

Waverley Council GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2016

"We are united by a common passion for our beautiful home between the city and the sea."



General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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Overview

- (i) These financial statements are General Purpose Financial Statements and cover the operations for Waverley Council.
- (ii) Waverley 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 21 October 2016. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Understanding Council's financial statements

Introduction

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

What you will find in the statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

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

About the Councillor/Management Statement

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

About the primary financial statements

The financial statements incorporate five 'primary' financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

This statement summarises Council's financial performance for the year, listing all income and expenses.

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

2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

This statement primarily records changes in the fair values of Council's infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

3. The Statement of Financial Position

An end of year snapshot of Council's financial position indicating its assets, liabilities and equity ('net wealth').

4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

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

5. The Statement of Cash Flows

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

About the Notes to the Financial Statements

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

About the Auditor's Reports

Council's financial statements are required to be audited by external accountants (that generally specialise in local government). In NSW, the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

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

Who uses the financial statements?

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

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

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

More information

A review of Council's financial performance and position for the 15/16 financial year can be found at Note 28 of the 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 18 October 2016.

Sally Betts

Mayor

Peter Brown General manager Dominic Wy Kanak Councillor

Francesco Rombola

Responsible accounting officer

Janua dull

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Budget	f 2000	NI. (Actual	Actual
2016	\$ '000	Notes	2016	2015
	Income from continuing operations			
	Revenue:			
55,806	Rates and annual charges	3a	55,992	54,467
33,883	User charges and fees	3b	35,414	32,705
3,099	Interest and investment revenue	3с	4,366	2,890
15,671	Other revenues	3d	28,407	26,059
7,280	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	3e,f	8,558	8,225
13,563	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3e,f	5,166	6,945
	Other income:			
4,332	Net gains from the disposal of assets	5	110	48,730
	Net share of interests in joint ventures and			
	associates using the equity method	19		
133,634	Total income from continuing operations		138,013	180,021
	Expenses from continuing operations			
57,853	Employee benefits and on-costs	4a	55,794	56,269
248	Borrowing costs	4b	95	153
18,497	Materials and contracts	4c	22,254	24,884
17,769	Depreciation and amortisation	4d	18,966	17,876
_	Impairment	4d	_	_
21,444	Other expenses	4e	23,117	20,752
115,811	Total expenses from continuing operations		120,226	119,934
17,823	Operating result from continuing operations		17,787	60,087
	Discontinued operations			
_	Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	24	_	_
17,823	Net operating result for the year		17,787	60,087
17,823	Net operating result attributable to Council		17,787	60,087
	Net operating result attributable to non-controlling interest	s		
	Net operating result for the year before grants and			
4,260	contributions provided for capital purposes		12,621	53,142

Original budget as approved by Council – refer Note 16

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$ '000 Note	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)	17,787	60,087
Other comprehensive income:		
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		
Gain (loss) on revaluation of I,PP&E	ii)145,116	61,199
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently		
to the operating result	145,116	61,199
Amounts which will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met Nil		
Total other comprehensive income for the year	145,116	61,199
Total comprehensive income for the year	162,903	121,286
Total comprehensive income attributable to Council Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	162,903	121,286

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2016

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6a	14,057	17,660
Investments	6b	127,117	87,511
Receivables	7	9,356	19,157
Inventories	8	_	_
Other	8	906	646
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	22		
Total current assets		151,436	124,974
Non-current assets			
Investments	6b	_	25,000
Receivables	7	1,483	1,364
Inventories	8	_	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	916,416	760,235
Investments accounted for using the equity method	19	-	-
Investment property	14	142,306	133,925
Intangible assets Total non-current assets	25	1,060,205	920,524
TOTAL ASSETS		1,211,641	1,045,498
Current liabilities Payables Borrowings Provisions Total current liabilities	10 10 10	18,429 863 15,188 34,480	16,777 836 15,693 33,306
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	10	_	_
Borrowings	10	2,470	1,081
Provisions	10	902	225
Total non-current liabilities		3,372	1,306
TOTAL LIABILITIES		37,852	34,612
Net assets		1,173,789	1,010,886
EQUITY Retained earnings Revaluation reserves Council equity interest Non-controlling equity interests Total equity	20 20	674,330 499,459 1,173,789	656,543 354,343 1,010,886 ———
LOTOL OCUUTY		1,173,789	1,010,886

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

					Non-	
		Retained	Reserves	Council	controlling	Total
\$ '000	Notes	earnings	(Refer 20b)	interest	Interest	equity
2016						
Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts)		656,543	354,343	1,010,886	_	1,010,886
a. Correction of prior period errors	20 (c)	_	_	_	_	_
b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects)	20 (d)	_	_	_	_	_
Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/15)		656,543	354,343	1,010,886	_	1,010,886
c. Net operating result for the year		17,787	-	17,787	-	17,787
d. Other comprehensive income						
- Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve	20b (ii)	_	145,116	145,116	_	145,116
Other comprehensive income		_	145,116	145,116	_	145,116
Total comprehensive income (c&d)		17,787	145,116	162,903	_	162,903
e. Distributions to/(contributions from) non-controlling Int f. Transfers between equity	terests	_ _		_	_ _	-
Equity – balance at end of the reporting pe	eriod	674,330	499,459	1,173,789	_	1,173,789

