,432) (158) (22) (3,269) 8,959	7,176 2,758 788 8,234 27 852 (6,934) (3,847) (119) (33)
Receipts: Rates and annual charges User charges and fees Investment and interest revenue received Frants and contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments: Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Borrowing costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Met cash provided (or used in) operating activities	2,569 682 10,475 20 1,845 (7,425) (3,432) (158) (22) (3,269)	2,758 788 8,234 27 852 (6,934) (3,847) (119) (33)
Rates and annual charges User charges and fees Investment and interest revenue received Grants and contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments: Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Borrowing costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Met cash provided (or used in) operating activities	2,569 682 10,475 20 1,845 (7,425) (3,432) (158) (22) (3,269)	2,758 788 8,234 27 852 (6,934) (3,847) (119) (33)
User charges and fees investment and interest revenue received Grants and contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments: Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Borrowing costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Met cash provided (or used in) operating activities 11b	2,569 682 10,475 20 1,845 (7,425) (3,432) (158) (22) (3,269)	2,758 788 8,234 27 852 (6,934) (3,847) (119) (33)
Arrowstment and interest revenue received Grants and contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Cayments: Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Borrowing costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Met cash provided (or used in) operating activities 11b	682 10,475 20 1,845 (7,425) (3,432) (158) (22) (3,269)	788 8,234 27 852 (6,934) (3,847) (119) (33)
Grants and contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Cayments: Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Borrowing costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Met cash provided (or used in) operating activities 11b	10,475 20 1,845 (7,425) (3,432) (158) (22) (3,269)	8,234 27 852 (6,934) (3,847) (119) (33)
Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments: Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Borrowing costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Met cash provided (or used in) operating activities	20 1,845 (7,425) (3,432) (158) (22) (3,269)	27 852 (6,934) (3,847) (119) (33)
Other Payments: Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Borrowing costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Met cash provided (or used in) operating activities 11b	1,845 (7,425) (3,432) (158) (22) (3,269)	(6,934) (3,847) (119) (33)
Payments: Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Borrowing costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Met cash provided (or used in) operating activities 11b	(7,425) (3,432) (158) (22) (3,269)	(6,934) (3,847) (119) (33)
Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Borrowing costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Met cash provided (or used in) operating activities 11b	(3,432) (158) (22) (3,269)	(3,847) (119) (33)
Materials and contracts Borrowing costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Met cash provided (or used in) operating activities 11b	(3,432) (158) (22) (3,269)	(3,847) (119) (33)
Borrowing costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other let cash provided (or used in) operating activities	(158) (22) (3,269)	(119) (33)
Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other let cash provided (or used in) operating activities 11b	(22)	(33)
Other Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities 11b	(3,269)	
let cash provided (or used in) operating activities	<u> </u>	/O E44\
_	8,959	(2,511)
Sook flows from houseting outlinities		6,391
Cash flows from investing activities		
Receipts:		
Sale of investment securities	42,500	35,500
Sale of real estate assets	195	377
Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	235	404
	(43.000)	(39,000)
	, ,	(8,116)
	, ,	(408)
		(11,243)
et cash provided (or used in) investing activities	(3,442)	(11,243)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Receipts:		
	_	3,000
		-,
	(333)	(206)
		2,794
et cash now provided (used in) financing activities	(333)	2,134
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(816)	(2,058)
Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year 11a	2,842	4,900
Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year 11a	2,026	2,842
Additional Information:		
lus: Investments on hand – end of year 6b	18,500	19,000
	20,526	
	roceeds from borrowings and advances ayments: depayment of borrowings and advances let cash flow provided (used in) financing activities let increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents lus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year lus: cash and cash equivalents – end of the year lus: dditional Information:	ayments: Purchase of investment securities Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment Purchase of real estate assets Purchase of real estate

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Contents of the notes accompanying the financial statements

Note	Details	Page
1	Summary of significant accounting policies	9
2(a)	Council functions/activities – financial information	27
2(b)	Council functions/activities – component descriptions	28
3	Income from continuing operations	30
4	Expenses from continuing operations	35
5	Gains or losses from the disposal of assets	38
6(a)	Cash and cash equivalent assets	39
6(b)	Investments	39
6(c)	Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments – details	40
7	Receivables	43
8	Inventories and other assets	44
9(a)	Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	46
9(b)	Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	47
9(c)	Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – current year impairments	47 n/a
10(a)	Payables, borrowings and provisions	48
10(b)	Description of (and movements in) provisions	49
11	Statement of cash flows – additional information	50
12	Commitments for expenditure	51
13	Statement of performance measures:	
	13a (i) Local government industry indicators (consolidated)	52
	13a (ii) Local government industry graphs (consolidated)	53
	13b Local government industry indicators (by fund)	55
14	Investment properties	56 n/a
15	Financial risk management	56
16	Material budget variations	60
17	Statement of developer contributions	62
18	Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised	63
19	Interests in other entities	65
20	Retained earnings, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors	68
21	Financial result and financial position by fund	69
22	'Held for sale' non-current assets and disposal groups	71 n/a
23	Events occurring after the reporting date	71 n/a
24	Discontinued operations	71 n/a
25	Intangible assets	72 n/a
26	Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities	72 n/a
27	Fair value measurement	73

n/a - not applicable

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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) and 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 IFRSs, 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), Regulation and Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and 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

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

(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 2015, except for AASB2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities, which has reduced the fair value disclosures for Level 3 assets.

For summary information relating to the effects of standards with future operative dates refer further to paragraph (ab).

(v) Basis of accounting

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

- (i) 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 and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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:

 Estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment,

Critical judgements in applying Council's accounting policies

Significant judgements in applying Council's accounting policies include the impairment of receivables – Council has made significant judgements about the impairment of a number of its receivables in Note 7.

(b) Revenue recognition

Council recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 and 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 consolidated financial statements include the financial position and performance of controlled entities from the date on which control is obtained until the date that control is lost.

Detailed information relating to the entities that Council controls can be found at Note 19 (a).

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
- Water supply
- Sewerage service
- Macquarie Valley Family Day Care

(ii) The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of section 411 of the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended), a

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

separate and distinct trust fund is maintained to account for all money and property received by the Council in trust that 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.

Joint Arrangements

Council has no interest in any joint arrangements.

Joint Ventures

Joint ventures represent operational arrangements where the joint control parties have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Any interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method and are carried at cost.

Under the equity method, Council's share of the operation's profits/(losses) are recognised in the income statement, and its share of movements in retained earnings and reserves are recognised in the balance sheet.

Detailed information relating to Council's joint ventures can be found at Note 19 (b).

Associates

Council has no interest in any associates.

County Councils

Council is not a member of any county councils.

Unconsolidated Structured Entities

Council has no interest in any unconsolidated structured entities.

(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.

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;

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- 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 that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and
- bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet but are incorporated into cash and cash equivalents for presentation of the Cash Flow Statement.

(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 or intention for which the investment was acquired and 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.

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

They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet 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 and 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 non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories.

Investments must be designated as available-for-sale 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 balance sheet date or the term to maturity from the reporting date is less than 12 months.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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-for-trading 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 and 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.

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 invest 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 – financial instruments

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

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

(h) Receivables

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

Receivables (excluding rates and 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 that are known to be uncollectible are written off in accordance with Council's policy.

A provision for impairment (i.e. an allowance account) relating to receivables is established when objective evidence shows that 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

(i) 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

(ii) 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:

- Plant and Equipment
 - (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Operational Land (external valuation)
- Community Land (internal valuation)
- Land Improvements

(as approximated by depreciated historical cost)

- Buildings Specialised/Non-Specialised (external valuation)
- Other Structures

(as approximated by depreciated historical cost)

- Roads Assets including Roads, Bridges and Footpaths (external valuation)
- Bulk Earthworks (external valuation)
- Stormwater Drainage (external valuation)
- Water and Sewerage Networks (internal valuation)
- Swimming pools (internal valuation)
- Other Open Space/Recreational Assets (internal valuation)
- Other Infrastructure (internal valuation)
- Other Assets (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Investment Properties refer Note 1(p),

Initial Recognition

On initial recognition, an asset's 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 (i.e. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 and 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 5year cycle.

Capitalisation Thresholds

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

Land

- Council land	100% capitalised
- Open space	100% capitalised
- Land under roads (purchases after 30/6/08)	100% capitalised

Plant and Equipment Office furniture Office equipment	> \$1,000 > \$1,000
Other plant and equipment	> \$1,000

Buildings and Land Improvements

Park furniture and equipment > \$2,000

Building

 Construction/extensions 	100% capitalised
- Renovations	> \$10,000
Other structures	> \$2,000

Water and Sewer Assets Reticulation extensions Other	> \$3,000 > \$3,000
Stormwater Assets Drains and Culverts	> \$5,000

Drains and Culverts > \$5,000 Other > \$5,000

Transport Assets

Road construction and reconstruction	> \$10,000
Reseal/re-sheet and major repairs	> \$10,000
Bridge construction and reconstruction	> \$10,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Other Infrastructure Assets

Swimming pools > \$10,000 Other open space/recreational assets > \$10,000

Other infrastructure > \$10,000

Depreciation

Depreciation on Council's infrastructure, property, plant and equipment assets is calculated using the straight-line method (or describe here any other methods Council uses) in order to allocate an asset's 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 and Equipment

- Office equipment	5 to 10 years
- Office furniture	10 to 20 years
- Computer equipment	4 years
- Vehicles	5 to 8 years
- Heavy plant/	
road making equipment	5 to 8 years
- Other plant and equipment	5 to 15 years

Other Equipment

- Playground equipment	5 to 15 years
- Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20 years

Buildings

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

Water and Sewer Assets

Dams and reservoirsBores	80 to 100 years 20 to 40 years
Reticulation pipes: PVCReticulation pipes: otherPumps and telemetry	80 years 25 to 75 years 15 to 20 years

Stormwater Assets

- Drains	80 to 100 years
- Culverts	50 to 80 years

Transportation Assets

Transportation 7,000to	
- Sealed roads: surface	15 to 25 years
- Sealed roads: structure	20 to 50 years
- Unsealed roads	10 to 25 years
- Bridge: concrete	80 to 100 years

Other infrastructure assets

- Bulk earthworks Infinite

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 to 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

Council has not classified any Land or Buildings as Investment Property.

(q) Provisions for close down, restoration and for environmental clean-up costs – including tips and guarries

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 that 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, e.g. updated cost estimates and revisions to the estimated lives of operations, and are subject to formal review at regular intervals.

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).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 balance sheet 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 about 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' and 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 noncurrent 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 balance sheet.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 cashgenerating 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 and 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 that 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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 and 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.

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 'multiemployer fund' for the purposes of AASB 119.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 Richard Boyfield (FIAA) on 24/02/2016 and covers the period ended 30/06/2015.

However the position is monitored annually and the actuary has estimated that as at 30 June 2016 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 2016 was \$83,897.

The share of this deficit that can be broadly attributed to Council is estimated to be in the order of \$135,095 as at 30 June 2016.

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 30/06/16.

(y) Self-insurance

Council does not self-insure.

(z) Allocation between current and non-current assets and 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 it is not expected to be settled within the next 12 months.

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 and 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 Balance Sheet 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 Balance Sheet.

Operating cash flows within the Cash Flow Statement are on a gross basis, i.e. they are inclusive of GST where applicable.

Investing and financing cash flows are treated on a net basis (where recoverable from the ATO), i.e. they are exclusive of GST. Instead, the GST component of investing and financing activity cash flows that 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 issued (not yet effective)

Certain new (or amended) accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for reporting periods ending 30 June 2016.

Council has not adopted any of these standards early.

Apart from the AASB disclosures below, there are no other standards that are 'not yet effective' that are expected to have a material impact on Council in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Council's assessment of the impact of upcoming new standards and interpretations that are likely to have an effect are set out below.

Applicable to Local Government:

AASB 9 - Financial Instruments

AASB 9 replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and has an effective date for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 (and must be applied retrospectively).

The overriding impact of AASB 9 is to change the requirements for the classification, measurement and disclosures associated with financial assets and financial liabilities.

These requirements are designed to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139.

Under the new requirements the four current categories of financial assets stipulated in AASB 139 will be replaced with two measurement categories:

- fair value, and
- amortised cost (where financial assets will only be able to be measured at amortised cost when very specific conditions are met).

Council is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 9.

AASB 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers and associated amending standards

AASB 15 will replace AASB 118 which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 which covers construction contracts.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Council is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 15.

AASB ED 260 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

The AASB previously issued exposure draft AASB ED 260 on Income of Not-for-Profit Entities in April 2015.

The exposure draft proposed specific not-for-profit entity requirements and guidance when applying the principles of AASB 15 to income from certain transactions.

Much of the material in AASB 1004 is expected to be replaced by material included in AASB ED 260.

Specific revenue items that may considerably change are Grants and Contributions.

The most likely financial statement impact is the deferred recognition of Grants and Contributions (i.e. recognition as unearned revenue [liability]) until Council has met the associated performance obligation/s relating to the Grants or Contribution.

At this stage there is no specific date of release for a standard or a date of applicability.

AASB16 - Leases

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

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

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

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

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

AASB2015-6 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

From 1 July 2016, AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures will apply to Council.

This means that Council will be required to disclose information about related parties and Council transactions with those related parties.

Related parties will more than likely include the Mayor, Councillors and certain Council staff. In addition, the close family members of those people and any organisations that they control or are associated with will be classified as related parties (and fall under the related party reporting requirements).

AASB 2014 – 10 Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in AASB 10 and those in AASB 128 (2011), in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not).

A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

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

This standard will only impact Council where there has been a sale or contribution of assets between the entity and the associate/joint venture.

(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.

(ae) Disclaimer

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

\$ '000		Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions/activities. Details of these functions/activities are provided in Note 2(b).											
Functions/activities		from cont			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
	2016	2016	2015	2016	2016	2015	2016	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Governance	_	23	-	1,642	1,484	1,528	(1,642)	(1,461)	(1,528)	3	-	-	-
Organisational Services	727	250	342	1,694	1,005	1,396	(967)	(755)	(1,054)	_	_	27,688	17,247
Public Order & Safety	205	186	176	423	393	365	(218)	(207)	(189)	114	87	277	263
Environment & Health	122	59	110	487	460	482	(365)	(401)	(372)	318	77	1,622	1,697
Community & Cultural Services	193	281	465	798	751	749	(605)	(470)	(284)	45	279	339	3,217
Planning & Development	100	158	154	349	244	288	(249)	(86)	(134)	_	_	307	307
Waste Management	1,314	1,578	1,290	1,325	1,282	1,160	(11)	296	130	28	28	465	203
Infrastructure	4,053	4,163	2,780	6,458	6,550	6,911	(2,405)	(2,387)	(4,131)	2,811	764	231,235	237,286
Recreational Facilities	176	247	222	1,535	1,470	1,520	(1,359)	(1,223)	(1,298)	32	_	14,617	12,459
Economic Development	176	648	284	459	492	304	(283)	156	(20)	_	_	143	2,225
Family Day Care	793	722	709	820	756	771	(27)	(34)	(62)	604	594	234	462
Water Supplies	1,471	2,769	2,076	1,179	1,213	1,220	292	1,556	856	1,085	392	14,751	13,085
Sewerage Services	1,258	1,365	1,322	1,187	1,111	1,013	71	254	309	20	20	24,010	23,387
Total functions and activities	10,588	12,449	9,930	18,356	17,211	17,707	(7,768)	(4,762)	(7,777)	5,060	2,241	315,688	311,838
Share of gains/(losses) in associates													
and joint ventures (using the equity method)	_	4	4	_	_	_	_	4	4	_	_	217	213
General purpose income ¹	9,588	9,415	9,178	_	_	_	9,588	9,415	9,178	3,943	3,938	_	_
Operating result from													
continuing operations	20,176	21,868	19,112	18,356	17,211	17,707	1,820	4,657	1,405	9,003	6,179	315,905	312,051

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

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

Governance

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

Organisational Services

- Executive services provision of effective and efficient support to councillors, Council and the community
- Legal advice and services for Council, its delegates and officers, procure adequate and appropriate insurance coverage at a minimum cost; manage claims made against Council and manage litigation by and against Council
- Provision of management accounting, financial reporting, rates, payroll, creditors, accounts receivable, cashiering, debt recovery and investments
- Computing and support services to Council
- · Management and improvement of the quality, performance, opportunities & safety conditions of Council's staff
- Civic administration building

Public Order & Safety

Co-operation and liaison with the Rural Fire Service and other Emergency Service organisations

Environment & Health

- · Protection of the environment, its enhancement and the promotion of environmental sustainability
- Maintenance of the health standards and safety of premises that are accessible to and impact upon the community
- Development of an innovative best practice policy to control the incidence of noxious plants
- Companion animal management and issues in relation to straying livestock

Community & Cultural Services

- · Provision of community, cultural and educational services and facilities to enhance the community's way of life
- Provision of programs and services for young people between 12-24 years of age
- Active participation in and co-operation with community organisations in the delivery of Aged & Disability Services
- Provision for the development and management of a range of community facilities
- Provision of effective public library lending, information and referral services
- Provision of quality cemetery services and memorial facilities
- Advocate for a strong cultural role in community revitalisation and identity by the encouragement & promotion
 of local historical, cultural and art organisations and activities

Planning & Development

- Creation of a quality environment for the community in which land use and development is planned and assessed and the social, environmental, economic, agricultural, heritage and physical wellbeing of the community is enhanced and protected
- Planning the Shire's future whilst embracing the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development
- Assessment and determination of development applications
- Regulatory inspections

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

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

Waste Management

- Effective management of waste collection, minimise waste whilst encouraging commercial and residential recycling
- Collection & recycling
- Disposal

Infrastructure

Provision of well constructed, maintained and functional roads, drains, public buildings and associated
engineering structures; including operational support, construction and maintenance, design, stormwater
management and aerodromes

Recreational Facilities

- · Provision of equitable access to social, cultural, sporting and recreational services and facilities
- Parks, playing fields and reserves
- · Recreational buildings and infrastructure
- Swimming Pools

Economic Development

- Development and assistance in the implementation of strategies, programs and policies that will provide employment and a positive environment for the local economy
- Tourism & area promotion
- · Real estate development
- Saleyards and markets
- External partnerships
- · Camping areas

Family Day Care

Licensee of Macquarie Valley Family Day Care Centre

Water Supplies

Provision of a cost effective, environmentally sensitive and ecologically sustainable water supply service.
 Including business plan, service delivery, customer service, demand management, infrastructure management.