		Databasi	D	0	Non-	Tatal
\$ '000	Notes	Retained Earnings	Reserves (Refer 20b)	Interest	Interest	Total Equity
2015						
Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts)		596,004	293,186	889,190	_	889,190
a. Correction of prior period errors	20 (c)	410	_	410	_	410
b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects)_	20 (d)	_	_	_	_	_
Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14)		596,414	293,186	889,600	_	889,600
c. Net operating result for the year		60,087	_	60,087	-	60,087
d. Other comprehensive income						
- Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve	20b (ii)	_	61,199	61,199	_	61,199
Other comprehensive income		_	61,199	61,199	_	61,199
Total comprehensive income (c&d)		60,087	61,199	121,286	_	121,286
e. Distributions to/(contributions from) non-controlling Inte	erests	_	_	_	_	_
f. Transfers between equity		42	(42)	_	_	_
Equity – balance at end of the reporting per	riod	656,543	354,343	1,010,886	_	1,010,886

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Budget 2016	\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Receipts:		
55,879	Rates and annual charges	55,559	54,510
33,936	User charges and fees	36,671	35,340
3,024	Investment and interest revenue received	4,183	2,131
20,958	Grants and contributions	13,786	14,159
20,930	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received	76	119
15,923	Other	24,083	22,543
10,020	Payments:	24,000	22,040
(55,776)	Employee benefits and on-costs	(55,275)	(58,419)
(21,181)	Materials and contracts	(26,081)	(23,685)
(138)	Borrowing costs	(83)	(147)
(100)	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded	(97)	(8,235)
(21,610)	Other	(25,619)	(25,921)
31,015	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities 11b	27,203	12,395
31,013	The Least provided (or used in) operating activities	27,200	12,090
	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Receipts:		
6,600	Sale of investment securities	151,300	55,000
•		·	·
4,332	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	11,796	83,149
_	Deferred debtors receipts	_	32
	Payments:	(1CE 701)	(100 017)
_	Purchase of investment securities	(165,721)	(128,817)
(40.054)	Purchase of investment property	(27)	(1)
(48,254)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	(29,570)	(21,553)
(37,322)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities	(32,222)	(12,190)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Receipts:		
1,200	Proceeds from borrowings and advances	2,252	_
	Payments:		
(951)	Repayment of borrowings and advances	(836)	(1,118)
249	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities	1,416	(1,118)
(0.050)	Notice and the second s	(2,000)	(040)
(6,058)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,603)	(913)
6,618	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year 11a	17,660	18,573
	Cook and each equivalents and of the year	14.057	17.660
560	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year 11a	14,057	17,660
	Additional Information:		
	plus: Investments on hand – end of year 6b	127,117	112,511
	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	141,174	130,171
	Places refer to Note 11 for additional each flow information		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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	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:

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

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

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.

(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

(ii) The trust fund

In accordance with the provisions of section 411 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended), a separate and distinct trust fund is maintained to account for all money and property received by the Council in trust 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

(iii) Interests in other entities

Subsidiaries

Council has no interest in any subsidiaries.

Joint arrangements

Council has no interest in any joint arrangements.

Associates

Council has no interest in any associates.

County councils

Council is not a member of any county councils.

(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;

- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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

Assets in this category are primarily classified as current assets as they are primarily held for trading 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 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) Inventory held for distribution

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(iii) 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 (internal valuation)
- **Bulk earthworks** (internal valuation)
- Stormwater drainage (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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 5-year 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 Other plant and equipment	> \$2,000 > \$2,000 > \$2,000
Buildings and land improvements Park furniture and equipment	> \$20,000
Building - Construction/extensions	100% capitalised
- Renovations	> \$50,000
Other structures	> \$20,000
Stormwater assets	
Drains and culverts	> \$20,000
Other	> \$20,000
Transport assets	
Road construction and reconstruction	> \$20,000
Reseal/re-sheet and major repairs	> \$20,000
Bridge construction and reconstruction	> \$20,000
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 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/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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Buildings - Buildings: masonry - Buildings: other	50 to 100 years 20 to 40 years
Stormwater assets - Drains - Culverts	80 to 100 years 50 to 80 years
Transportation assets - Sealed roads: surface - Sealed roads: structure - Unsealed roads - Bridge: concrete - Bridge: other - Road pavements - Kerb, gutter and footpaths	20 years 50 years 20 years 100 years 20 to 75 years 60 years 40 years
Other infrastructure assets - Bulk earthworks - Swimming pools - Other open space/ recreational assets - Other infrastructure	Infinite 100 years 15 to 50 years 15 to 50 years

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

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

Disposal and derecognition

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.

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) Investment property

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

Investment property is carried at fair value, representing an open-market value determined annually by external valuers.

Annual changes in the fair value of investment properties are recorded in the Income Statement as part of 'other income'.

every 3 years with an appropriate index utilised each vear in between the full revaluations.

The last full revaluation for Council's investment properties was dated 30/06/2013.

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Close down, restoration and remediation costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure, the removal of residual materials and the remediation of disturbed areas.

Estimated close down and restoration costs are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arising from the related disturbance occurs, whether this occurs during the development or during the operation phase, based on the net present value of estimated future costs.

Provisions for close down and restoration costs do not include any additional obligations 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).

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.

(p) 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

(q) Impairment of assets

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

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where an asset is not held principally for 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.

(r) 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.

(s) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(t) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed

(u) 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.

(v) 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 24th February 2016, relating to the period ending 30 June 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 \$ 620,156.

The amount of additional contributions included in the total employer contribution advised above is \$1,568,000.

The share of this deficit that can be broadly attributed to Council is estimated to be in the order of \$1,255,009 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

(w) Self-insurance

Council does not self-insure.

(x) 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.

(y) 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). 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.

(z) 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.