Sewerage Services

 Provision of a cost effective, environmentally sensitive & ecologically sustainable sewerage service. Including business plan, service delivery, customer service, demand management, infrastructure management.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 3. Income from continuing operations

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
\$ 000	Notes	2010	2013
(a) Rates and annual charges			
Ordinary rates			
Residential		1,254	1,177
Farmland		2,961	2,797
Mining		248	234
Business		513	486
Total ordinary rates	_	4,976	4,694
Special rates			
Nil			
Annual charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)			
Domestic waste management services		861	831
Stormwater management services		56	55
Water supply services		442	417
Sewerage services		1,030	925
Waste management services (non-domestic)		299_	289
Total annual charges	_	2,688	2,517
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	_	7,664	7,211
	=	- 1	- ,

Council has used 2013 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
The contract of the contract o	2010	
(b) User charges and fees		
Specific user charges (per s.502 – specific 'actual use' charges)		
Water supply services	1,124	1,124
Sewerage services	222	264
Waste management services (non-domestic)	14	14
Total user charges	1,360	1,402
Other user charges and fees		
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)		
Impounding fees	9	12
Lifetime animal registrations	11	10
Planning and building regulation	86	70
Private works – section 67	196	240
Section 149 certificates (EPA Act)	19	20
Section 603 certificates	12	11
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	333	363
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))		
Building and planning	35	42
Cemeteries	40	71
Community centres	1	_
Macquarie family day care	104	106
Plant income – private works	1	6
Plant income – RTA	302	263
Recycling income (non-domestic)	28	19
Saleyards	88	78
Sport and fitness centre	17	28
Swimming centres	76	74
Waste disposal tipping fees	103	89
Water connection fees	2	7
Showgrounds	58 _	_
Other		49
Total fees and charges – other	862	832
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	2,555	2,597

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
(c) Interest and investment revenue (including losses)	2000	
Interest		
 Interest on overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates) 	62	49
 Interest earned on investments (interest and coupon payment income) 	634	718
- Interest (other)	2	2
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	698	769
Interest revenue is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	36	24
General Council cash and investments	453	516
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Development contributions		
– Section 94	3	2
- Section 64	2	6
Water fund operations	103	118
Sewerage fund operations	91	92
Domestic waste management operations	8	9
Other externally restricted assets	2	2
Total interest and investment revenue recognised	698	769
(d) Other revenues		
Rental income – other council properties	241	233
Diesel rebate	58	57
Family day care	8	4
Insurance claim recoveries	_	33
Insurance rebates	35	49
Refunds of contributions	51	62
Sales – general	34	28
Other	27	12
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	454	478

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

(e) Grants General purpose (untied) Financial assistance – general component 2,585 Financial assistance – local roads component 1,317 Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component 41	rating Capi	ital Capital
General purpose (untied) Financial assistance – general component 2,585 Financial assistance – local roads component 1,317 Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component 41 Total general purpose 3,943 Specific purpose Pensioners' rates subsidies: - Water 21 - Sewerage 20 - Domestic waste management 29 Water supplies - Bushfire and emergency services 114	2 573	
Financial assistance – general component 2,585 Financial assistance – local roads component 1,317 Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component 41 Total general purpose 3,943 Specific purpose Pensioners' rates subsidies: – Water 21 – Sewerage 20 – Domestic waste management 29 Water supplies – Bushfire and emergency services 114	2 573	
Financial assistance – local roads component Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component Total general purpose Specific purpose Pensioners' rates subsidies: - Water - Sewerage - Domestic waste management Water supplies Bushfire and emergency services 1,317 41 21 221 220 - Damestic waste management 230 - 114	2 573	
Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component Total general purpose Specific purpose Pensioners' rates subsidies: - Water - Sewerage - Domestic waste management Water supplies Bushfire and emergency services 41 21 22 41 24 25 26 27 28 29 48 49 40 40 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	_,	
Total general purpose Specific purpose Pensioners' rates subsidies: - Water - Sewerage - Domestic waste management Water supplies - Bushfire and emergency services 3,943 3,943 3,943	1,326	
Specific purpose Pensioners' rates subsidies: - Water - Sewerage - Domestic waste management Water supplies - Bushfire and emergency services	39_	
Pensioners' rates subsidies: - Water 21 - Sewerage 20 - Domestic waste management 29 Water supplies - Bushfire and emergency services 114	3,938_	
 Water Sewerage Domestic waste management Water supplies Bushfire and emergency services 		
 Sewerage Domestic waste management Water supplies Bushfire and emergency services 		
 Domestic waste management Water supplies Bushfire and emergency services 	21	
Water supplies – Bushfire and emergency services 114	20	
Bushfire and emergency services 114	28	
0 ,	- 1,0	064 371
Community infrastructure grant –	87	
	_	11 230
Environmental protection 1	1 2	259 –
Family day care – child assistance 494	483	
Family day care – operational 110	111	
Library 31	47	
LIRS subsidy 86	22	
Noxious weeds 58	76	
Recreation and culture –	_	34 –
Street lighting 43	42	
Transport (roads to recovery) 1,787	615	
Transport (other roads and bridges funding) –	- 8	95 85
Other 3	2	
Total specific purpose 2,797	1,555 2,2	.63 686
	5,493 2,2	
Grant revenue is attributable to:		
- Commonwealth funding 6,293	4,700	
- State funding 447		
- Other funding -	793 2,2	263 686
6,740	793 2,2 -	686

2016

2015

Narromine Shire Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2016	2015	2016	2015
\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(f) Contributions				
Developer contributions:				
(s93 & s94 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):				
S 93F – contributions using planning agreements			28	28
Total developer contributions 17			28	28
Other contributions:				
Community buildings	_	20	_	57
Community services	_	_	_	1
Dedications (other than by S94)	127	125	_	_
Employment and training	2	19	_	_
Motor vehicle leaseback	35	37	_	_
Other councils – joint works/services Recreation and culture	138	172	_	_ 18
Roads and bridges	_		_	25
RMS contributions (regional roads, block grant)	1,086	_ 1,372	_	25
Total other contributions	1,388	1,745		101
Total contributions	1,388	1,745	28	129
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	8,128	7,238		815
\$ '000			Actual 2016	Actual 2015
φ 000			2010	2013
(g) Restrictions relating to grants and contril	outions			
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:	Council on co	ondition		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting pe	eriod		1,072	1,661
Add: grants and contributions recognised in the curre	ent period but n	ot yet spent:	640	180
Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previo	us reporting pe	eriod now spent:	(466)	(769)
Net increase (decrease) in restricted assets durin	g the period		174	(589)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets		-	1,246	1,072
		=		
Comprising:				
 Specific purpose unexpended grants 			953	812
 Developer contributions 				
Developer contributions		_	293	260
Beveloper continuations		-		

2016

2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2016	2015
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs			
Salaries and wages		5,298	5,170
Travel expenses		108	150
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)		1,070	1,122
Superannuation		694	648
Workers' compensation insurance		149	145
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)		49	51
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)		149	168
Other		91	146
Total employee costs		7,608	7,600
Less: capitalised costs		(548)	(512)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED		7,060	7,088
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end		79	83
(b) Borrowing costs			
(i) Interest bearing liability costs			
Interest on loans	_	154	123
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	_	154	123
(ii) Other borrowing costs			
NII TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	_	154	123
	_		
(c) Materials and contracts			
Raw materials and consumables		2,901	2,613
Contractor and consultancy costs		193	138
Auditors remuneration (1)		43	41
Legal expenses:			
- Legal expenses: other		22	23
Operating leases:			
 Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments (2) 		40	41
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS		3,199	2,856

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2016	2015
(c) Materials and contracts (continued)			
Auditor remuneration During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the Council's Auditor:			
(i) Audit and other assurance services			
 Audit and review of financial statements: Council's Auditor 		43	32
 Other audit and assurance services (internal audit) 			9
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services		43	41
Total Auditor remuneration		43	41
2. Operating lease payments are attributable to:			
Other		40	41
		40	41

		Impairm	nent costs	Depreciation/amortisa		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
\$ '000	Notes	2016	2015	2016	2015	
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and	l impairme	ent				
Plant and equipment		_	_	382	526	
Office equipment		_	_	29	5	
Furniture and fittings		_	_	18	18	
Infrastructure:						
 Buildings – non-specialised 		_	_	185	146	
 Buildings – specialised 		_	_	592	621	
Other structures		_	_	44	64	
– Roads		_	_	2,058	2,405	
– Bridges		_	_	242	242	
Footpaths		_	_	76	89	
 Stormwater drainage 		_	_	204	208	
 Water supply network 		_	_	85	86	
 Sewerage network 		_	_	324	316	
Swimming pools		_	_	44	41	
 Other open space/recreational assets 		_	_	141	122	
 Other infrastructure 		_	_	_	10	
Other assets						
Aerodrome	_			240	267	
TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND						
IMPAIRMENT COSTS EXPENSE	<u>D</u>			4,664	5,166	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Notes	2016	2015
(e) Other expenses		
Other expenses for the year include the following:		
Advertising	36	51
Bad and doubtful debts	3	2
Child care – carers payments	477	469
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
 Emergency Services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies) 	13	10
 NSW Fire Brigade levy 	29	29
 NSW Rural Fire Service levy 	206	204
 Macquarie regional library 	338	325
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	18	18
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	94	92
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	27	20
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	30	64
Electricity and heating	245	319
Insurance	331	325
Office expenses (including computer expenses)	84	63
Street lighting	116	116
Telephone and communications	59	58
Other	28	60
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	2,134	2,225

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 5. Gains or losses from the disposal of assets

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2016	2015
Property (excl. investment property)			
Proceeds from disposal – property		_	188
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		_	(340)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal			(152)
Plant and equipment			
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		235	216
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(261)	(297)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	-	(26)	(81)
Infrastructure			
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off			(208)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	-		(208)
Real estate assets held for sale			
Proceeds from disposal – real estate assets		195	377
Less: carrying amount of real estate assets sold/written off		(95)	(185)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	-	100	192
Financial assets			
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – financial assets		42,500	35,500
Less: carrying amount of financial assets sold/redeemed/matured		(42,500)	(35,500)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal			_
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		74	(249)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

	2016	2016	2015	2015
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 No	tes Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Cook and cook equivalents (Note 6a)				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6a)	400		204	
Cash on hand and at bank	123	_	381	_
Cash-equivalent assets 1				
- Deposits at call	1,903	_	1,461	_
Short-term deposits			1,000	
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,026		2,842	
Investments (Note 6b)				
 Long term deposits 	18,500	_	19,000	_
Total investments	18,500	_	19,000	_
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH				
EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	20,526		21,842	
¹ Those investments where time to maturity (from date of p	ourchase) is < 3 mths.			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments we	ere			
classified at year end in accordance with				
AASB 139 as follows:				
One to the section of				
Cash and cash equivalents a. 'At fair value through the profit and loss'	2,026		2,842	
a. At fair value through the profit and loss	2,026	_	2,042	

Cash and cash equivalents a. 'At fair value through the profit and loss'		2,026		2,842	_
Investments b. 'Held to maturity' Investments	6(b-ii)	18,500 18,500		19,000 19,000	
Note 6(b-i) Reconciliation of investments classified as 'held to maturity'					
Balance at the beginning of the year		19,000	_	15,500	_
Additions		42,000	_	39,000	_
Disposals (sales and redemptions)		(42,500)		(35,500)	
Balance at end of year		18,500		19,000	
Comprising:					
 Other long term financial assets 		18,500		19,000	
Total		18,500	_	19,000	_

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

* 1000		2016 Actual	2016 Actual	2015 Actual	2015 Actual
\$ '000		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		20,526		21,842	
attributable to: External restrictions (refer below) Internal restrictions (refer below) Unrestricted		12,653 5,968 1,905 20,526	- - - -	13,678 6,193 1,971 21,842	- - - -
2016 \$ '000		Opening balance	Transfers to restrictions	Transfers from restrictions	Closing balance
Details of restrictions					
External restrictions – included in liabilities					
Specific purpose unexpended loans – general		1,709		(1,484)	225
External restrictions – included in liabilities	6	1,709		(1,484)	225
External restrictions – other					
Developer contributions – general	(D)	56	29	_	156
Developer contributions – water fund	(D)	133	4	_	137
Developer contributions – sewer fund	(D)	71 401	- 405	_	- 806
Specific purpose unexpended grants Specific purpose unexpended grants-water fund	(F) (F)	411	405	(264)	147
Water supplies	(i) (G)	4,571	_	(69)	4,502
Sewerage services	(G)	5,329	90	(00)	5,419
Domestic waste management	(G)	791	317	(109)	999
Board of control	()	46	32		78
OROC		160	24		184
External restrictions – other		11,969	901	(442)	12,428
Total external restrictions		13,678	901	(1,926)	12,653

- A Loan moneys which must be applied for the purposes for which the loans were raised.
- **D** Development contributions which are not yet expended for the provision of services and amenities in accordance with contributions plans (refer Note 17).
- F Grants which are not yet expended for the purposes for which the grants were obtained. (refer Note 1 (b))
- **G** Water, sewerage, domestic waste management (DWM) and 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 year ended 30 June 2016

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

2016	Opening	Transfers to	Transfers from	Closing
\$ '000	balance	restrictions	restrictions	balance
Internal restrictions				
Plant and vehicle replacement	699	1,583	(1,550)	732
Employees leave entitlement	593	7,303	(1,550)	600
Carry over works	912	646	(912)	646
Deposits, retentions and bonds	191	040	(191)	040
Depot improvements	62	25	(27)	60
Administration building	12	30	(24)	18
Aerodrome development	386	50	(79)	357
Alkane community contributions	2	58	(13)	47
Alkane environmental monitoring	38	21	(28)	31
Alkane roads contribution	93	48	(20)	141
Alkane tomingley water tank project	20	-	_	20
Bridge replacement	50	_	(50)	_
Cemetery improvements	41	20	(41)	20
Council buildings	13	30	(15)	28
Drainage construction	93	10	-	103
Economic development reserve	33	_	(19)	14
Election expenses	20	21	_	41
Employees leave entitlement – family day care	15	35	_	50
Family day care	209	722	(814)	117
Footpaths	3	45	(48)	_
Fowler engine restoration	10	_	(10)	_
Industrial land planning	32	_	_	32
IT strategy	260	268	(6)	522
Kerb and gutter	118	68	(31)	155
Land development	279	195	(57)	417
Library improvements	71	20	(8)	83
Medical centre	315	72	(17)	370
Natfly	4	_	_	4
Office equipment	13	5	(2)	16
OHS	61	21	(23)	59
Other waste management	32	_	(32)	_
Pigeon program	5	_	(5)	_
Playground equipment/fencing	95	60	(15)	140
Pound improvements	62	25	(49)	38
Public amenities upgrade	76	10	(59)	27
Quarries	617	360	(465)	512
Roads contingency	86	102	_	188
RFS – tanker replacement	40	30	_	70
Saleyards	78	88	(116)	50
Showground improvements	17	21	(26)	12
SIMC warranty	52	_	(52)	_
Skate park improvements	5	_	(5)	_
(continued on the next page)				