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).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 nor 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,

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- 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 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.

(aa) Rounding of amounts

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

(ab) 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.

(ac) 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	Income from continuing operations			Expenses from continuing operations		Operating result from continuing operations			Grants included in income from continuing operations		Total assets held (current & non-current)		
	Original			Original			Original						
	budget	Actual	Actual	budget	Actual	Actual	budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2016	2016	2015	2016	2016	2015	2016	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Asset Management Services	10,739	18,079	66,256	21,810	22,428	24,766	(11,071)	(4,349)	41,490	1,635	1,292	600,991	582,634
Beach Services, Maintenance & Safety	882	1,028	807	4,219	4,755	4,080	(3,337)	(3,727)	(3,273)	3	6	_	_
Cemetery Services	1,350	1,628	1,675	1,262	1,221	1,422	88	407	253	70	_	49,733	32,612
Child Care Services	7,078	7,417	7,355	6,765	7,092	6,770	313	325	585	3,387	3,529	6,570	6,826
Community Services	673	737	1,119	2,326	1,839	2,321	(1,653)	(1,102)	(1,202)	468	671	156,927	116,121
Corporate Support Services	48,812	50,155	47,552	10,243	13,599	12,296	38,569	36,556	35,256	1,701	1,723	113,712	104,057
Cultural Services	400	488	438	3,546	3,994	3,698	(3,146)	(3,506)	(3,260)	_	_	_	_
Customer Services & Communication	10	4	7	1,460	1,440	1,333	(1,450)	(1,436)	(1,326)	_	_	_	_
Development, Building & Health Services	16,817	9,396	8,772	10,543	10,331	10,684	6,274	(935)	(1,912)	_	_	7,483	_
Emergency Management Services	_	31	_	23	202	158	(23)	(171)	(158)	_	_	_	_
Environmental Services	938	579	563	2,283	2,254	2,590	(1,345)	(1,675)	(2,027)	334	323	_	_
Governance, Integrated Planning & Community Engagement	1	3	28	5,107	5,570	5,297	(5,106)	(5,567)	(5,269)	_	2	_	_
Library Services	221	241	261	4,031	3,560	4,098	(3,810)	(3,319)	(3,837)	185	188	41,295	42,739
Parking Services	25,734	26,832	25,199	9,905	9,099	8,990	15,829	17,733	16,209	_	-	27,858	26,258
Parks Services & Maintenance	105	126	146	6.566	6,864	6,928	(6,461)	(6,738)	(6,782)	_	51	163,471	87,823
Place Management	733	637	570	637	683	448	96	(46)	122	_	_	_	_
Recreation Services	50	276	320	529	511	486	(479)	(235)	(166)	270	300	_	_
Regulatory Services	96	135	111	1,324	1,395	1,408	(1,228)	(1,260)	(1,297)	_	-	_	_
Social & Affordable Housing	927	1,032	963	1,453	1,604	1,066	(526)	(572)	(103)	_	_	33,731	36,906
Traffic & Transport Services	_	21	213	17	10	15	(17)	11	198	21	213	_	_
Urban Open Space Maintenance &							, ,						
Accessibility	245	359	301	4,013	4,022	3,687	(3,768)	(3,663)	(3,386)	_	_	_	
Waste Services	17,823	18,809	17,365	17,749	17,753	17,393	74	1,056	(28)	102	111	9,696	9,522
Total functions and activities	133,634	138,013	180,021	115,811	120,226	119,934	17,823	17,787	60,087	8,176	8,409	1,211,641	1,045,498

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:

Asset Management Services

This service includes planning for renewal of assets, financial management and project delivery of works on vital infrastructure. The Service contributes to every aspect of Council's operations, to our ability to deliver our services cost effectively and to the community's social, environmental and economic well being.

Beach Services, Maintenance & Safety

This service includes beach safety, beach maintenance and cleaning and also supports voluntary surf lifesaving clubs.

Cemetery Services

This service currently includes interment of ashes and remains at two sites, Waverley and South Head. Waverley Cemetery is a fully operational Cemetery with sales in excess of \$1 million per annum.

Childcare Services

Providing quality, affordable long day care and family day care for children aged 0-5 as well as parenting programs and counselling for families.

Community Services

Council provides a range of community services within Waverley in addition to supporting a broad range of community organisations. Our services and support for other groups and agencies ensure that the community has access to relevant, accessible and affordable facilities, spaces, programs and activities.

Corporate Support Services

This service includes a range of professional support services for financial planning and management, workforce planning, organisational development and performance management, business systems improvement, risk management and insurance, procurement, telecommunications and IT and special projects to support the Executive in customer service and organisational review.

Cultural Services

Council provides and supports a range of activities that celebrate and strengthen an appreciation or our cultural heritage and diversity.

Customer Services & Communication

This area is responsible for ensuring that customer service is provided in a professional, friendly and timely way, and that our community is informed about Council's plans, initiatives, services and activities.

Development, Building & Health Services

This service involves preparing new Local Environmental Plans, Development Control Plans and Planning Strategies relating to future land use planning and heritage conservation.

It also assesses and determines development applications in accordance with the EP&A Act and provides Council with a digital mapping service.

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:

Emergency Management Services

Waverley and Woollahra have a joint relationship in funding and supporting the local SES unit and it is a requirement under the NSW State Emergency Act.

Environmental Services

This is a growing service area covering all aspects of the aquatic, biological and air environments. Its subservices are specifically geared to meet the requirements of our Environmental Action Plan 2 (EAP2) adopted in February 2010. EAP2 is a key element of Waverley's resourcing strategy for Waverley Togethor 2.