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

2016 \$ '000	Opening balance	Transfers to restrictions	Transfers from restrictions	Closing balance
Internal restrictions (continued)				
Sports centre upgrades	15	10	(4)	21
Sprinkler/softfall replacement/sporting facilities	91	104	(116)	79
Stormwater – levy bank	2	_	_	2
Strategic planning	48	_	(48)	_
Street lighting	48	_	(33)	15
Street tree planting/irrigation	21	5	(6)	20
Swimming facilities upgrades	36	20	(26)	30
Tourism promotions	28	_	(28)	_
Waste management facility upgrades	31	_	(31)	_
Wetlands development	46	_	_	46
Youth centre	5	_	(5)	_
Youth education activities	9	18	(9)	18
Community Hall upgrades	_	20	(3)	17
Total internal restrictions	6,193	4,873	(5,098)	5,968
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	19,871	5,774	(7,024)	18,621

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 7. Receivables

		20	16	20	2015		
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current		
Purpose							
Rates and annual charges		267	309	409	177		
Interest and extra charges		61	70	106	_		
User charges and fees		282	128	370	_		
Accrued revenues							
 Interest on investments 		151	_	159	_		
 Other income accruals 		36	_	110	_		
Government grants and subsidies		220	_	263	_		
Net GST receivable		181	_	149	_		
Other debtors		177	1	166	_		
Total		1,375	508	1,732	177		
Less: provision for impairment							
Rates and annual charges		(16)		(15)			
Interest and extra charges		(10)	_	(10)	_		
Total provision for impairment – receiva	ables	(27)		(10)			
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES		1,348	508	1,707	177		
Externally restricted receivables							
Water supply							
 Specific purpose grants 		220	_	219	_		
 Rates and availability charges 		42	24	31	14		
- Other		124	193	291	_		
Sewerage services							
 Rates and availability charges 		93	47	84	37		
- Other		151	_	130	_		
Domestic waste management		80	6	83	32		
Stormwater management		4	1	4	1		
Total external restrictions		714	271	842	84		
Internally restricted receivables							
Nil Unrestricted receivables		634	227	865	93		
			<u>237</u>				
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES		1,348_	508_	1,707_	177		

Notes on debtors above:

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

 An allowance for other doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired.
- (iii) Interest was charged on overdue rates and charges at 8.50% (2015 8.50%). Generally all other receivables are non-interest bearing.
- (iv) Please refer to Note 15 for issues concerning credit risk and fair value disclosures.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 8. Inventories and other assets

		20	16	2015		
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
(a) Inventories						
(i) Inventories at cost						
Real estate for resale (refer below)		556	_	600	_	
Stores and materials		318	_	457	_	
Total inventories at cost		874	_	1,057	_	
TOTAL INVENTORIES		874	_	1,057	_	
(b) Other assets						
Prepayments		10	_	36	_	
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		10		36	_	
(i) Other disclosures						
(a) Details for real estate development		400		500		
Residential		489	_	533	_	
Industrial/commercial Total real estate for resale	-	67 556		67 600		
(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value	e)					
Represented by:						
Acquisition costs		67	_	67	_	
Development costs		489	_	533	_	
Total costs	-	556		600	_	
Total real estate for resale	_	556	_	600	_	
Movements:						
Real estate assets at beginning of the year		600	_	361	_	
 Purchases and other costs 		51	_	408	_	
- Transfers in from (out to) Note 9		_	_	16	_	
- WDV of sales (expense)	5	(95)	_	(185)	_	
Total real estate for resale	_	556	_	600	_	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 8. Inventories and other assets (continued)

		2016	2015		
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
(i) Other disclosures (continued)				
The following inventories and ot	ated to be settled within the ne	d			
as current are not expected to b	e recovered in the next 12 month	S;	2016	2015	
Real estate for resale			456	385	
			456	385	
(c) Inventories recognised as	an expense for the year includ	ed:			
 Stores and materials 	•		484	501	

(d) Inventory write downs

There were no amounts recognised as an expense relating to the write down of inventory balances held during the year.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 9a. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

						Α	sset mover	nents during t	the reporting peri	od		as at 30/6/2016			
		as at	30/6/2015				Carrying		Other		Revaluation				
	At	At	Accumulated	Carrying	Additions renewals	Additions new assets	value	Depreciation expense	Adjustments (Reclassification)	WIP transfers	increments to equity	At	At	Accumulated	Carrying
\$ '000	cost	fair value	depreciation	value			·				(ARR)	cost	fair value	depreciation	value
Capital work in progress	1,225	_	_	1,225	1,432	180	_	_		(701)	_	2,136	_	_	2,136
Plant and equipment	_	7,060	3,633	3,427		728	(261)	(382)	83	\	_		7,465	3,870	3,595
Office equipment	_	656	309	347	67	29	` _	(29)	(3)	_	_	_	752	341	411
Furniture and fittings	_	288	201	87	17	7	_	(18)		_	_	_	301	219	82
Land:						_									l
 Operational land 	_	4,478	_	4,478		1	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,479	_	4,479
 Community land 	_	1,832	_	1,832		_	_	_	1	_	41	_	1,874	_	1,874
Infrastructure:															1
 Buildings – non-specialised 	_	5,147	2,341	2,806	35	_	_	(185)	40	_	_	_	5,182	2,486	2,696
 Buildings – specialised 	_	28,725	11,847	16,878	101	144	_	(592)	(107)	_	_	_	28,876	12,452	16,424
 Other structures 	_	2,421	816	1,605	380	193	_	(44)	101	27	_	_	3,145	883	2,262
- Roads	_	217,267	29,459	187,808	4,800	427	_	(2,058)	(30)	524	_	_	222,840	31,369	191,471
Bridges	_	24,672	5,644	19,028	40	_	_	(242)	_	_	_	_	24,712	5,886	18,826
Footpaths	-	3,244	1,389	1,855		_	_	(76)	70	_	_	-	3,314	1,465	1,849
 Other road assets 	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
 Stormwater drainage 	-	20,582	6,361	14,221	2	8	_	(204)	(149)	_	_	-	20,591	6,713	13,878
 Water supply network 	_	16,024	9,762	6,262	233	503	_	(85)	_	116	93	-	17,117	9,995	7,122
 Sewerage network 	_	28,169	10,857	17,312	501	36	_	(324)	1	_	255	_	29,129	11,348	17,781
 Swimming pools 	_	2,607	943	1,664		_	_	(44)	(2)	_	_	_	2,606	988	1,618
 Other open space/recreational assets 	_	3,582	1,575	2,007		_	_	(141)	_	_	_	-	3,582	1,716	1,866
 Other infrastructure 	-	245	67	178		_	_	_	80	_	_	-	325	67	258
Other assets:															
Aerodrome	_	15,583	11,584	3,999	73	2	_	(240)	(74)	34	_	_	15,618	11,824	3,794
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE,															
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	1,225	382,582	96,788	287,019	7,681	2,258	(261)	(4,664)	_	_	389	2,136	391,908	101,622	292,422

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 9b. Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

\$ '000			tual 16		Actual 2015			
Class of asset	At cost	At fair value	A/Dep & impairm't	Carrying value	At cost	At fair value	A/Dep & impairm't	Carrying value
Water supply								
WIP	1,719	_	_	1,719	620	_	_	620
Plant and equipment	-	56	34	22	_	56	34	22
Land								
 Operational land 	-	442	_	442	_	442	_	442
Other structures	-	118	57	61	_	118	48	70
Infrastructure	_	17,117	9,995	7,122	_	16,024	9,762	6,262
Total water supply	1,719	17,733	10,086	9,366	620	16,640	9,844	7,416
Sewerage services								
WIP	118	_	_	118	20	_	_	20
Plant and equipment	-	110	46	64	_	110	45	65
Land								
 Operational land 	-	226	_	226	_	226	_	226
Buildings	-	125	48	77	_	125	46	79
Other structures	-	59	25	34	_	59	25	34
Infrastructure	_	29,129	11,348	17,781	_	28,169	10,857	17,312
Total sewerage services	118	29,649	11,467	18,300	20	28,689	10,973	17,736
Domestic waste management								
WIP	2	_	_	2	16	_	_	16
Plant and equipment	-	407	343	64	-	373	341	32
Land								
 Community land 	-	98	_	98	-	98	_	98
Buildings	-	214	5	209	-	214	36	178
Other assets		240	108	132		240	97	143
Total DWM	2	959	456	505	16	925	474	467
TOTAL RESTRICTED I,PP&E	1,839	48,341	22,009	28,171	656	46,254	21,291	25,619

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 10a. Payables, borrowings and provisions

		20	16	20	2015		
\$ '000 No	otes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current		
Payables							
Goods and services – operating expenditure		220	_	361	_		
Goods and services – capital expenditure		189	_	571	_		
Payments received in advance		132	_	121	_		
Accrued expenses:							
– Borrowings		8	_	12	_		
 Salaries and wages 		11	_	284	_		
Security bonds, deposits and retentions		3	_	5	_		
Other		16	_	4	_		
Total payables		579		1,358	_		
Borrowings							
Loans – secured 1		342	3,040	334	3,381		
Total borrowings		342	3,040	334	3,381		
Provisions							
Employee benefits:							
Annual leave		657	_	676	_		
Long service leave		1,187	62	1,245	70		
Other leave		44	_	38	_		
Total provisions		1,888	62	1,959	70		
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS							
AND PROVISIONS	:	2,809	3,102	3,651	3,451		
(i) Liabilities relating to restricted assets							
		20	16	20	15		
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current		
Externally restricted assets							
Water		3	_	135	_		
Sewer		_	_	13	_		
Domestic waste management				25			
Liabilities relating to externally restricted asset	S	3		173	_		
Internally restricted assets Nil							
Total liabilities relating to restricted assets		3		173			
Total liabilities relating to unrestricted asse		2,806	3,102	3,478	3,451		
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS AND PROVISIONS		2,809	3,102	3,651	3,451		
		_, -,		3,001			

^{1.} Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note 15.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015

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

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

Provisions – employees benefits	1,220_	1,161
	1,220	1,161

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 11. Statement of cash flows – additional information

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2016	2015
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets			
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	6a	2,026	2,842
Less bank overdraft	10		
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	-	2,026	2,842
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities			
Net operating result from Income Statement		4,657	1,405
Adjust for non-cash items:		4,037	1,403
Depreciation and amortisation		4,664	5,166
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets		(74)	249
Share of net (profits) or losses of associates/joint ventures		(4)	(4)
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		00	(0.0)
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		26	(20)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts		2	3 (405)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		139	(105)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets Increase/(decrease) in payables		26 (141)	(8) (484)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest payable		(4)	(404)
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable		(273)	111
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		21	(2)
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements		(79)	76
Net cash provided from/(used in)		(1.0)	
operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows	_	8,959	6,391
(c) Non-cash investing and financing activities			
Nil			
(d) Financing arrangements			
(i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:			
Credit cards/purchase cards		56	59
Total financing arrangements		56	59

(ii) Secured loan liabilities

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 12. Commitments for expenditure

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes 2016	2015

(a) Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

Belmuir Constructions - Footpath construction - \$ 223,746.

(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	26	23
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	25	27
Later than 5 years		
Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments	51	50

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

Council utilises computer and copier equipment assets under operating lease.

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

Conditions relating to operating leases:

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

(d) Investment property commitments

Nil

(e) Investment in joint operations – commitments

For capital commitments and other commitments relating to investments in joint operations, refer to Note 19 (c)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

	Amounts	Indicator	Prior p	periods
\$ '000	2016	2016	2015	2014
Local government industry indicators – c	onsolidated			
Operating performance ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions	2,288 19,499	11.73%	4.56%	-12.21%
Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding all grants and contributions Total continuing operating revenue (1)	11,371 21,790	52.18%	57.86%	63.41%
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions (2) Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)	8,935 1,586	5.63x	4.20x	4.92x
4. Debt service cover ratio Operating result (1) before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	7,106 487	14.59x	18.61x	24.93x
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	680 8,393	8.10%	8.45%	8.09%
6. Cash expense cover ratio Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits Payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	<u>20,526</u> 1,220	16.83 mths	19.2 mths	18.8 mths

Notes

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

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

⁽²⁾ Refer Notes 6-8 inclusive.

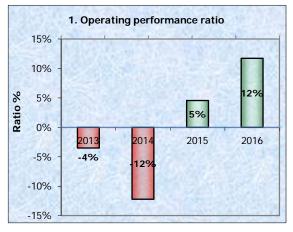
⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 10(a).

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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



Purpose of operating performance ratio

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

Commentary on 2015/16 result

2015/16 ratio 11.73%

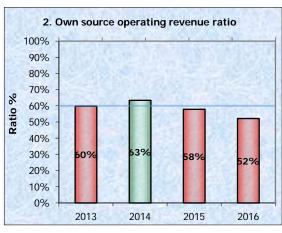
Council continues to improve the operating result of all funds providing greater scope for asset renewals.

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=0.00%

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #24



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

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

Commentary on 2015/16 result

2015/16 ratio 52.18%

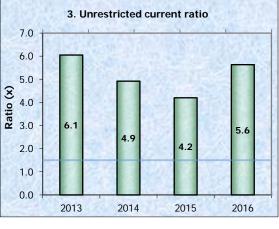
This ratio is marginally below the industry minimum benchmark of 60% reflecting Council's reliance on external funding sources to supplement operations.

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=60.00%

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #24



Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

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

Commentary on 2015/16 result

2015/16 ratio 5.63x

Council is well positioned to meet current laibilities. Council is required to hold a range of cash reserves for future needs as disclosed by internal reserves in Note 6.

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=1.50

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #24

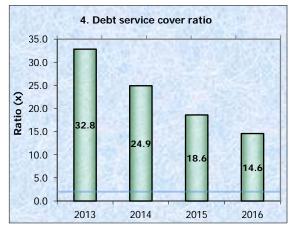


Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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



Purpose of debt service cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2015/16 result

2015/16 ratio 14.59x

Councils ratio is well above the industry benchmark and indicates the capacity for Council to fund future capital programs through borrowings.

Benchmark:

Minimum >=2.00

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #24



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding ratio

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

Commentary on 2015/16 result

2015/16 ratio 8.10%

Councils ratio is favourably below the industry benchmark and indicates that Council is continuing to assist ratepayers and debtors to manage account balances through our debt recovery and hardship policies.

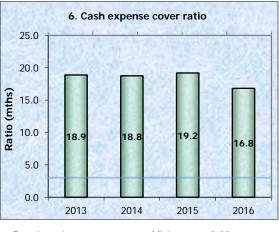
Benchmark:

Maximum <10.00%

Source for Benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #24



Ratio is within Benchmark Ratio is outside Benchmark



Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2015/16 result

2015/16 ratio 16.83 mths

Council continues to be in a sound position for cash flows. As shown in Note 6, most of Councils cash reserves are externally restricted for designated future needs.