Governance, Integrated Planning & Community Engagement

This service is designed to ensure we can engage with our community in an open and responsive way, discussing and making decisions with them about their future on the basis of sound and balanced judgement and policies. It also ensures that we can be properly held to account for planning decisions and for the efficiency and effectiveness of the services we deliver.

Library Services

The Library offers information, recreation and entertainment as well as opportunities for people to train, learn or simply interact with neighbours and friends. The Library is a major education and community capacity building resource.

Parking Services

This service provides substantial community safety and amenity by ensuring that our very limited supply of public parking opportunities (limited relative to demand) is shared fairly by all. This service is more effectively delivered if its implemented in close conjunction with Environmental Services and Traffic and Transport Services.

Parks Services & Maintenance

This service maintains and cares for Council's 99 parks. The park and reserves are divided into a number of categories including regional parks, coastal reserves, small parks, pocket parks, linkages and remnant vegetation.

Place Management

Bondi Beach and Bondi Junction are important places for Waverley residents and for the wider Sydney community. They contain a world famous beach and one of Sydney's most vibrant retail precincts and play a significant role in delivering recreational and commercial experiences to the region. A Place Management approach has been adopted to allow Council to give special focus to these areas, as well as ensuring that our smaller retail villages continue thrive.

An ongoing challenge for the Place Managers is to find the right balance between the needs of visitors, residents and the business sector.

Recreation Services

This includes all aspects of sport and active leisure, from broad LGA-wide planning, through to the detailed design and construction of specific facilities. A newly emerging area is sports facilities management, programming and maintenance.

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:

Regulatory Services

In the summer season there is an increased demand for this service due to the large influx of visitors. Core areas of focus are:

- Monitoring building sites to ensure adequate pollution control is in place
- Ensuring companion animals are effectively and responsibly managed and cared for in accordance with the Companion Animals Act and Regulation
- Providing education material and information to the public investigating reports of abandoned vehicles and removing them in accordance with Impounding Act
- The quantitative volume of noise, time, place and the frequency of the noise

Social & Affordable Housing

This service includes creating and managing secure housing for local people on very low incomes in addition to providing medium term accommodation at subsidised rents to those on low-to-middle income levels.

Traffic & Transport Services

This service helps ensure that traffic flows as smoothly, efficiently and safely in Waverley as is possible, given the very small amount of road space we have to share, relative to the very high demand of the residents and visitors who use it.

The service also functions to help provide as many alternatives as possible to private car use including planning and design of pedestrian and cycling routes, and negotiation with the community and other levels of government for improved traffic and parking distribution systems such as residential preferred parking schemes.

Urban Open Space Maintenance & Accessibility

This service maintains the roads, footpaths, drains, trees and grass along the 123.46 km of local and regional roads within Waverley Council.

Waste Services

This service provides waste and recycling collection services to 28,500 residential properties as well as a commercial collection to businesses within Waverley Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 3. Income from continuing operations

\$ '000 Note:	Actual s 2016	Actual 2015
(a) Rates and annual charges		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	29,668	28,962
Business	11,546	11,301
Total ordinary rates	41,214	40,263
Special rates Nil		
Annual charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Domestic waste management services	14,724	14,154
Section 611 charges	54	50
Total annual charges	14,778	14,204
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	55,992	54,467
Council has used 2015 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calcu (b) User charges and fees	lating its rates.	
Specific user charges (per s.502 – specific 'actual use' charges)		
Waste management services (non-domestic)	2,983	2,679
Total user charges	2,983	2,679
Other user charges and fees		
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)		
Hoarding/crane permits	2,302	924
Planning and building regulation	2,311	2,066
Section 149 certificates (EPA Act)	223	253
Section 603 certificates	116	123
Town planning		35
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	4,952	3,401
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))		
Admission and service fees	90	130
Bus shelter fees	1,347	1,311
Car parking fees	6,480	6,517
Car parking meter income	10,990	10,307
Cemeteries	1,487	1,574
Child care	3,999	3,823
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	121	117
Park rents	407	618
Restoration charges Road opening permits	328 132	245 80
Temporary truck zone permit	971	773
Other	1,127	1,130
Total fees and charges – other	27,479	26,625
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	35,414	32,705
		page 31

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)		
Interest		
 Interest on overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates) 	113	110
Interest earned on investments (interest and coupon payment income)	4,068	2,526
Fair value adjustments	405	054
 Fair valuation movements in investments (at fair value or held for trading) TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE 	4,366	254 2,890
TOTAL INTERCEST AIND INVESTIGATION INCOME.	4,500	2,000
Interest revenue is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	113	110
General Council cash and investments	3,986	2,482
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Development contributions		
- Section 94	42	138
Domestic waste management operations	158	62
Restricted investments/funds – internal:		
Internally restricted assets	67	98
Total interest and investment revenue recognised	4,366	2,890
(d) Other revenues		
Fair value increments – investment properties 14	8,354	9,724
Rental income – investment properties 14	2,423	2,308
Rental income – other council properties	5,545	4,103
Ex gratia rates	22	22
Fines	123	87
Fines – parking	8,920	8,096
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	20	30
Legal fees recovery – other	619	126
Insurance claim recoveries	311	_
Recycling income (non-domestic)	296	345
Sale of abandoned vehicles	1	-
Sales – general	68	158
Other TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	1,705 28,407	<u>1,060</u> <u>26,059</u>
TOTAL OTTLIN NEVENOL	20,407	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2016 Operating	2015 Operating	2016 Capital	2015 Capital
			<u> </u>	
(e) Grants				
General purpose (untied)				
Financial assistance – general component	1,455	1,462	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	423	426	_	_
Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component	190	205	_	_
Total general purpose	2,068	2,093		_
Specific purpose				
Pensioners' rates subsidies:				
 Domestic waste management 	103	111	_	_
Child care	3,387	3,529	_	_
Community care	468	646	_	_
Employment and training programs	3	6	_	_
Environmental protection	334	323	_	_
Library	52	57	_	_
Library – per capita	133	131	_	_
Recreation and culture	_	25	350	331
Street lighting	177	174	_	_
Transport (roads to recovery)	574	203	_	_
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	155	22	317	681
Other	55	77	_	_
Total specific purpose	5,441	5,304	667	1,012
Total grants	7,509	7,397	667	1,012
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
- Commonwealth funding	5,829	6,405	350	302
- State funding	1,508	778	317	710
- Other funding	172	214	_	_
-	7,509	7,397	667	1,012
	,	,		-,

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2016 Operating	2015 Operating	2016 Capital	2015 Capital
(f) Contributions				
Developer contributions:				
(s93 & s94 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):				
S 93F – contributions using planning agreements	_	_	1,648	621
S 94A – fixed development consent levies			2,109	4,375
Total developer contributions 17			3,757	4,996
Other contributions:				
Community services	276	274	_	_
Dedications (other than by S94)	_	_	742	872
Drainage	_	_	_	20
Other councils – joint works/services	682	442	_	_
Paving Recreation and culture	1 82	1 65	_	- 42
Roads and bridges	- 62	-	_	3
Other	8	46	_	_
Total other contributions	1,049	828	742	937
Total contributions	1,049	828	4,499	5,933
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	8,558	8,225	5,166	6,945
\$ '000			Actual 2016	Actual 2015
(g) Restrictions relating to grants and contrib	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		13,247	10,288
Add: grants and contributions recognised in the curre	608	3,303		
Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous	(5,683)	(344)		
Net increase (decrease) in restricted assets durin	(5,075)	2,959		
Unexpended and held as restricted assets	8,172	13,247		
Comprising: - Specific purpose unexpended grants - Developer contributions - Other contributions			(0) 7,481 691 8,172	279 12,178 790 13,247

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs			
Salaries and wages		43,907	44,547
Travel expenses		193	187
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)		4,901	4,368
Superannuation		5,006	4,874
Workers' compensation insurance		1,751	1,832
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)		152	228
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)		267	230
Other		156	244
Total employee costs		56,333	56,510
Less: capitalised costs		(539)	(241)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED		55,794	56,269
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end		597	600
(b) Borrowing costs			
(i) Interest bearing liability costs			
Interest on overdraft		_	5
Interest on loans	_	95	148
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed		95	153
(ii) Other borrowing costs			
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	=	95	153
(c) Materials and contracts			
Raw materials and consumables		6,782	12,497
Contractor and consultancy costs		5,446	25,650
Contractor and consultancy costs (temporary staff)		4,372	2,793
Auditors remuneration (1)		,57 <i>2</i> 56	55
Infringement notice contract costs (SEINS)		1,278	1,158
Legal expenses:		1,270	1,100
Legal expenses: planning and development		911	485
- Legal expenses: other		1,114	1,660
Operating leases:		1,117	1,000
Operating leases: Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments (2)		1,805	1,330
Other (fuel and gas)		490	656
Total materials and contracts		22,254	46,284
		ZZ,ZJ4	(21,400)
Less: capitalised costs TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	_	22,254	24,884
(continued on the next page)	=		27,004

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)			
1. Auditor remuneration			
During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the Council's Auditor:			
Audit and other assurance services			
Audit and review of financial statements: Council's Auditor		56_	55_
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	_	56	55
Total Auditor remuneration		56	55
2. Operating lease payments are attributable to:			
Buildings		772	645
Computers		793	307
Motor vehicles		240	378
		1,805	1,330

		Impairm	Impairment costs		amortisation
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Notes	Notes	2016	2015	2016	2015
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and	impairme	ent			
Plant and equipment		_	_	1,774	1,707
Office equipment		_	_	343	308
Infrastructure:					
 Buildings – non-specialised 		_	_	3,181	3,051
 Buildings – specialised 		_	_	3,816	3,701
Other structures		_	_	203	194
- Roads		_	_	5,020	4,666
Footpaths		_	_	1,363	1,216
 Stormwater drainage 		_	_	1,311	1,103
 Other open space/recreational assets 		_	_	1,683	1,645
Other assets					
 Library books 		_	_	216	223
- Other		_	_	56	62
TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND	_				
IMPAIRMENT COSTS EXPENSE)	_	_	18,966	17,876

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		
Abandonment of fines by office of state debt recovery	825	870
Advertising	441	569
Bad and doubtful debts	17	(305)
Bank charges	768	697
Car park levy	144	139
Cleaning	1,047	925
Computer software charges	1,562	990
Contributions/levies to other levels of government	554	1
 Department of Planning levy 	428	353
 Emergency Services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies) 	119	101
 NSW Fire Brigade levy 	1,602	1,565
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	40	39
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	221	215
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	193	90
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	766	732
Electricity and heating	631	860
Family day care subsidy	1,032	1,094
Insurance	1,392	1,228
Land tax – crown land	525	411
Office expenses (including computer expenses)	163	218
Postage	259	204
Printing and stationery	576	642
Street lighting	1,030	963
Subscriptions and publications	242	268
Telephone and communications	310	298
Valuation fees	96	_
Waste disposal charges	6,776	6,295
Water rates and charges	327	383
Other	1,031	1,042
Total other expenses	23,117	20,887
Less: capitalised costs	_	(135)
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	23,117	20,752