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=3.00

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #24



Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 13b. Statement of performance measurement – indicators (by fund)

\$ '000		Water 2016	Sewer 2016	General ⁵ 2016
Local government industry indicators – by fund				
1. Operating performance ratio				
Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital				
grants and contributions less operating expenses Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital		29.78%	19.81%	9.18%
grants and contributions	prior period:	19.31%	4.80%	2.89%
2. Own source operating revenue ratio				
Total continuing operating revenue (1)		CO 000/	00 550/	47.400/
excluding all grants and contributions		60.83%	98.55%	47.19%
Total continuing operating revenue (1)	prior period:	81.15%	98.50%	51.32%
3. Unrestricted current ratio				
Current assets less all external restrictions (2)		1662.67x	No	5.63x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)		1002.07 X	liabilities	J.03X
	prior period:	37.79x	395.38x	4.19x
4. Debt service cover ratio				
Operating result (1) before capital excluding interest				
and depreciation/impairment/amortisation		0.00	0.00	12.12x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows)		0.00	0.00	12112
plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	prior period:	0.00x	0.00x	16.40x
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and				
extra charges outstanding percentage				
Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding		14.44%	13.46%	6.87%
Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	prior period:	10.66%	13.17%	7.65%
6. Cash expense cover ratio				
Current year's cash and cash equivalents				
plus all term deposits x12		25.61	55.06	13.71
Payments from cash flow of operating and		mths	mths	mths
financing activities	prior period:	25.18 mths	45.96 mths	16.35 mths
		111(115	1111113	1111113

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 and sewer activities which are listed separately.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 14. Investment properties

\$ '000

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

Note 15. Financial risk management

Risk management

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

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

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

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

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

	Carrying value		Fair v	alue
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,026	2,842	2,026	2,842
Investments				
- 'Held to maturity'	18,500	19,000	18,500	19,000
Receivables	1,856	1,884	1,856	1,884
Total financial assets	22,382	23,726	22,382	23,726
Financial liabilities				
Payables	447	1,237	447	1,237
Loans/advances	3,382	3,715	3,382	3,715
Total financial liabilities	3,829	4,952	3,829	4,952

Fair value is determined as follows:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 15. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

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

Council has an investment policy which complies with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Minister's investment order. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and it's staff and an investment report is tabled before Council or 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.

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

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

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

	Increase of val	ues/rates	Decrease of va	lues/rates
2016	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	2,157	2,157	(2,157)	(2,157)
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	215	215	(215)	(215)
2015				
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	2,095	2,095	(2,095)	(2,095)
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	209	209	(209)	(209)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 15. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(b) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		2016 Rates and	2016	2015 Rates and	2015
		annual	Other	annual	Other
		charges	receivables	charges	receivables
(i) Ageing of receivables	- %	· ·			
Current (not yet overdue)		0%	34%	0%	35%
Overdue		100%	66%	100%	65%
		100%	100%	100%	100%
		Rates and		Rates and	
(ii) Ageing of receivables	s – value	annual	Other	annual	Other
Rates and annual charges	Other receivables	charges	receivables	charges	receivables
Current	Current	_	225	_	418
< 1 year overdue	0 - 30 days overdue	343	697	409	485
1 – 2 years overdue	30 - 60 days overdue	233	27	177	52
2 – 5 years overdue	60 - 90 days overdue	_	132	_	5
> 5 years overdue	> 90 days overdue		226		363
		576	1,307	586	1,323
(iii) Movement in provisi of receivables	on for impairment			2016	2015
Balance at the beginning of	of the year			25	22
- amounts provided for bu	it recovered during the ye	ear		2	3
Balance at the end of the	e year			27	25

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 15. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

\$ '000	Subject							Total	Actual
	to no			payal	ole in:			cash	carrying
	maturity	≤ 1 Year	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	3-4 Yrs	4-5 Yrs	> 5 Yrs	outflows	values
2016									
Trade/other payables	3	444	_	_	_	_	_	447	447
Loans and advances		477	473	473	473	441	1,642	3,979	3,382
Total financial liabilities	3	921	473	473	473	441	1,642	4,426	3,829
2015									
Trade/other payables	5	1,232	_	_	_	_	_	1,237	1,237
Loans and advances		492	465	462	462	463	2,080	4,424	3,715
Total financial liabilities	5	1,724	465	462	462	463	2,080	5,661	4,952

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

The following interest rates were applicable	20	16	2015		
to Council's borrowings at balance date:	Carrying	Average	Carrying	Average	
	value	interest rate	value	interest rate	
Trade/other payables	447	0.00%	1,237	0.00%	
Loans and advances – fixed interest rate	3,382	4.24%	3,715	4.60%	
	3,829		4,952		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 16. Material budget variations

\$ '000

Council's original financial budget for 15/16 was adopted by the Council on 24 June 2015.

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

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

Note that for variations* of budget to actual:

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

	2016	2016	2	2016	
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Var	iance*	
REVENUES					
Rates and annual charges	7,732	7,664	(68)	(1%)	U
User charges and fees	2,399	2,555	156	7%	F
Interest and investment revenue	701	698	(3)	(0%)	U
Other revenues	558	454	(104)	(19%)	U
Reduction due to lower utilisation of saleyards, ce	meteries and depress	ed planning act	ivities.		
Operating grants and contributions	7,330	8,128	798	11%	F
Higher due to unanticipated increase in Roads to	Recovery grant funds.				
Capital grants and contributions	1,456	2,291	835	57%	F
Additional capital funding received under Fixing C	ountry Roads and the	Organics Wast	e program not	originally	
budgeted. Significant capital funded works comple	eted under Restart NS	W program high	her than antici	pated.	
Joint ventures and associates - net profits	_	4	4	0%	F
The final share of income from the Macquarie Reg	gional Library is not kn	own until year	end and is not	budgetted	for.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 16. Material budget variations (continued)

	2016	2016	2	016	
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Var	iance*	
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits and on-costs	6,936	7,060	(124)	(2%)	U
Borrowing costs	158	154	4	3%	F
Materials and contracts	3,711	3,199	512	14%	F
Lower due to delays in some projects which have be	en carried forward	to future financi	al years.		
Depreciation and amortisation	5,000	4,664	336	7%	F
Other expenses	2,481	2,134	347	14%	F
Reduction due to lower electricity and energy costs a	and decline in numb	pers of carers in	family day car	re operatio	ns.
Net losses from disposal of assets	70	_	70	100%	F
No budget					
Joint ventures and associates – net losses	_	_	_	0%	F
The final share of expenditure from the Macquarie R	egional Library is n	ot known until y	ear end and is	not	

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

Cash flows from operating activities	7,006	8,959	1,953	27.9%	F
Higher due to variation in Roads to Recovery gran	t phasing and lower n	naterial and cont	ract costs.		
Cash flows from investing activities	(8,797)	(9,442)	(645)	7.3%	U
Cash flows from financing activities	(334)	(333)	1	(0.20()	
Cash nows from financing activities	(334)	(333)		(0.3%)	Г

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 17. Statement of developer contributions

\$ '000

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEVIES

PURPOSE	Opening balance	Contrik received dui Cash		Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
Drainage	5	2	_	3	_	_	10	_
Roads	5	3	_	_	_	_	8	_
Open space	16	10	_	_	_	_	26	_
Community facilities	30	13	_	_	_	_	43	_
S94 contributions – under a plan	56	28	_	3	_	_	87	_
Total S94 revenue under plans	56	28	_	3	_	_	87	_
S64 contributions	204	_	_	2	_	_	206	
Total contributions	260	28	_	5	_	_	293	-

S94 CONTRIBUTIONS – UNDER A PLAN

PURPOSE	Opening	Contrib	outions ring the year	Interest earned	Expenditure during	Internal borrowing	Held as restricted	Cumulative internal borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Drainage	5	2	_	3	_	_	10	_
Roads	5	3	_	_	_	_	8	_
Open space	16	10	_	_	_	_	26	_
Community facilities	30	13	_	_	_	_	43	_
Total	56	28	_	3	_	_	87	_

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 18. Contingencies and other assets/liabilities not recognised

\$ '000

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

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED:

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Statewide Limited

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

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

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

(iii) StateCover Limited

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

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

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

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

(iv) Other guarantees

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 18. Contingencies and 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.

(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 (and subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED:

(i) Land under roads

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

(ii) Infringement notices/fines

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 19. Interests in other entities

\$ '000

Council's objectives can and in some cases are best met through the use of separate entities and operations.

These operations and entities range from 100% ownership and control through to lower levels of ownership and control via co-operative arrangements with other councils, bodies and other outside organisations.

The accounting and reporting for these various entities, operations and arrangements varies in accordance with accounting standards, depending on the level of council's (i) interest and (ii) control and the type (form) of entity/operation, as follows;

Controlled entities (subsidiaries)

Note 19(a)

Operational arrangements where Council's control (but not necessarily interest) exceeds 50%.

Joint ventures and associates

Note 19(b)

Joint ventures are operational arrangements where the parties that have joint control have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Associates are separate entities where Council has significant influence over the operations (but neither controls nor jointly controls them).

Joint operations

Note 19(c)

Operational arrangements where the parties that have joint control have rights to specific assets and obligations for specific liabilities relating to the arrangement rather than a right to the net assets of the arrangement.

Unconsolidated structured entities

Note 19(d)

Unconsolidated structured entities represent "special vehicles" that Council has an interest in but which are not controlled by Council and therefore not consolidated as a subsidiary, joint arrangement or associate. Attributes of structured entities include restricted activities, a narrow and well-defined objective and insufficient equity to finance its activities without financial support.

Subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates not recognised

Note 19(e)

Accounting recognition:

- (i) Subsidiaries disclosed under Note 19(a) and joint operations disclosed at Note 19(c) are accounted for on a 'line by line' consolidation basis within the Income Statement and Statement of Financial Position.
- (ii) Joint ventures and associates as per Note 19(b) are accounted for using the equity accounting method and are disclosed as a 1 line entry in both the Income Statement and Statement of Financial Position.

	Council's share	e of net income	Council's shar	re of net assets
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Joint ventures	4	4	217	213
Associates				
Total	4	4	217	213

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 19. Interests in other entities (continued)

¢	,	n	n	n
Ð		v	v	u

(a) Controlled entities (subsidiaries) – being entities and operations controlled by Council

Council has no interest in any controlled entities (subsidiaries).

(b) Joint ventures and associates

Council has incorporated the following joint ventures and associates into its consolidated financial statements.

(a) Net carrying amounts - Council's shar	(a) Net carr	ving amour	nts – Counc	cil's share
---	----	------------	------------	-------------	-------------

	Nature of	Measurement		
Name of entity	relationship	method	2016	2015
Macquarie Regional Library	Joint Venture		217	213
Total carrying amounts – material joint ventures and associates			217	213

(b) Details

		Place of
Name of entity	Principal activity	business
Macquarie Regional Library	Provision of Library Services	Narromine

(c) Relevant interests and fair values	Quot	ed	Inter	est in	Inter	est in	Propoi	rtion of
	fair va	lue	out	puts	owne	rship	voting	power
Name of entity	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Macquarie Regional Library		n/a	13%	13%	14%	14%	25%	25%

(d) Summarised financial information for joint ventures and associates

	Macquarie Regional Library		
Statement of financial position	2016	2015	
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,355	1,317	
Other current assets	81	62	
Total current assets	1,436	1,379	
Non-current assets	982	876	
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	826	689	
Total current liabilities	826	689	
Non-current liabilities	30	37	
Net assets	1,562	1,529	
Reconciliation of the carrying amount			
Opening net assets (1 July)	1,527	1,498	
Profit/(loss) for the period	34	29	
Closing net assets	1,561	1,527	
Council's share of net assets (%)	13.9%	13.9%	
Council's share of net assets (\$)	217	213	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 19. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ '000

(b) Joint ventures and associates (continued)

(d) Summarised financial information for joint ventures and associates cont'd

	Macquarie Regional Library		
	2016	2015	
Statement of comprehensive income			
Income	2,643	2,536	
Interest income	36	37	
Depreciation and amortisation	(289)	(286)	
Other expenses	(2,356)_	(2,257)	
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	34	30	
Profit/(loss) for period	34	30	
Total comprehensive income	34	30	
Share of income – Council (%)	13.1%	13.0%	
Profit/(loss) – Council (\$)	4	4	
Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)	4	4	

(c) Joint operations

Council has no interest in any joint operations.

(d) Unconsolidated structured entities

Council has no unconsolidated structured entities

(e) Subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates not recognised

None.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2016	2015
(a) Retained earnings			
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:			
Balance at beginning of year (from previous years audited accounts)		119,538	118,133
a. Net operating result for the year		4,657	1,405
Balance at end of the reporting period		124,195	119,538
(b) Revaluation reserves			
(i) Reserves are represented by:			
 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve 		185,799	184,721
Total		185,799	184,721
(ii) Reconciliation of movements in reserves:			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve)		
 Opening balance 		184,721	35,143
 Revaluations for the year 	9(a)	389	149,578
 Correction of prior period errors 	20(c)	689	
Balance at end of year		185,799	184,721
TOTAL VALUE OF RESERVES		185,799	184,721

(iii) Nature and purpose of reserves

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

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

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

Change to the valuation approach for community land.

(d) Voluntary changes in accounting policies

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

(e) Changes in accounting estimates

Council made no changes in accounting estimates during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 21. Financial result and financial position by fund

Income Statement by fund \$'000	Actual 2016	Actual 2016	Actual 2016
\$ 000	2010	2010	2010
Continuing operations	Water	Sewer	General ¹
Income from continuing operations			
Rates and annual charges	442	1,030	6,192
User charges and fees	1,134	240	1,181
Interest and investment revenue	105	84	509
Other revenues	4	2	448
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	21	20	8,087
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes Other income	1,064	-	1,227
Net gains from disposal of assets	_	_	74
Share of interests in joint ventures and associates			
using the equity method	_	_	4
Total income from continuing operations	2,770	1,376	17,722
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	141	129	6,790
Borrowing costs	_	_	154
Materials and contracts	831	608	1,760
Depreciation and amortisation	94	326	4,244
Impairment	_	_	_
Other expenses	132	46	1,956
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,198	1,109	14,904
Operating result from continuing operations	1,572	267	2,818
<u>Discontinued operations</u>			
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	_	_	_
Net operating result for the year	1,572	267	2,818
Net operating result attributable to each council fund	1,572	267	2,818
Net operating result attributable to non-controlling interests	-	_	_
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	508	267	1,591