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 Note	es 2016	2015
Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment	338	629
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off	(258)	(301)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	80	328
Infrastructure		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure	30	11,448
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(10,361)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	30	1,087
Financial assets		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – financial assets	151,300	55,000
Less: carrying amount of financial assets sold/redeemed/matured	(151,300)	(55,000)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'		
Proceeds from disposal – non-current assets 'held for sale'	_	82,000
Less: carrying amount of 'held for sale' assets sold/written off	_	(34,685)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_	47,315
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	110	48,730

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 Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6a)				
Cash on hand and at bank	2,603	_	1,711	_
Cash-equivalent assets 1				
 Deposits at call 	7,356	_	1,630	_
 Managed funds 	4,098	_	9,319	_
Short-term deposits			5,000	
Total cash and cash equivalents	14,057		17,660	
Investments (Note 6b)				
 Long term deposits 	99,400	_	73,800	25,000
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	27,717	_	11,732	_
- Growth Securities			1,979	
Total investments	127,117	_	87,511	25,000
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	141,174	_	105,171	25,000

¹ Those investments where time to maturity (from date of purchase) is < 3 mths.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments were classified at year end in accordance with AASB 139 as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents a. 'At fair value through the profit and loss'		14,057		17,660	
Investments					
a. 'At fair value through the profit and loss'					
- 'Held for trading'	6(b-i)	27,717	_	13,711	_
b. 'Held to maturity'	6(b-ii)	99,400		73,800	25,000
Investments		127,117		87,511	25,000

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 6b. investments (continued)

	2016	2016	2015	2015
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Note 6(b-i)				
Reconciliation of investments classified as 'at fair value through the profit and loss'				
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,711	_	10,640	_
Revaluations (through the Income Statement)	185	_	254	_
Additions	13,821	_	2,817	_
Balance at end of year	27,717	_	13,711	_
Comprising:				
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	27,717	_	11,732	_
- Growth securities		_	1,979	_
Total	27,717		13,711	_
Note 6(b-ii)				
Reconciliation of investments				
classified as 'held to maturity'				
Balance at the beginning of the year	73,800	25,000	23,000	4,800
Additions	151,900	_	101,000	25,000
Disposals (sales and redemptions)	(151,300)	_	(55,000)	_
Transfers between current/non-current	25,000	(25,000)	4,800	(4,800)
Balance at end of year	99,400		73,800	25,000
Comprising:				
Long term deposits	99,400	_	73,800	25,000
Total	99,400		73,800	25,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

		2016	2016	2015	2015
¢2000		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Total cash, cash equivalents					
and investments		141,174	_	105,171	25,000
and investments		141,174		100,171	20,000
attributable to:					
External restrictions (refer below)		14,912	_	13,523	3,256
Internal restrictions (refer below)		121,526	_	90,632	21,744
Unrestricted		4,736	_	1,016	_
		141,174		105,171	25,000
2016		Opening	Transfers to	Transfers from	Closing
\$ '000		balance	restrictions	restrictions	balance
Details of restrictions External restrictions – included in liabilities Nil	6				
External restrictions – other					
Developer contributions – general	(D)	12,178	3,206	(7,903)	7,481
Specific purpose unexpended grants	(F)	279	_	(279)	(0)
Domestic waste management	(G)	3,532	3,652	(444)	6,740
Other		790	52	(151)	691
External restrictions – other		16,779	6,910	(8,777)	14,912
Total external restrictions		16,779	6,910	(8,777)	14,912

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	2,292	2,060	(56)	4,296
Infrastructure replacement	7,128	2,135	(1,471)	7,792
Employees leave entitlement	3,543	1,608	_	5,151
Carry over works	6,012	2,808	(2,903)	5,917
Deposits, retentions and bonds	7,692	745	_	8,437
Affordable housing	1,496	148	(193)	1,451
Cemetery funds	1,979	377	(160)	2,196
Election	209	85	_	294
Future capital works	6,687	8,672	(3,313)	12,046
Insurance claims	200	_	_	200
Investment strategy	70,589	115	(2,452)	68,252
IT equipment and upgrade	495	80	(322)	253
Looking good	251	_	_	251
Parking meters	1,468	1,000	_	2,468
Parking – off-street	704	150	(97)	757
Social housing	421	157	_	578
Street tree (sewer) aerial building	252	_	_	252
Unexpended loans	188	165	(188)	165
Other	770	_	_	770
Total internal restrictions	112,376	20,305	(11,155)	121,526
TOTAL DESTRICTIONS	120 155	27 245	(40.022)	126 120
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	129,155_	27,215	(19,932)	136,438

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 7. Receivables

	20)16	2015		
\$ '000 Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Purpose					
Rates and annual charges	1,060	411	806	232	
Interest and extra charges	85	117	137	68	
User charges and fees	3,188	_	1,043	_	
Capital debtors (being sale of assets)					
 Sale of land 	_	_	500	_	
Other asset sales	_	_	10,928	_	
Accrued revenues					
 Interest on investments 	819	_	818	_	
 Other income accruals 	487	_	673	_	
Government grants and subsidies	40	_	692	_	
Net GST receivable	742	_	693	_	
Parking fines	3,088	2,751	2,998	2,860	
Total	9,509	3,279	19,288	3,160	
Less: provision for impairment					
User charges and fees	(153)	_	(131)	_	
Parking fines		(1,796)		(1,796)	
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(153)	(1,796)	(131)	(1,796)	
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	9,356	1,483	19,157	1,364	
Externally restricted receivables					
Domestic waste management	771	163	507	154	
Total external restrictions Internally restricted receivables Nil	771	163	507	154	
Unrestricted receivables	8,585	1,320	18,650	1,210	
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	9,356	1,483	19,157	1,364	

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

		2016			2015		
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current		
(a) Inventories							
Nil							
(b) Other assets							
Prepayments		906	_	646	-		
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		906		646	_		

Externally restricted assets

There are no restrictions applicable to the above assets.

Other disclosures

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

				_			As	set moveme	nts during the	reporting p	eriod						
			as at 30/6/201	5				Commina				Revaluation		;	as at 30/6/2016	õ	
\$ '000	At	At		nulated	Carrying value	Additions renewals	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	increments to equity (ARR)	At	At		nulated	Carrying value
	cost	iaii vaiue	depreciation	impairment									cost	Tall value	depreciation	impairment	
Capital work in progress	3,994	_	_	-	3,994	11,018	3,644	_	_	(1,592)	_	-	17,064	-	-	_	17,064
Plant and equipment	_	17,905	9,646	_	8,259	_	1,278	(258)	(1,774)	_	-	-	_	18,361	10,856	_	7,505
Office equipment	_	9,929	8,235	_	1,694	_	227	_	(343)	_	-	-	_	10,156	8,578	_	1,578
Land:																	1
 Operational land 	_	65,669	_	_	65,669	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	65,669	_	_	65,669
 Community land 	_	145,835	_	_	145,835	_	_	_	_	_	_	125,396	_	271,231	_	_	271,231
Infrastructure:																	1
 Buildings – non-specialised 	_	117,730	41,873	_	75,857	158	742	_	(3,181)	_	_	-	_	118,630	45,054	_	73,576
 Buildings – specialised 	_	112,669	52,988	_	59,681	2,118	1,751	_	(3,816)	611	_	-	_	117,150	56,805	_	60,345
 Other structures 	_	12,017	6,300	_	5,717	1,627	1,188	_	(203)	247	11	1,844	_	16,757	6,326	_	10,431
- Roads	_	341,583	128,037	_	213,546	2,937	79	_	(5,020)	219	(9)	-	_	344,808	133,056	_	211,752
- Footpaths	_	44,562	10,743	_	33,819	2,922	_	_	(1,363)	3	_	-	_	47,488	12,107	_	35,381
 Stormwater drainage 	_	136,041	42,989	_	93,052	264	_	_	(1,311)	29	_	-	_	136,334	44,300	_	92,034
Other open space/recreational assets	_	85,744	36,682	_	49,062	45	6	_	(1,683)	483	_	17,876	_	100,052	34,263	_	65,789
Other assets:									, ,								1
 Library books 	_	2,836	1,696	_	1,140	_	276	_	(216)	_	_	_	_	3,112	1,912	_	1,200
- Other	_	4,013	1,103		2,910	_	9	_	(56)		(2)	_	_	4,020	1,159	_	2,861
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE,					,												
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	3,994	1,096,533	340,292	_	760,235	21,089	9,200	(258)	(18,966)	_	_	145,116	17,064	1,253,768	354,416	_	916,416

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

\$ '000	Actual				Actual			
		20	16		2015			
Class of asset	At	At	A/Dep &	Carrying	At	At	A/Dep &	Carrying
	cost	fair value	impairm't	value	cost	fair value	impairm't	value
Domestic waste management								
Plant and equipment	_	9,403	6,220	3,183	_	9,430	5,390	4,040
Total DWM	_	9,403	6,220	3,183	_	9,430	5,390	4,040
TOTAL RESTRICTED I,PP&E	_	9,403	6,220	3,183	_	9,430	5,390	4,040

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	2015		
\$ '000	lotes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Payables						
Goods and services – operating expenditure		6,929		5,913		
Goods and services – capital expenditure		279	_	302	_	
Payments received In advance		1,357	_	725	_	
Accrued expenses:		1,337	_	725	_	
- Borrowings		18	_	6	_	
Salaries and wages		775	_	392	_	
Other expenditure accruals		540	_	1,680	_	
Security bonds, deposits and retentions		858	_	879	_	
ATO – net GST payable		27	_	30	_	
Builders deposits		7,579	_	6,813	_	
Other		67	_	37	_	
Total payables		18,429		16,777		
Total payables		10,120				
Borrowings						
Loans – secured 1		863	2,470	836	1,081	
Total borrowings		863	2,470	836	1,081	
Provisions						
Employee benefits:						
Annual leave		5,294	_	4,719	_	
Sick leave		2,205	_	2,147	_	
Long service leave		7,015	902	8,159	225	
Gratuities		463	_	449		
Time off in lieu		211	_	219	_	
Total provisions		15,188	902	15,693	225	
•						
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS						
AND PROVISIONS		34,480	3,372	33,306	1,306	
(2) 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		•				
(i) Liabilities relating to restricted assets		20 Current	16 Non-current	20 Current)15 Non-current	
Externally restricted spects		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Externally restricted assets Domestic waste management		1,263	1,245	948	1,276	
Liabilities relating to externally restricted asset	ts	1,263	1,245	948	1,276	
Internally restricted assets						
Nil						
Total liabilities relating to restricted assets	6	1,263	1,245	948	1,276	
Total liabilities relating to unrestricted asset		33,217	2,127	32,358	30	
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS AND	- 	00,211	2,121			
PROVISIONS		34,480	3,372	33,306	1,306	