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at 30 June 2016

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

ASSETS Water Sewer General of Current assets Cash and cash equivalents 2,356 3,597 2,206 Investments 2,431 1,823 8,113 Receivables 385 243 720 Inventories — — 874 Other — — 10 Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale' — — — Total current assets 5,172 5,663 11,923 Non-current assets Investments — — — Receivables 217 47 244 Investments — — — Receivables 217 47 244 Investments accounted for using the equity method — — — Investment property — — — Investment property — — — Total non-current assets 9,583 18,347 265,217 TOTAL ASSETS 3 —	Statement of Financial Position by fund \$'000	Actual 2016	Actual	Actual 2016
Current assets 2,356 3,597 2,006 Investments 2,431 1,823 8,113 Receivables 385 243 720 Inventories - - 874 Other - - - - Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale' - - - - Total current assets 5,172 5,663 11,923 Non-current assets 5,172 5,663 11,923 Non-current assets -	\$ 000	2010	2010	2010
Cash and cash equivalents 2,356 3,597 2,206 Investments 2,431 1,823 8,113 Receivables 385 243 720 Inventories - - 874 Other - - - 10 Non-current assets - - - - Total current assets - - - - Investments - - - - Receivables 217 47 244 Inventories - - - - Receivables 217 47 244 Inventories - - - - Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 9,368 18,300 264,756 Investments accounted for using the equity method - - - - Investment property - - - - - Intraction-current assets 9,583 18,347 265,217	ASSETS	Water	Sewer	General ¹
Investments	Current assets			
Receivables 385 243 720 Inventories - - 874 Other - - 10 Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale' - - - Total current assets 5,172 5,663 11,923 Non-current assets - - - - Investments - - - - - Receivables 217 47 244 -	Cash and cash equivalents	2,356	3,597	2,206
Inventories — — 874 Other — — — 10 Non-current assets 5,172 5,663 11,923 Non-current assets Investments — — — Receivables — — — — Investments — — — — — Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 9,366 18,300 264,756 —	Investments	2,431	1,823	8,113
Other — <td>Receivables</td> <td>385</td> <td>243</td> <td>720</td>	Receivables	385	243	720
Non-current assets -	Inventories	_	_	874
Non-current assets 5,172 5,663 11,923 Non-current assets Investments — — — Receivables 217 47 244 Inventories — — — Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 9,366 18,300 264,756 Investments accounted for using the equity method — — — Investment property — — — Intrangible assets — — — Total non-current assets 9,583 18,347 265,217 TOTAL ASSETS 14,755 24,010 277,140 LIABILITIES Samples — — — Payables 3 — 576 Borrowings — — 1,888 Total current liabilities — — — Non-current liabilities — — — — Payables — — — — — Portovisions <t< td=""><td>Other</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>10</td></t<>	Other	_	_	10
Non-current assets Investments	Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'			
Investments	Total current assets	5,172	5,663	11,923
Receivables 217 47 244 Inventories — — — — Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 9,366 18,300 264,756 Investments accounted for using the equity method — — 217 Investment property — — — — Intangible assets — — — — Intangible assets 9,583 18,347 265,217 — — TOTAL ASSETS 14,755 24,010 277,140	Non-current assets			
Inventories	Investments	_	_	-
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 9,366 18,300 264,756 Investments accounted for using the equity method — — 217 Investment property — — — Intagible assets — — — Total non-current assets 9,583 18,347 265,217 TOTAL ASSETS 14,755 24,010 277,140 LIABILITIES Current liabilities — — 576 Payables 3 — 576 Borrowings — — 1,888 Total current liabilities 3 — 2,806 Non-current liabilities — — — Payables — — — Borrowings — — — Possibles — — — Povisions — — — Total current liabilities — — — Possibles — — — — <td>Receivables</td> <td>217</td> <td>47</td> <td>244</td>	Receivables	217	47	244
Investments accounted for using the equity method	Inventories	_	_	_
Investment property	Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9,366	18,300	264,756
Intangible assets -	Investments accounted for using the equity method	_	_	217
Total non-current assets 9,583 18,347 265,217 TOTAL ASSETS 14,755 24,010 277,140 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Payables 3 - 576 Borrowings - - - 342 Provisions - - 1,888 Total current liabilities 3 - 2,806 Non-current liabilities - - - - Provisions - - - 62 Total non-current liabilities - - - 62 Total non-current liabilities - - - 3,102 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3 - 5,908 Net assets 14,752 24,010 271,232 EQUITY Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	Investment property	_	_	_
TOTAL ASSETS 24,010 277,140 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 3 - 576 Borrowings - - 342 Provisions - - 1,888 Total current liabilities Payables - - - Payables - - - Borrowings - - - - Borrowings -	Intangible assets			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities 7 Payables 3 - 576 Borrowings - - 342 Provisions - - 1,888 Total current liabilities Payables - - - Borrowings - - - 3,040 Provisions - - 62 Total non-current liabilities - - 3,102 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3 - 5,908 Net assets 14,752 24,010 271,232 EQUITY Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	Total non-current assets	9,583	18,347	265,217
Current liabilities Payables 3 - 576 Borrowings - - 342 Provisions - - 1,888 Total current liabilities - - - Payables - - - - Borrowings - - - 3,040 Provisions - - - 62 Total non-current liabilities - - - 3,102 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3 - 5,908 Net assets 14,752 24,010 271,232 EQUITY Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	TOTAL ASSETS	14,755	24,010	277,140
Payables 3 - 576 Borrowings - - 342 Provisions - - 1,888 Total current liabilities - - - Payables - - - - Borrowings - - - - - Provisions - - - 62 Total non-current liabilities - - - 3,102 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3 - 5,908 Net assets 14,752 24,010 271,232 EQUITY Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	LIABILITIES			
Borrowings - - 342 Provisions - - 1,888 Total current liabilities 3 - 2,806 Non-current liabilities - - - Payables - - - - Borrowings - - - - - Provisions - - - 62 Total non-current liabilities - - - 3,102 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3 - 5,908 Net assets 14,752 24,010 271,232 EQUITY Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	Current liabilities			
Provisions - - 1,888 Total current liabilities - 2,806 Non-current liabilities - - - Payables - - - - - Borrowings - - - 3,040 Provisions - - - 62 Total non-current liabilities - - - 3,102 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3 - 5,908 Net assets 14,752 24,010 271,232 EQUITY Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	Payables	3	_	576
Non-current liabilities 3 - 2,806 Non-current liabilities - <th< td=""><td>Borrowings</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>342</td></th<>	Borrowings	_	_	342
Non-current liabilities Payables - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 62 - - 62 - - - 62 - - - 62 - - - 62 - - - 62 - - - 62 - - - 62 - - - 62 - - - 62 - - - 62 -	Provisions			1,888
Payables - - - Borrowings - - 3,040 Provisions - - 62 Total non-current liabilities - - - 3,102 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3 - 5,908 Net assets 14,752 24,010 271,232 EQUITY Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	Total current liabilities	3		2,806
Borrowings - - 3,040 Provisions - - 62 Total non-current liabilities - - 3,102 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3 - 5,908 Net assets 14,752 24,010 271,232 EQUITY Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	Non-current liabilities			
Provisions - - 62 Total non-current liabilities - - 3,102 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3 - 5,908 Net assets 14,752 24,010 271,232 EQUITY Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	Payables	_	_	_
Total non-current liabilities - - 3,102 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3 - 5,908 Net assets 14,752 24,010 271,232 EQUITY Retained earnings Revaluation reserves 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	Borrowings	_	_	3,040
TOTAL LIABILITIES 3 - 5,908 Net assets 14,752 24,010 271,232 EQUITY Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	Provisions			62
Net assets 14,752 24,010 271,232 EQUITY Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	Total non-current liabilities			3,102
EQUITY Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	TOTAL LIABILITIES	3		5,908
Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	Net assets	14,752	24,010	271,232
Retained earnings 10,261 9,472 104,462 Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770	EQUITY			
Revaluation reserves 4,491 14,538 166,770		10,261	9,472	104,462
	•		•	•
	Total equity	14,752	24,010	271,232

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

	Assets 'hel	'held for sale'	
\$ '000	2016	2015	
(i) Reconciliation of non-current assets 'held for sale' and disposal groups – i.e. discontinued operations			
Opening balance		16	
Opening balance Balance still unsold after 12 months:		16 16	
·			
Balance still unsold after 12 months:		16	

Note 23. Events occurring after the reporting date

Events that occur between the end of the reporting period (30 June 2016) 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 29/09/16.

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 2016.

(ii) Events that provide evidence of conditions that arose after the reporting period

These financial statements (and figures therein) do not incorporate any 'non-adjusting events' that have occurred after 30 June 2016 and which are only indicative of conditions that arose after 30 June 2016.

Note 24. Discontinued operations

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 25. Intangible assets

\$ '000

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

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

Note 26. Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities

Council has various garbage centres and transfer stations situated around the community. These all have useful lives, which on being reached will result in Council having to reinstate these areas through restoration and remediation works.

These future liabilities have however, not been brought to account due to;

- the remaining useful lives of these assets being estimated at beyond 20 years and accordingly the effects of discounting the future cash outflows to present values deems the amounts immaterial,
- preliminary estimates of the individual amounts required to undertake the future restoration works do not materially affect either Council's financial results or financial position as at 30/6/16.

Accordingly, no provision amounts have been brought to account in these financial statements for such future reinstatement and restoration costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement

\$ '000

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

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tall Valdoo.	Fair value measurement hierarchy				
2016		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Plant and equipment	30/06/14	_	_	3,595	3,595
Office equipment	30/06/14	_	_	411	411
Furniture and fittings	30/06/14	_	_	82	82
Operational land	30/06/13	_	_	4,479	4,479
Community land	30/06/16	_	_	1,874	1,874
Buildings – non-specialised	30/06/13	_	_	2,696	2,696
Buildings – specialised	30/06/13	_	_	16,424	16,424
Other structures	30/06/14	_	_	2,262	2,262
Roads	30/06/15	_	_	191,471	191,471
Bridges	30/06/15	_	_	18,826	18,826
Footpaths	30/06/15	_	_	1,849	1,849
Stormwater drainage	30/06/15	_	_	13,878	13,878
Water supply network	30/06/12	_	_	7,122	7,122
Sewerage network	30/06/12	_	_	17,781	17,781
Swimming pools	30/06/14	_	_	1,618	1,618
Other open space/recreational assets	30/06/14	_	_	1,866	1,866
Other infrastructure	30/06/15	_	_	258	258
Aerodrome	30/06/14			3,794	3,794
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment	_	_	290,286	290,286

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

		Fair value m	t hierarchy		
2015		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Plant and equipment	30/06/14	_	_	3,427	3,427
Office equipment	30/06/14	_	_	347	347
Furniture and fittings	30/06/14	_	_	87	87
Operational land	30/06/13	_	_	4,478	4,478
Community land	30/06/13	_	_	1,143	1,143
Buildings – non-specialised	30/06/13	_	_	2,806	2,806
Buildings – specialised	30/06/13	_	_	16,878	16,878
Other structures	30/06/14	_	_	1,605	1,605
Roads	30/06/13	_	_	187,808	187,808
Bridges	30/06/15	_	_	19,028	19,028
Footpaths	30/06/15	_	_	1,855	1,855
Stormwater drainage	30/06/15	_	_	14,221	14,221
Water supply network	30/06/12	_	_	6,262	6,262
Sewerage network	30/0612	_	_	17,312	17,312
Swimming pools	30/06/14	_	_	1,664	1,664
Other open space/recreational assets	30/06/14	_	_	2,007	2,007
Other infrastructure	30/06/15	_	_	178	178
Aerodrome	30/06/14			3,999	3,999
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment		_	285,105	285,105

(2) Transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

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

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

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

Plant and equipment, office equipment and furniture and fittings

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value, with depreciation rates applicable to the nature of the items. Examples of assets within these classes are as follows:

- Plant and Equipment Graders, trucks, rollers, tractors, mowers and motor vehicles.
- Office Equipment Computer Servers, surveillance equipment, Software, photocopiers, radio equipment etc.
- Furniture & Fittings Desks, Cabinets, Ergonomic chairs

Operational and community land and land under roads

Operational Land is based on the Land Value provided by an external Valuer in 2013. It is based on average unit rate based on the Land Value for similar properties, having regard to the highest and best use for the land. Operational Land is based on the Valuer land value of the actual market values in the Narromine Shire LGA. Community Land has been valued in 2016 having regard to adjoing valuations. Land under Roads is the actual market purchase price of such land made by Council in 2014. As these rates were not considered to be observable market evidence they have been classified a Level 3.

Buildings - non-specialised and specialised

Non-Specialised & Specialised Buildings values were provided by an external Valuer in 2013. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each building by componentising the building into significant parts. While all buildings were physically inspected and the unit rates based on square metres no market based evidence (Level 2) could not be established. As such these assets were classified as having been valued as Level 3 valuation inputs.

Other structures

Other Structures comprise of Telemetry Systems, and components related to Cemetery, sale yards, waste facilities, and the family day care etc. The cost approach has been utilised whereby replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors. No market based evidence (Level 2) could be supported as such these assets were all classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

Roads

Roads Externally valued during 15/16 by AssetVal Pty Ltd, major changes include giving road pavement and Seal a long life and a short life component, and seperating the floodways which have shorter lives Market based evidence (level 2) were used for Gravel pavement, Seal, Culverts, Footpath, and K&G

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

Bridges

Bridges Externally valued during 15/16 by AssetVal Pty Ltd, major changes include componitising bridges from one asset into components, Substructure, superstructure, abutments ect Major Culverts over 6m long were considered bridges and transferred from stormwater into bridges.

Footpaths

Footpaths Externally valued during 15/16 by AssetVal Pty Ltd, Market based evidence (level 2) were used for concrete Footpaths and cycleways

Stormwater drainage

Stormwater externally valued during 15/16 by AssetVal Pty Ltd, with previously unaccounted for assets now valued Market based evidence (level 2) were used for culverts, and K&G

Water supply network

Assets in this class comprise of pipes, valves, pumps, bores, and reservoirs. The Water Network values were provided by an external Valuer in 2012. The unit rates are based on linear metres of certain diameter pipes and prices per pit or similar may be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. This asset class are indexed each year in line with the NSW Reference Rates Manual as publish by the Office of Water.

Sewerage network

Assets in this class comprise of Treatment Plants, Pumping stations, sewerage pipelines and Manholes. The Sewerage Network values were provided by an external Valuer in 2012. The unit rates are based on linear metres of certain diameter pipes and prices per treatment item or similar may be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. This asset class are indexed each year in line with the NSW Reference Rates Manual as publish by the Office of Water.

Open space recreation

Assets within this class comprise playground equipment, softfall surfaces, shade structures, irrigation, fencing, lighting, furniture, sculptures and monuments etc. All assets were valued in-house based on actual costs where known or estimates based on material, size, condition, and linear length and prices per item or similar could be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

Aerodrome

Assets within this class comprise the Aerodrome sealed runways at Narromine, and the unsealed airstrip at Trangie along with assocated furniture, signage, lighting, fencing, and control structures. All assets were valued in-house based on actual costs where known or estimates based on material, size, condition, and linear length and prices per item or if similar could be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

Swimming pools

Assets within this class comprise the 50m 8 lane outdoor pool, and childrens pool at Narromine, and the 25m outdoor pool at Trangie with assocated furniture, filtration systems etc. All assets were valued in-house based on actual costs where known or estimates based on material, size, condition, and linear length and prices per item or similar could be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

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

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

	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Operational land	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/14	3,538	116	105	4,389	8,148
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV)	713 (298)	236	_ _ (10)	89 -	1,038 (298)
Depreciation and impairment Closing balance – 30/6/15	(526) 3,427	(5)	(18) 87	4,478	(549) 8,339
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment Other movement (Reclassifications)	728 (261) (382) 83	96 - (32) -	24 - (18) (11)	1 - - -	849 (261) (432) 72
Closing balance – 30/6/16	3,595	411	82	4,479	8,567

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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)

	Community Land	Land under roads	Buildings - Non- specialised	Buildings Specialised	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/14	1,080	63	2,950	17,206	21,299
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income Closing balance – 30/6/15	63 - - - 689 1,832	(63) - - - - - -	(146) - 2,806	633 (340) (621) ————————————————————————————————————	635 (340) (767) 689 21,516
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and Impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income Other movement (Reclassifications)	- - 42 -	- - -	35 (146) - -	245 (617) - (82)	280 (763) 42 (82)
Closing balance – 30/6/16	1,874		2,695	16,424	20,993
	Other Structures	Roads	Bridges	Footpaths	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/14	1,416	58,539	6,161	1,852	67,968
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – Income Statement ¹	28 225 - (64) -	18 4,829 (113) (2,405) 126,940	315 36 - (242) 12,758	(19) 131 - (89) (20)	342 5,221 (113) (2,800) 139,678
Closing balance – 30/6/15	1,605	187,808	19,028	1,855	210,296
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment Other movement (Reclassifications)	600 (78) 135	5,750 (2,051) (36)	40 (241) -	- (76) 70	6,390 (2,446) 169
Closing balance – 30/6/16	2,262	191,471	18,827	1,849	214,409

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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)

	Stormwater drainage	Water supply network	Sewerage network	Swimming pools	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/14	4,675	6,060	16,747	1,688	29,170
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	(315)	_	_	_	(315)
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV)	198	290 (95)	625	17	1,130 (95)
Depreciation and impairment	(208)	(86)	(316)	(41)	(651)
FV gains – other comprehensive income	9,871	`93 [°]	256		10,220
Closing balance – 30/6/15	14,221	6,262	17,312	1,664	39,459
Purchases (GBV)	10	851	537	_	1,398
Depreciation and impairment	(204)	(85)	(320)	(42)	(651)
FV gains – other comprehensive income Other movement (Reclassifications)	– (149)	93	255 (3)	_ (4)	348 (156)
Other movement (Neclassifications)	(149)		(3)	(4)	(130)
Closing balance – 30/6/16	13,878	7,121	17,781	1,618	40,398
		Other open	Other		
		space/re- creational	infra- structure	Aerodrome	Total
		Creational	Structure	Aerodrome	IOtal
Opening balance – 1/7/14		2,029	427	4,214	6,670
Transfers from/(to) another asset class		(9)	(20)	_	(29)
Purchases (GBV)		109	101	52	262
Depreciation and impairment		(122)	(10)	(267)	(399)
FV gains – other comprehensive income		_	(320)	_	(320)
Closing balance – 30/6/15		2,007	178	3,999	6,184
Purchases (GBV)		_	_	109	109
Depreciation and impairment		(132)	_	(240)	(372)
Other movement (Reclassifications)		(9)	80	(74)	(3)
Closing balance – 30/6/16		1,866	258	3,794	5,918

b. Information relating to the transfers into and out of the level 3 fair valuation hierarchy (as disclosed in the table above) includes:

No Transfers were made in or out of the Level 3 Hierarchy

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

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

Nil

d. The valuation process for level 3 fair value measurements

Fair Value- Valuation techniques

The valuation techniques prescribed by AASB 13 can be summarised as:

'Cost Approach': A valuation technique that reflects the amount what would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (current replacement cost)

Income Approach: Valuation technique that converts future amounts (cash flows inflows/outflows) to signal the current (i.e. discounted) amount.

The fair value measurement is determined on the basis of the value indicated by current market expectations about these future amounts.

'Market Approach': A valuation technique that uses prices and other relevant information, generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable (similar) assets, liabilities or a group of assets and liabilities such as a business.

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

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

The Fair Valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising Level 2 and Level 3 inputs are as follows: Level 2 valuation process for some asset classes where the basis was Cost Approach under level 2 input which were determined based on, whereby maximising observable inputs and minimising unobservable inputs as below:

- Quoted prices for similar asset in active markets
- Current replacement cost concept
- Purchase price
- Useful life

Level 3 valuation process for some asset classes where the basis was Cost Approach, The inputs used for this technique were:

- Pattern of consumption
- Residual Value
- Asset Condition
- Unit rates
- Useful life

(5). Highest and best use

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





NARROMINE SHIRE COUNCIL

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Narromine Shire Council, which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016, Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the Statement by Councillors and Management. The financial statements include the consolidated financial statements of the economic entity and the entities it controlled at year end or from time to time during the year.

Responsibility of Council for the Financial Statements

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Local Government Act 1993. 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 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.

Auditors' 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. Our audit responsibility does not extend to the original budget information disclosed in the Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows, and Note 2(a) or the budget variation explanations disclosed in Note 16. Accordingly, no opinion is expressed on these matters.

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 Council'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. Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by Council or management.



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.

Auditor's 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; and
- (b) the financial statements:
 - (i) have been presented in accordance with the requirements of this Division;
 - (ii) are consistent with the Council's accounting records;
 - (iii) present fairly the Council's financial position, the results of its operations and its cash flows; and
 - (iv) are in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia.
- (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 we have become aware of during the course of the audit.

HILL ROGERS

BRETT HANGER

Partner

Dated at Sydney this 29th day of September 2016



Level 5, 1 Chifley Square, Sydney NSW 2000 Australia GPO Box 7066, Sydney NSW 2001

29 September 2016

The Mayor Narromine Shire Council 124 Dandaloo Street NARROMINE NSW 2821

Mayor,

Audit Report - Year Ended 30 June 2016

We are pleased to advise completion of the audit of Council's books and records for the year ended 30 June 2016 and that all information required by us was readily available. We have signed our reports as required under Section 417(1) of the Local Government Act, 1993 and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting to the General and Special Purpose Financial Statements.

Our audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards so as to express an opinion on both the General and Special Purpose Financial Statements of the Council. We have ensured that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

This report on the conduct of the audit is also issued under Section 417(1) and we now offer the following comments on the financial statements and the audit;

1. RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

1.1 Operating Result

The operating result for the year was a surplus of \$4.657 million as compared with \$1.405 million in the previous year.





The following table sets out the results for the year and the extent (%) that each category of revenue and expenses contributed to the total.

	2016	% of	2015	% of	Increase
	2010	Total	2013	Total	(Decrease)
	\$000		\$000		\$000
Revenues before capital items					
Rates & annual charges	7,664	39%	7,211	39%	453
User charges, fees & other revenues	3,087	16%	3,079	17%	8
Grants & contributions provided for operating purposes	8,128	42%	7,238	40%	890
Interest & investment revenue	698	4%	769	4%	(71)
	19,577	100%	18,297	100%	1,280
Expenses					
Employee benefits & costs	7,060	41%	7,088	40%	(28)
Materials, contracts & other expenses	5,333	31%	5,330	30%	3
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	4,664	27%	5,166	29%	(502)
Borrowing costs	154	1%	123	1%	31
_	17,211	100%	17,707	100%	(496)
Surplus (Deficit) before capital items	2,366		590		1,776
Grants & contributions provided for capital purposes	2,291		815		1,476
Net Surplus (Deficit) for the year	4,657		1,405		3,252
Performance Measures		2016		2015	
Operating Performance		11.73%		4.56%	
Own Source Operating Revenue		52.18%		57.86%	

The above table shows an overall increase of \$3.252 million and mainly attributable to an increase in revenue from grants and contributions of \$2.366 million; coupled with a decrease of \$502,000 in depreciation expenses.

Operating Performance measures the ability to contain operating expenditure within operating revenue excluding capital amounts. For 2016, this indicator was 11.73%; above the benchmark of 0%.

Own Source Operating Revenue measures the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as grants and contributions. For 2016, this indicator was 52.18%; below the benchmark of 60%.



1.2 Funding Result

As the operating result only accounts for operating income and expenditure, in reviewing the overall financial performance of Council, it is useful to consider the total source of revenues and how they were applied during the year which is illustrated in the table below.

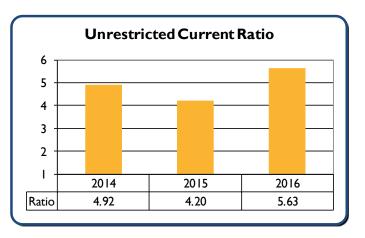
	2016	2015
Funds were provided by:-	\$000	\$000
Operating Result (as above)	4,657	1,405
Add back non funding items:-		
- Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	4,664	5,166
- Book value of non-current assets sold	261	845
- (Surplus)/Deficit in joint ventures	(4)	(4)
	9,578	7,412
New loan borrowings	0	3,000
Transfers from externally restricted assets (net)	983	0
Transfers from internal reserves (net)	225	0
•	10,786	10,412
Funds were applied to:-		
Purchase and construction of assets	(9,939)	(8,423)
Principal repaid on loans	(333)	(206)
Transfers to externally restricted assets (net)	0	(1,405)
Transfers to internal reserves (net)	0	(705)
Net Changes in current/non current assets & liabilities	(484)	(14)
	(10,756)	(10,753)
Increase/(Decrease) in Available Working Capital	30	(341)

2. FINANCIAL POSITION

2.1 Unrestricted Current Ratio

The Unrestricted Current Ratio is a financial indicator specific to local government and represents Council's ability to meet its debts and obligations as they fall due.

After eliminating externally restricted assets and current liabilities not expected to be paid within the next 12 months net current assets amounted to \$7.349 million representing a factor of 5.63 to 1.





2.2 Available Working Capital – (Working Funds)

At the close of the year the Available Working Capital of Council stood at \$2.394 million as detailed below;

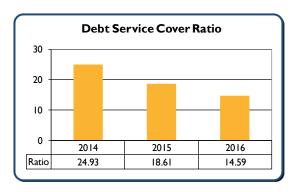
	2016	2015	Change
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Net Current Assets (Working Capital) as			
per Accounts	19,949	20,991	(1,042)
Add: Payables, provisions & inventories not			
expected to be realised in the next 12 months			
included above	764	776	(12)
Adjusted Net Current Assets	20,713	21,767	(1,054)
Add: Budgeted & expected to pay in the next			
12 months			
- Borrowings	342	334	8
- Employees leave entitlements	668	798	(130)
- Deposits & retention moneys	3	5	(2)
Less: Externally restricted assets	(13,364)	(14,347)	983
Less: Internally restricted assets	(5,968)	(6,193)	225
Available Working Capital as at 30 June	2,394	2,364	30

The balance of Available Working Capital should be at a level to manage Council's day to day operations including the financing of hard core debtors, stores and to provide a buffer against unforeseen and unbudgeted expenditures. Taking into consideration the nature and level of the internally restricted assets (Reserves) set aside to fund future works and services and liabilities, Council's Available Working Capital at year end was sound.

2.3 Debt

After repaying principal and interest of \$487,000, total debt as at 30 June 2016 stood at \$3.382 million (2015 - \$3.715 million).

The debt service cover ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt repayments. For 2016, the ratio indicated that operating results before capital, interest and depreciation covered payments required to service debt by a factor of 14.59 to 1.



2.4 Summary

Council's overall financial position, when taking into account the above financial indicators was, in our opinion, sound.

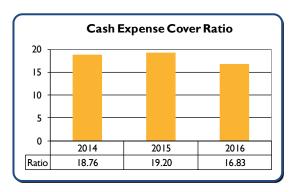


3. CASH ASSETS

3.1 Cash Expense Cover Ratio

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months of expenditure requirements that can be meet with available cash and term deposit balances without the need for additional cash inflow.

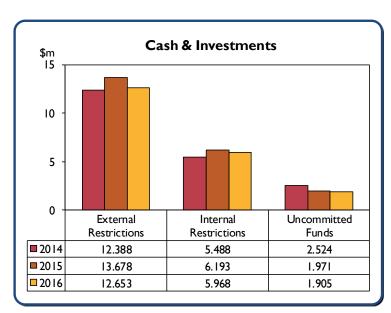
For 2016, this ratio stood at 16.83 months compared to the benchmark of 3.



3.2 Cash & Investment Securities

Cash and investments amounted to \$20.526 million at 30 June 2016 as compared with \$21.842 million in 2015 and \$20.4 million in 2014.

The chart alongside summarises the purposes for which cash and investments securities were held.



Externally restricted cash and investments are restricted in their use by externally imposed requirements and consist of unexpended loans, grants and contributions (\$1.733 million), domestic waste funds (\$999,000) and water and sewerage funds (\$9.921 million).

Internally restricted cash and investments have been restricted in their use by resolution or policy of Council to reflect forward plans, identified programs of works, and are, in fact, Council's "Reserves". These Reserves totalled \$5.968 million and their purposes are more fully disclosed in Note 6 of the financial statements.

Unrestricted cash and investments amounted to \$1.905 million, which is available to provide liquidity for day to day operations.



3.3 Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows illustrates the flow of cash (highly liquid cash and investments) moving in and out of Council during the year and reveals that cash decreased by \$816,000 to \$2.026 million at the close of the year.

In addition to operating activities which contributed net cash of \$8.959 million were the proceeds from the sale of investment securities (\$42.5 million) and sale of assets (\$430,000). Cash outflows other than operating activities were used to purchase investment securities (\$42 million), repay borrowings (\$333,000) and to purchase and construct assets (\$10.372 million).

4. RECEIVABLES

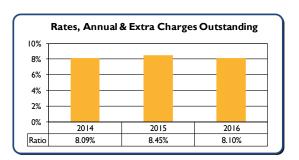
4.1 Rates & Annual Charges (excluding interest & extra charges)

Net rates and annual charges levied during the year totalled \$7.664 million and represented 35% of Council's total revenues.

Including arrears, the total rates and annual charges collectible was \$8.235 million of which \$7.675 million (93%) was collected.

4.2 Rates, Annual & Extra Charges

Arrears of rates, annual and extra charges stood at \$680,000 at the end of the year and represented 8.10% of those receivables.



4.3 Other Receivables

Receivables (other than Rates & Annual Charges) totalled \$1.176 million and included amounts due from other levels of government of \$401,000 and user charges amounting to \$410,000.

5. PAYABLES

Employees Leave Entitlements

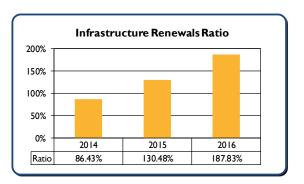
Council's provision for its liability toward employees leave entitlements and associated on costs amounted to \$1.95 million. Internally restricted cash and investments of \$650,000 was held representing 33% of this liability and was, in our opinion, sufficient to meet unbudgeted and unanticipated retirements.



6. INFRASTRUCTURE RENEWALS

The Infrastructure Renewals Ratio measures the rate at which these assets are renewed against the rate at which they are depreciating.

Special Schedule No. 7 discloses that asset renewals for 2016 represented 188% of the depreciation charges for these assets. An industry benchmark is considered to be 100%, measured annually over the long term.



7. REVALUATION OF ASSETS

Council's infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are required to be carried at fair value with revaluations of each asset class to be performed at least every five years.

During the year, water and sewerage asset values were indexed and community land was revalued. This resulted in a net increase of \$389,000 that was credited directly to Equity. Notes 1(j) and 9 of the financial statements provide further details.

8. MANAGEMENT LETTER

An audit management letter addressing the findings from our interim audit was issued on 14 March 2016. This included our recommendations on possible ways to strengthen and/or improve procedures and management's comments and proposed actions.

9. CONCLUSION

We wish to record our appreciation to your General Manager and his staff for their ready co-operation and the courtesies extended to us during the conduct of the audit.

Yours faithfully, HILL ROGERS

BRETT HANGER

Partner

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2016



To enhance our Shire's image, lifestyle and environment through effective leadership, community involvement and commitment to service.

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Contents	Page
1. Statement by Councillors and Management	2
2. Special Purpose Financial Statements:	
Income Statement – Water Supply Business Activity Income Statement – Sewerage Business Activity	3
Income Statement – Other Business Activities	n/a
Statement of Financial Position – Water Supply Business Activity	5
Statement of Financial Position – Sewerage Business Activity	6
Statement of Financial Position – Other Business Activities	n/a
3. Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements	7
4. Auditor's Report	16

Background

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

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement by Councillors and Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 24 August 2016.

w/ medually

Councillor

General Manager

Jane Redden Responsible Accounting officer

Income Statement of Council's Water Supply Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	442	418
User charges	1,105	1,106
Fees	29	25
Interest	105	118
Interest – internal loan to general fund	_	5
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	21	21
Profit from the sale of assets	_	_
Other income	4	16
Total income from continuing operations	1,706	1,709
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	141	403
Borrowing costs	_	_
Materials and contracts	831	705
Depreciation and impairment	94	100
Water purchase charges	_	_
Loss on sale of assets	_	95
Calculated taxation equivalents	_	_
Debt guarantee fee (if applicable)	_	_
Other expenses	132	171
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,198	1,474
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	508	235
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	1,064	371
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	1,572	606
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations		_
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	1,572	606
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(152)	(71)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	1,420	536
Plus opening retained profits	8,553	7,774
Plus/less: prior period adjustments	136	173
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
Taxation equivalent paymentsDebt guarantee fees	_	_
Debt guarantee rees Corporate taxation equivalent	_ 152	- 71
Less:	102	
- Tax equivalent dividend paid	_	_
- Surplus dividend paid		
Closing retained profits	10,261	8,553
Return on capital % Subsidy from Council	5.4%	3.2% -
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	1,420	536
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(1,064)	(371)
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes Potential dividend calculated from surplus	356 178	165 82
•		

Income Statement of Council's Sewerage Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$ '000	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
Income from continuing operations	4.000	005
Access charges	1,030	925
User charges	223	264
Liquid trade waste charges	14	14
Fees	3	2
Interest	84	92
Interest – internal loan to general fund	7	11
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	20	20
Profit from the sale of assets	_	_
Other income	2	5
Total income from continuing operations	1,383	1,333
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	129	366
Borrowing costs	_	_
Materials and contracts	608	519
Depreciation and impairment	326	330
Loss on sale of assets	-	-
Calculated taxation equivalents	_	_
·	_	_
Debt guarantee fee (if applicable)	40	-
Other expenses	46	54
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,109	1,269
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	274	64
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	274	64
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations		_
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	274	64
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(82)	(19)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	192	45
Plus opening retained profits	9,187	8,855
Plus/less: prior period adjustments	11	268
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
- Taxation equivalent payments	_	_
- Debt guarantee fees	– 82	_
Corporate taxation equivalent Less:	02	19
- Tax equivalent dividend paid	_	_
– Surplus dividend paid	_	_
Closing retained profits	9,472	9,187
Return on capital %	1.5%	0.4%
Subsidy from Council	123	472
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	192	45
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)		_
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	192	45
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	96	22
		page 4

Statement of Financial Position – Council's Water Supply Business Activity as at 30 June 2016

\$ '000	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,356	2,684
Investments	2,431	2,431
Receivables	385	541
Inventories	_	_
Other	_	_
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	_	_
Total current assets	5,172	5,656
Non-current assets		
Investments	_	_
Receivables	217	14
Inventories	_	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9,366	7,416
Investments accounted for using equity method	_	_
Investment property	_	_
Intangible assets	_	_
Other	_	_
Total non-current assets	9,583	7,430
TOTAL ASSETS	14,755	13,086
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Bank overdraft	_	_
Payables	3	135
Borrowings	_	_
Provisions		_
Total current liabilities	3	135
Non-current liabilities		
Payables	_	_
Borrowings	_	_
Provisions		
Total non-current liabilities		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3	135
NET ASSETS	14,752	12,951
EQUITY		
Retained earnings	10,261	8,553
Revaluation reserves	4,491	4,398
Council equity interest	14,752	12,951
Non-controlling equity interest	-	
TOTAL EQUITY	14,752	12,951
		. =,001

Statement of Financial Position – Council's Sewerage Business Activity as at 30 June 2016

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,597	3,577
Investments	1,823	1,823
Receivables	243	310
Inventories	_	-
Other	_	_
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	_	_
Total Current Assets	5,663	5,710
	3,232	3,2 23
Non-current assets		
Investments	_	_
Receivables	47	37
Inventories	_	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	18,300	17,736
Investments accounted for using equity method	_	_
Investment property	_	_
Intangible assets	-	_
Other		
Total non-current assets	18,347	17,773
TOTAL ASSETS	24,010	23,483
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Bank overdraft	_	-
Payables	_	13
Borrowings	_	_
Provisions Tatal augment liebilities		
Total current liabilities	-	13
Non-current liabilities		
Payables	_	_
Borrowings		
Provisions		_
Total non-current liabilities		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13
NET ASSETS	24,010	23,470
11217100210		20,170
EQUITY		
Retained earnings	9,472	9,187
Revaluation reserves	14,538	14,283
Council equity interest	24,010	23,470
Non-controlling equity interest		- 00 470
TOTAL EQUITY	24,010	23,470

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

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 year ended 30 June 2016

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 the SPFS, 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), and
- Australian Accounting Interpretations.

The disclosures in the SPFS have been prepared in accordance with:

- the Local Government Act (1993) NSW,
- the Local Government (General) Regulation, and
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

The statements are 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, *Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government.*

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

The pricing and costing guidelines outline the process for identifying and allocating costs to activities and provide standards for disclosure. These disclosures are reflected in Council's pricing and/or financial reporting systems and include taxation equivalents, Council subsidies, return on investments (rate of return), and dividends paid.

Declared business activities

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

Category 1

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

Nil

Category 2

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

a. Narromine Shire Council Water Supply

Comprising the whole of the operations and net assets of the water supply activities of Council servicing the towns of Narromine, Trangie, and Tomingley.

b. Narromine Shire Council Sewerage Service

Comprising the whole of the operations and net assets of the sewerage reticulation and treatment activities of Council servicing the towns of Narromine and Trangie.

Monetary Amounts

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

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

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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 Councilnominated 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 \$482,000 of combined land values attracts 0%. For that valued from \$482,001 to \$2,947,000 the rate is 1.6% + \$100. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$2,947,000, a premium marginal rate of 2.0% applies.

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

In accordance with the Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines, a payment for the amount calculated as the annual tax equivalent charges (excluding income tax) must be paid from water supply and sewerage business activities.

The payment of taxation equivalent charges, referred in the Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines to as a 'dividend for taxation equivalent', may be applied for any purpose allowed under the *Local Government Act*, 1993.

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

Income Tax

An income tax equivalent has been applied on the profits of each reported business activity.

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

Accordingly, the return on capital invested is set at a pre-tax level (gain or 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 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 30% rate applied 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 and Charges

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

Loan and Debt Guarantee Fees

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

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

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Subsidies

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

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

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

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

(iii) Return on investments (Rate of Return)

The 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 2.17% at 30/6/16.

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 of Water Supply and Sewerage 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 2016 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

In accordance with the Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines, 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 year ended 30 June 2016

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

Dolla	rs amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	2016
	Iculation and payment of tax-equivalents al government local water utilities must pay this dividend for tax equivalents]	
(i)	Calculated tax equivalents	_
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	6,834
(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]	177,800
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$30/assessment, less tax equivalent charges/assessment	68,340
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2016, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014	786,800
	2016 Surplus 355,600 2015 Surplus 164,500 2014 Surplus 266,700 2015 Dividend — 2014 Dividend —	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	68,340
(v)	Dividend actually paid from surplus [refer below for required pre-dividend payment criteria]	_
(vi)	Are the overhead reallocation charges to the water business fair and reasonable? ^a	YES
	quired outcomes for 6 criteria eligible for the payment of a 'dividend from surplus', all the criteria below need a 'YES']	
(i)	Completion of strategic business plan (including financial plan)	YES
(ii)	Full cost recovery, without significant cross subsidies [refer item 2 (a) in table 1 on page 22 of the Best-Practice Guidelines]	YES
	- Complying charges [item 2 (b) in table 1]	YES
	DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1]If dual water supplies, complying charges [item 2 (g) in table 1]	YES
(iii)	Sound water conservation and demand management implemented	YES
(iv)	Sound drought management implemented	YES
(v)	Complete performance reporting form (by 15 September each year)	YES
(vi)	a. Integrated water cycle management evaluation	YES
-	b. Complete and implement integrated water cycle management strategy	YES

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

Dollars am	nounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2016
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	1,606
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)]	%	72.79%
NWI F9	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (water) Written down current cost of system assets (w47)	\$'000	9,310
NWI F11	Operating cost (OMA) (water) Management expenses (w1) + operational and maintenance expenses (w2)	\$'000	1,104
NWI F14	Capital expenditure (water) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16)	\$'000	1,943
NWI F17	Economic real rate of return (water) [total income (w13) – interest income (w9) – grants for acquisition of assets (w11a) – operating costs (NWI F11) – current cost depreciation (w3)] x 100 divided by [written down current cost of system assets (w47) + plant and equipment (w33b)]	%	4.36%
NWI F26	Capital works grants (water) Grants for the acquisition of assets (w11a)	\$'000	1,064

Notes:

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

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 3. Sewerage business best-practice management disclosure requirements

Dolla	rs amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	2016
	Iculation and payment of tax-equivalents al government local water utilities must pay this dividend for tax equivalents]	
(i)	Calculated tax equivalents	_
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	6,387
(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]	95,900
(ii)	Number of assessments x (\$30 less tax equivalent charges per assessment)	63,870
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2016, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014	380,800
	2016 Surplus 191,800 2015 Surplus 44,800 2014 Surplus 144,200 2015 Dividend — 2014 Dividend —	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	63,870
(v)	Dividend actually paid from surplus [refer below for required pre-dividend payment criteria]	_
(vi)	Are the overhead reallocation charges to the sewer business fair and reasonable? a	YES
	quired outcomes for 4 criteria eligible for the payment of a 'dividend from surplus', all the criteria below need a 'YES']	
(i)	Completion of strategic business plan (including financial plan)	YES
(ii)	Pricing with full cost-recovery, without significant cross subsidies [refer item 2 (a) in table 1 on page 22 of the Best-Practice Guidelines]	YES
	Complying charges (a) Residential [item 2 (c) in table 1]	YES
	(b) Non-residential [item 2 (c) in table 1]	YES
	(c) Trade waste [item 2 (d) in table 1]	YES
	DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1]	YES
	Liquid trade waste approvals and policy [item 2 (f) in table 1]	YES
(iii)	Complete performance reporting form (by 15 September each year)	YES
(iv)	a. Integrated water cycle management evaluation	NO
	b. Complete and implement integrated water cycle management strategy	NO

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

Dollars am	ounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2016	
National Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators				
NWI F2	Total revenue (sewerage) Total income (s14) – grants for acquisition of assets (s12a) – interest income (s10) – Aboriginal Communities W&S Program income (w10a)	\$'000	1,304	
NWI F10	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (sewerage) Written down current cost of system assets (s48)	\$'000	18,235	
NWI F12	Operating cost (sewerage) Management expenses (s1) + operational and maintenance expenses (s2)	\$'000	774	
NWI F15	Capital expenditure (sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (s17)	\$'000	529	
NWI F18	Economic real rate of return (sewerage) [total income (s14) – interest income (s10) – grants for acquisition of assets (s12a) – operating cost (NWI F12) – current cost depreciation (s3)] x 100 divided by [written down current cost (i.e. WDCC) of system assets (s48) + plant and equipment (s34b)]	%	1.11%	
NWI F27	Capital works grants (sewerage) Grants for the acquisition of assets (12a)	\$'000	_	
	Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators Is sewer (combined)			
NWI F3	Total income (water and sewerage) Total income (w13 + s14) + gain/loss on disposal of assets (w14 + s15) minus grants for acquisition of assets (w11a + s12a) – interest income (w9 + s10)	\$'000	2,910	
NWI F8	Revenue from community service obligations (water and sewerage) Community service obligations (NWI F25) x 100 divided by total income (NWI F3)	%	1.41%	
NWI F16	Capital expenditure (water and sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16 + s17)	\$'000	2,588	
NWI F19	Economic real rate of return (water and sewerage) [total income (w13 + s14) – interest income (w9 + s10) – grants for acquisition of assets (w11a + s12a) – operating cost (NWI F11 + NWI F12) – current cost depreciation (w3 + s3)] x 10 divided by [written down replacement cost of fixed assets (NWI F9 + NWI F10) + plant and equipment (w33b + s34b)]	% 00	2.21%	
NWI F20	Dividend (water and sewerage) Dividend paid from surplus (2 (v) of Note 2 + 2 (v) of Note 3)	\$'000		
NWI F21	Dividend payout ratio (water and sewerage) Dividend (NWI F20) x 100 divided by net profit after tax (NWI F24)	%	0.00%	

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

Dollars am	ounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2016
National Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators Water and sewer (combined)			
NWI F22	Net debt to equity (water and sewerage) Overdraft (w36 + s37) + borrowings (w38 + s39) – cash and investments (w30 + s31) x 100 divided by [total assets (w35 + s36) – total liabilities (w40 + s41)]	%	-26.33%
NWI F23	Interest cover (water and sewerage) Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) divided by net interest Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT): Operating result (w15a + s16a) + interest expense (w4a + s4a) – interest income (w9 + s10)		> 100
	 gain/loss on disposal of assets (w14 + s15) + miscellaneous expenses (w4b + w4c + s4b + s Net interest: - 180 Interest expense (w4a + s4a) - interest income (w9 + s10) 	64c)	
NWI F24	Net profit after tax (water and sewerage) Surplus before dividends (w15a + s16a) – tax equivalents paid (Note 2-1 (iv) + Note 3-1 (iv))	\$'000	782
NWI F25	Community service obligations (water and sewerage) Grants for pensioner rebates (w11b + s12b)	\$'000	41

Notes:

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





NARROMINE SHIRE COUNCIL

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of Narromine Shire Council, which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016, Income Statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the Statement by Councillors and Management.

Responsibility of Council 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 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 Division of Local Government. 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 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.

Auditors' 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. Our audit responsibility does not extend to the best practice management disclosures in Notes 2 and 3 and, accordingly, no opinion is expressed on these disclosures.

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 Council'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. Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by Council or management.





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.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements of the Council are presented fairly in accordance with the requirements of those applicable Accounting Standards detailed in Note 1 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 describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the financial reporting requirements of the Office of Local Government. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

HILL ROGERS

BRETT HANGER

Partner

Dated at Sydney this 29th day of September 2016

SPECIAL SCHEDULES for the year ended 30 June 2016



Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Contents		Page
Special Schedules¹		
Special Schedule 1	Net Cost of Services	2
Special Schedule 2(a)	Statement of Long Term Debt (all purposes)	4
Special Schedule 2(b)	Statement of Internal Loans (Sect. 410(3) LGA 1993)	5
Special Schedule 3	Water Supply Operations – incl. Income Statement	6
Special Schedule 4	Water Supply – Statement of Financial Position	9
Special Schedule 5	Sewerage Service Operations – incl. Income Statement	10
Special Schedule 6	Sewerage Service – Statement of Financial Position	13
Notes to Special Schedules 3 and 5		14
Special Schedule 7	Report on Infrastructure Assets	15
Special Schedule 8	Permissible Income Calculation	20

Background

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

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

Special Schedule 1 – Net Cost of Services for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$'000

operations	Non-capital		
1 440		Capital	of services
1,449	23	_	(1,426)
1,570	263	-	(1,307)
393	205	_	(188)
_	_	_	` _
82	72	_	(10)
184	23	_	(161)
_	_	_	_
659	300	_	(359)
112	_	_	(112)
177	59	_	(118)
	_	_	(13)
	1.070	259	48
179	_	_	(179)
_	_	_	` _
399	56	_	(343)
2,049	1,185	259	(605)
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
806	724	_	(82)
806	724	_	(82)
103	40	_	(63)
90	_	_	(90)
116	43	_	(73)
162	102	_	(60)
-	_	_	
471	185	_	(286)
1,213	1,722	1,063	1,572
1,111	1,381	_	270
	393 - 82 184 - 659 112 177 13 1,281 179 - 399 2,049 806 806 806 103 90 116 162 - 471 1,213	393 205	393 205

Special Schedule 1 - Net Cost of Services (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from continuing		e from operations	Net cost
·	operations	Non-capital	Capital	of services
Recreation and culture				
Public libraries	451	31		(420)
		31	_	
Museums	8	_	_	(8)
Art galleries	10	-	_	3
Community centres and halls	19	22	_	3
Performing arts venues	_	_	_	_
Other performing arts	_	_	_	_
Other cultural services	4.450	-	-	(4.000)
Sporting grounds and venues	1,158	21	45	(1,092)
Swimming pools	312	76	_	(236)
Parks and gardens (lakes)	_	_	_	- (05)
Other sport and recreation	25	-	_	(25)
Total recreation and culture	1,973	150	45	(1,778)
Fuel and energy	_	_	_	_
Agriculture	_	_	_	_
Mining, manufacturing and construction				
Building control	313	_	_	(313)
Other mining, manufacturing and constructio		99	28	127
Total mining, manufacturing and const.	313	99	28	(186)
				,
Transport and communication				(===)
Urban roads (UR) – local	565	_	_	(565)
Urban roads – regional		-		_
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – local	1,345	1,730	416	801
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – regional	800	_	400	(400)
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – local	1,053	_	_	(1,053)
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – regional	_	_	_	_
Bridges on UR – local	_	_	_	_
Bridges on SRR – local	41	_	80	39
Bridges on URR – local	-	_	_	_
Bridges on regional roads	-	_	_	_
Parking areas	-	_	_	_
Footpaths	6	_	_	(6)
Aerodromes	509	98	_	(411)
Other transport and communication	715	1,953	_	1,238
Total transport and communication	5,034	3,781	896	(357)
Economic affairs				
Camping areas and caravan parks	_	_	_	_
Other economic affairs	451	352	_	(99)
Total economic affairs	451	352	_	(99)
Totals – functions	17,211	10,165	2,291	(4,755)
General purpose revenues (1)	·	9,408		9,408
Share of interests – joint ventures and				_
associates using the equity method	_	4		4
NET OPERATING RESULT (2)	17,211	19,577	2,291	4,657

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

Special Schedule 2(a) – Statement of Long Term Debt (all purpose) for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$'000

		Principal outstanding at beginning of the year				adming the year		Interest applicable	at the	ipal outstar e end of the	_
Classification of debt	Current	Non- current	Total	during the year	From revenue	Sinking funds	to sinking funds	for year	Current	Non- current	Total
Loans (by source)											
Commonwealth government	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Treasury corporation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other state government	2	16	18	_	3	_	_	1	2	13	15
Public subscription	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Financial institutions	332	3,365	3,697	_	330	_	-	153	340	3,027	3,367
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total loans	334	3,381	3,715	-	333	_	-	154	342	3,040	3,382
Other long term debt											
Ratepayers advances	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Government advances	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Finance leases	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Deferred payments	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Total long term debt	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_
Total debt	334	3,381	3,715	-	333	_	-	154	342	3,040	3,382

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

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

Special Schedule 2(b) — Statement of Internal Loans [Section 410(3) of the *Local Government Act* 1993] for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$'000

Summary of internal loans

Borrower (by purpose)	Amount originally raised	Total repaid during the year (principal and interest)	
General Water	520	74	29
Sewer Domestic waste management Gas Other			
Totals	520	74	29

Note: the summary of internal loans (above) represents the total of Council's internal loans categorised according to the borrower.

Details of individual internal loans

Borrower (by purpose)	Lender (by purpose)	Date of minister's approval	Date raised	Term (years)	Dates of maturity	Rate of interest	Amount originally raised	Total repaid during year (princ. and int.)	Principal outstanding at end of year
General Fund	Water Fund	17/08/04	30/06/06	10	30/06/16	6.50%	_	_	_
General Fund	Sewer Fund	05/01/11	30/06/12	10	30/06/17	7.00%	520	74	29
Totals							520	74	29

Special Schedule 3- Water Supply Income Statement Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$'000	Actuals 2016	Actuals 2015
A Expenses and income Expenses		
Management expensesa. Administrationb. Engineering and supervision	340 135	319 379
 Operation and maintenance expenses dams and weirs a. Operation expenses b. Maintenance expenses 	- -	- -
– Mainsc. Operation expensesd. Maintenance expenses	_ 198	– 157
Reservoirse. Operation expensesf. Maintenance expenses	_ 33	_ 10
 Pumping stations g. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) h. Energy costs i. Maintenance expenses 	15 114 125	14 148 148
 Treatment j. Operation expenses (excluding chemical costs) k. Chemical costs l. Maintenance expenses 	67 - 50	31 - 43
Otherm. Operation expensesn. Maintenance expenseso. Purchase of water	21 6 -	19 11 -
3. Depreciation expenses a. System assets b. Plant and equipment	94 _	95 5
 4. Miscellaneous expenses a. Interest expenses b. Revaluation decrements c. Other expenses d. Impairment – system assets e. Impairment – plant and equipment f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid) 	- - - - -	- - - - -
5. Total expenses	1,198	1,379

Special Schedule 3- Water Supply Income Statement (continued) Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis for the year ended 30 June 2016

2100	Actuals	Actuals
\$'000	2016	2015
Income		
6. Residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	413	391
b. Usage charges	1,105	1,124
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	29	28
b. Usage charges	_	_
8. Extra charges	15	6
9. Interest income	100	123
10. Other income	23	16
10a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	_	_
11. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	1,064	371
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	21	21
c. Other grants	_	_
12. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	_	_
b. Developer provided assets	_	_
c. Other contributions	_	_
13. Total income	2,770	2,080
14. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	_	(95
15. Operating result	1,572	606
15a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	508	235

Special Schedule 3- Water Supply Income Statement (continued) Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$'00	0	Actuals 2016	Actuals 2015
В	Capital transactions Non-operating expenditures		
16.	Acquisition of fixed assets	500	4.5
	a. New assets for improved standards	503	15
	b. New assets for growth	4 450	11
	c. Renewals	1,450	265
	d. Plant and equipment	_	_
17.	Repayment of debt	_	_
18.	Totals	 1,953	291
	Non-operating funds employed		
19.	Proceeds from disposal of assets	_	_
20.	Borrowing utilised	_	-
21.	Totals	_	_
С	Rates and charges		
22.	Number of assessments		
	a. Residential (occupied)	1,908	1,937
	b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	80	19
	c. Non-residential (occupied)	270	265
	d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	20	15
23.	Number of ETs for which developer charges were received	– ET	– ET
24.	Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)	\$ 19,142	\$ 19,070

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

as at 30 June 2016

ድ 'ብብብ		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals
\$'000		Current	Non-current	Total
A	ASSETS			
25. C	ash and investments			
а	. Developer charges	137	_	137
b	. Special purpose grants	147	_	147
C.	. Accrued leave	_	_	_
	. Unexpended loans	_	-	_
	. Sinking fund	_	-	_
f.	Other	4,502	-	4,502
26. R	Receivables			
а	. Specific purpose grants	220	_	220
b	. Rates and availability charges	42	24	66
C.	. User charges	213	93	306
d	. Other	11	_	11
27. Ir	nventories	-	_	_
28. P	Property, plant and equipment			
	. System assets	_	9,310	9,310
b	. Plant and equipment	_	56	56
29. O	Other assets	_	_	_
30. T	otal assets	5,272	9,483	14,755
L	IABILITIES			
	Bank overdraft	_	_	_
32. C	Creditors	3	_	3
33. B	Borrowings	_	-	-
34. P	Provisions			
а	. Tax equivalents	_	_	_
b	. Dividend	_	_	_
C	. Other	-	-	_
35. T	otal liabilities	3		3
36. N	IET ASSETS COMMITTED	5,269	9,483	14,752
Е	QUITY			
37. A	accumulated surplus			10,261
38 A	sset revaluation reserve		_	4,491
39. T	OTAL EQUITY		_	14,752
	lote to system assets:			
	current replacement cost of system assets			19,362
41. A	ccumulated current cost depreciation of system assets			(10,052

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

for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$'00	00	Actuals 2016	Actuals 2015
Α	Expenses and income		
^	Expenses		
	ZAPONOGO		
1.	Management expenses		
	a. Administration	333	279
	b. Engineering and supervision	174	405
2.	Operation and maintenance expenses		
	– mains		
	a. Operation expenses	_	_
	b. Maintenance expenses	35	37
	- Pumping stations		
	c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)	64	57
	d. Energy costs	_	_
	e. Maintenance expenses	8	2
	- Treatment		
	f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs)	119	98
	g. Chemical costs	_	_
	h. Energy costs	32	44
	i. Effluent management	_	_
	j. Biosolids management	_	_
	k. Maintenance expenses	6	2
	- Other		
	I. Operation expenses	_	_
	m. Maintenance expenses	3	5
3.	Depreciation expenses		
	a. System assets	326	322
	b. Plant and equipment	_	8
4.	Miscellaneous expenses		
	a. Interest expenses	_	_
	b. Revaluation decrements	_	_
	c. Other expenses	10	10
	d. Impairment – system assets	_	_
	e. Impairment – plant and equipment	_	_
	f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	_	_
	g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)	_	_
5.	Total expenses	1,110	1,269

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

for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Actuals	Actuals
\$'000	2016	2015
Income		
6. Residential charges (including rates)	974	941
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	52	(25)
b. Usage charges	225	268
8. Trade waste charges		
a. Annual fees	6	6
b. Usage charges	13	12
c. Excess mass charges	-	_
d. Re-inspection fees	_	_
9. Extra charges	10	_
10. Interest income	80	103
11. Other income	4	8
11a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	_	-
12. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	-	_
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	20	20
c. Other grants	_	_
13. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	_	_
b. Developer provided assets	-	_
c. Other contributions	_	_
14. Total income	1,384	1,333
15. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	_	-
16. Operating result	274	64
16a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	274	64

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

for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Actuals	Actuals
\$'000	2016	2015
B Capital transactions		
Non-operating expenditures		
17. Acquisition of fixed assets		
a. New assets for improved standards	134	_
b. New assets for growth	_	_
c. Renewals	501	625
d. Plant and equipment	_	63
18. Repayment of debt	_	_
19. Totals	635	688
Non-operating funds employed		
20. Proceeds from disposal of assets	_	_
21. Borrowing utilised	_	_
22. Totals	_	_
C Rates and charges		
23. Number of assessments		
a. Residential (occupied)	1,713	1,758
b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	67	26
c. Non-residential (occupied)	332	260
d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	17	14
24. Number of ETs for which developer charges were received	– ET	– ET
25. Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)	\$ 18,420	\$ 18,249

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

as at 30 June 2016

A 1005		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals
\$'000		Current	Non-current	Total
AS	SETS			
	sh and investments			
a. I	Developer charges	_	_	_
b. \$	Special purpose grants	_	_	_
	Accrued leave	_	_	_
	Unexpended loans	_	_	_
	Sinking fund	_	_	_
f. C	Other	5,419	_	5,419
27. Re	ceivables			
a. \$	Specific purpose grants	_	_	_
b. I	Rates and availability charges	93	47	140
	Jser charges	104	_	104
d. (Other	47	_	47
28. Inv	ventories	_	_	_
29. Pro	operty, plant and equipment			
	System assets	_	18,235	18,235
b. I	Plant and equipment	_	65	65
30. Otl	her assets	_	_	-
31. To	tal assets	5,663	18,347	24,010
LIA	ABILITIES			
32. Ba	nk overdraft	_	_	_
33. Cre	editors	-	_	-
34. Bo	rrowings	_	_	_
35. Pro	ovisions			
a. ⁻	Tax equivalents	_	_	_
b. I	Dividend	_	_	_
с. (Other	_	_	_
36. To	tal liabilities	_		_
37. NE	T ASSETS COMMITTED	5,663	18,347	24,010
EQ	UITY			
38. Ac	cumulated surplus			9,471
39. As:	set revaluation reserve		_	14,539
40. TO	TAL EQUITY		=	24,010
	te to system assets:			00.050
	rrent replacement cost of system assets			29,656 (11,421
	cumulated current cost depreciation of system assets itten down current cost of system assets		-	(11,421 18,235

Notes to Special Schedules 3 and 5

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Administration (1)

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

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

Engineering and supervision (1)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-residential charges ⁽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) including capital contributions for water supply or sewerage services received by Council under Section 565 of the *Local Government Act*.

Notes:

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

Special Schedule 7 – Report on Infrastructure Assets as at 30 June 2016

\$'000

Asset class		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory	bring assets to bring to the satisfactory agreed level of Required	2015/16 Required	d Actual Carrying	Gross replacement	replacement cost					
	Asset category	standard				value	cost (GRC)	1	2	3	4	5
Buildings	Buildings	1,906	38	150	130	19,120	28,156	4%	34%	24%	38%	0%
	Sub-total	1,906	38	150	130	19,120	28,156	4.0%	34.0%	24.0%	38.0%	0.0%
Other	Other structures	1,342	895	35	30	2,262	403	7%	59%	25%	0%	9%
structures	Sub-total	1,342	895	35	30	2,262	403	7.0%	59.0%	25.0%	0.0%	9.0%
Roads	Sealed roads	2,619	1,095	900	850	140,855	58,504	6%	22%	42%	20%	10%
	Unsealed roads	4,407	437	1,000	600	46,951	22,873	2%	0%	19%	75%	4%
	Bridges	2,082	1,388	10	-	18,826	11,530	49%	33%	5%	0%	13%
	Footpaths	1,209	806	25	1	1,849	2,480	35%	47%	10%	0%	8%
	Other road assets	1,659	-	70	50	_	2,260	0%	24%	43%	33%	0%
	Sub-total	11,976	3,726	2,005	1,501	212,146	97,647	10.7%	18.8%	31.5%	30.3%	8.7%
Water supply	Water supply network	4,082	648	60	52	7,122	17,250	5%	16%	11%	62%	6%
network	Sub-total	4,082	648	60	52	7,122	17,250	5.0%	16.0%	11.0%	62.0%	6.0%
Sewerage	Sewerage network	10,356	6,904	50	42	17,781	13,936	7%	19%	5%	0%	69%
network	Sub-total	10,356	6,904	50	42	17,781	13,936	7.0%	19.0%	5.0%	0.0%	69.0%
Stormwater	Stormwater drainage	290	38	25	2	13,878	21,474	1%	31%	63%	5%	0%
drainage	Sub-total	290	38	25	2	13,878	21,474	1.0%	31.0%	63.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Open space/	Swimming pools	1,072	31	15	5	1,618	_	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
recreational	Other	1,170	91	250	18	1,866	7,826	3%	51%	24%	21%	1%
assets	Sub-total	2,242	122	265	23	3,484	7,826	3.0%	51.0%	24.0%	21.0%	1.0%

Special Schedule 7 – Report on Infrastructure Assets as at 30 June 2016 (continued)

\$'000

		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory	to bring to the	2015/16		Carrying	Gross replacement	Assets in condition as a percent replacement cost		_	ge of gross	
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by Council	maintenance ^a	maintenance	value	cost (GRC)	1	2	3	4	5
Other												
infrastructure	Other	525	137	35	30	4,052	9,643	3%	9%	81%	6%	1%
assets	Sub-total	525	137	35	30	258	9,643	3.0%	9.0%	81.0%	6.0%	1.0%
	TOTAL – ALL ASSETS	32,719	12,508	2,625	1,810	276,051	196,335	7.2%	23.0%	32.3%	27.7%	9.8%

Notes:

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

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

Excellent No work required (normal maintenance) 2

Only minor maintenance work required Good

Average Maintenance work required

Renewal required **Poor**

Very poor Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Special Schedule 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Amounts	Indicator	Prior p	eriods
\$ '000	2016	2016	2015	2014
Infrastructure asset performance indicate consolidated	ors *			
1. Infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals (1) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	7,504 3,995	187.83%	130.48%	86.43%
Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Carrying value of infrastructure assets	32,719 276,051	11.85%	1.34%	5.70%
3. Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	1,810 2,625	0.69	1.01	1.00
4. Capital expenditure ratio Annual capital expenditure Annual depreciation	9,678 4,664	2.08	1.47	1.04

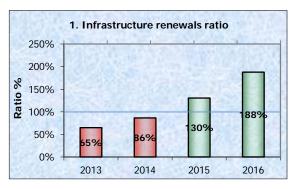
Notes

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

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

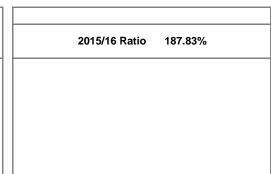
Special Schedule 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016



Purpose of asset renewals ratio

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



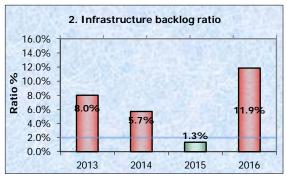
Benchmark:

Minimum >=100.00%

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #24



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of infrastructure backlog ratio

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



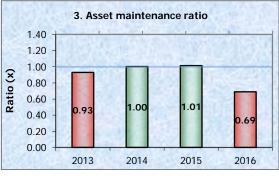
Benchmark:

Maximum <2.00%

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #24



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of asset maintenance ratio

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



Benchmark: ——— Minimum >1.00

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #24

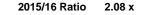


Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



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.



Benchmark: ——— Minimum >1.10

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #24



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

Special Schedule 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$ '000		Water 2016	Sewer 2016	General ⁽¹⁾ 2016
Infrastructure asset performance indicators by fund				
I. Infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals (2) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		1705.88%	154.63%	154.85%
	prior period:	218.95%	161.18%	125.83%
2. Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Carrying value of infrastructure assets	prior period:	57.32% 4.79%	58.24% 1.88%	7.28% 1.22%
3. Asset maintenance ratio				
Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance		0.87	0.84	0.68
Required asset maintenance	prior period:	0.94	1.01	1.02
4. Capital expenditure ratio				
Annual capital expenditure Annual depreciation		20.78	1.95	1.67
	prior period:	1.96	2.08	1.41

Notes

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

⁽²⁾ Asset renewals represent the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing assets to an equivalent capacity/performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets (or the refurbishment of old assets) that increases capacity/performance.

Special Schedule 8 - Permissible Income Calculation

for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$'000		Calculation 2015/16	Calculation 2016/17
Notional general income calculation (1)			
Last year notional general income yield	а	4,857	5,143
Plus or minus adjustments (2)	b	(1)	9
Notional general income	c = (a + b)	4,856	5,152
Permissible income calculation			
Special variation percentage (3)	d	5.90%	6.50%
or rate peg percentage	е		1.80%
or crown land adjustment (incl. rate peg percentage)	f	0.00%	0.00%
Less expiring special variation amount	g	_	_
Plus special variation amount	$h = d \times (c - g)$	287	335
Or plus rate peg amount	$i = c \times e$	_	_
Or plus Crown land adjustment and rate peg amount	$j = c \times f$		_
Sub-total	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	5,143	5,487
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	I	_	_
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m		
Sub-total	n = (I + m)	_	-
Total permissible income	o = k + n	5,143	5,487
Less notional general income yield	р	5,143	5,423
Catch-up or (excess) result	d = 0 - b	_	64
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed (4	r	_	_
Less unused catch-up ⁽⁵⁾	S		
Carry forward to next year	t = q + r - s	_	64

Notes

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the *Valuation of Land Act 1916*.
- (3) The 'special variation percentage' is inclusive of the rate peg percentage and where applicable Crown land adjustment.
- (4) Valuation objections are unexpected changes in land values as a result of land owners successfully objecting to the land value issued by the Valuer-General. Councils can claim the value of the income lost due to valuation objections in any single year.
- (5) Unused catch-up amounts will be deducted if they are not caught up within 2 years. Usually councils will have a nominal carry forward figure. These amounts can be adjusted for in setting the rates in a future year.
- (6) Carry forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require ministerial approval by order published in the NSW Government Gazette in accordance with section 512 of the Local Government Act 1993. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Special Schedule 8 in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.



NARROMINE SHIRE COUNCIL

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 8

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

REPORT ON SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 8

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statement comprising the reconciliation of total permissible general income (Special Schedule No. 8) of Narromine Shire Council for the year ending 30 June 2017.

Responsibility of Council for Special Schedule No. 8

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of Special Schedule No. 8 in accordance with the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting (Guidelines) Update No. 24. 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. 8 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Special Schedule No. 8 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. 8 is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in Special Schedule No. 8. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of Special Schedule No. 8, 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. 8.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, together with the inherent limitations of internal control, 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. 8 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.





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. 8 of Narromine Shire Council for 2016/17 is properly drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Local Government and in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our 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.

HILL ROGERS

BRETT HANGER

Partner

Dated at Sydney this 29th day of September 2016