^{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	13,457	13,540
Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	8,291	7,541
	21,748	21,081

Note 10b. Description of and movements in provisions

	2015			2016		
Class of provision	Opening balance as at 1/7/15	Additional provisions	Decrease due to payments	Remeasurement effects due to discounting	Unused amounts reversed	Closing balance as at 30/6/16
Annual leave	4,719	3,489	(2,914)	_	_	5,294
Sick leave	2,147	141	(83)	_	_	2,205
Long service leave	8,384	1,100	(1,567)	_	_	7,917
Time off in lieu	219	150	(158)	_	_	211
Gratuities	449	21	(7)	_	_	463
TOTAL	15,918	4,901	(4,729)	_	_	16,090

a. Employees leave entitlements and on-costs represents those benefits accrued and payable and an estimate of those that will become payable in the future as a result of past service.

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	14,057	17,660
Less bank overdraft	10		
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	-	14,057	17,660
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result			
to cash provided from operating activities			
Net operating result from Income Statement		17,787	60,087
Adjust for non-cash items:		18,966	17,876
Depreciation and amortisation		(110)	(48,730)
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets Non-cash capital grants and contributions		(742)	(40,730)
,	D01.	(742)	(072)
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the	PαL.	(105)	(254)
Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'		(185)	(254)
- Investment properties		(8,354)	(9,724)
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:			
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		(1,768)	240
Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts		22	(324)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		_	221
Decrease/(increase) in other assets		(260)	26
Increase/(decrease) in payables		1,016	3,097
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest payable		12	6
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable		(757)	537
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		1,404	(7,500)
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements		172	(2,291)
Net cash provided from/(used in)			
operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows	_	27,203	12,395

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2016	2015
(c) Non-cash investing and financing activities			
Other dedications		742	872
Total non-cash investing and financing activities	_	742	872
(d) Financing arrangements			
(i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:			
Bank overdraft facilities (1)		250	250
Credit cards/purchase cards		25	25
Total financing arrangements		275	275

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

(ii) Secured loan liabilities

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 12. Commitments for expenditure

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
(a) Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)			
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not			
recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:			
Property, plant and equipment			
Buildings		570	2,538
Plant and equipment		156	362
Infrastructure	_	3,384	4,187
Total commitments		4,110	7,087
These expenditures are payable as follows:			
Within the next year		4,110	7,087
Total payable		4,110	7,087
Sources for funding of capital commitments:			
Sect 64 and 94 funds/reserves		1,371	3,538
Unexpended grants		_	22
Internally restricted reserves		2,691	3,261
Unexpended loans		48	266
Total sources of funding	_	4,110	7,087

(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	253	233
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	258	181
Later than 5 years		
Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments	511	414

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

Motor Vehicles - \$682k, and IT equipment - \$134k.

Contingent Rentals may be payable depending on the condition of items or usage during the term of the leases, average 4 years

Conditions relating to operating leases:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

	Amounts	Indicator	Prior periods		
\$ '000	2016	2016	2015	2014	
Local government industry indicators – co	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	3,972 124,198	3.20%	-4.87%	0.09%	
2. Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding all grants and contributions Total continuing operating revenue (1)	115,640 129,364	89.39%	87.50%	86.29%	
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions (2) Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)	135,753 11,469	11.84x	9.84x	4.16x	
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)	23,033 931	24.74x	9.81x	12.62x	
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	1,673 57,368	2.92%	2.22%	2.35%	
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 x12	113,457 8,999	12.61 mths	11.9 mths	5.6 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 14. Investment properties

\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
(a) Investment properties at fair value		
Investment properties on hand	142,306	133,925
Reconciliation of annual movement:		
Opening balance	133,925	124,200
- Capitalised expenditure - this year	27	1
 Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustments 	8,354	9,724
CLOSING BALANCE – INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	142,306	133,925

(b) Valuation basis

The basis of valuation of investment properties is fair value, being the amounts for which the properties could be exchanged between willing parties in arms length transaction, based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition and subject to similar leases.

The 2016 revaluations are not based on an independent assessment and valuation.

(c) Contractual obligations at reporting date

Refer to Note 12 for disclosures relating to any capital and service obligations that have been contracted.

(d) Leasing arrangements

Details of leased investment properties are as follows;

Future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable investment property operating leases not recognised in the financial statements are receivable as follows:		
Within 1 year	2,287	2,275
Later than 1 year but less than 5 years	3,192	4,880
Later than 5 years		
Total minimum lease payments receivable	5,480	7,155
(e) Investment property income and expenditure – summary		
Rental income from investment properties:		
- Minimum lease payments	2,423	2,308
– Other income	4,976	5,101
Direct operating expenses on investment properties:		
 that generated rental income 	(1,807)	(1,797)
 that did not generate rental income 	(525)	(548)
Net revenue contribution from investment properties	5,066	5,064
plus:		
Fair value movement for year	8,354	9,724
Total income attributable to investment properties	13,420	14,788

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 15. Financial risk management

\$ '000

Risk management

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

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

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

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

A comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of Council's financial assets 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	14,057	17,660	14,057	17,660
Investments				
- 'Held for trading'	27,717	13,711	27,717	13,711
- 'Held to maturity'	99,400	98,800	99,400	98,800
Receivables	10,839	20,521	10,839	20,521
Total financial assets	152,013	150,692	152,013	150,692
Financial liabilities				
Payables	17,072	16,052	17,072	16,053
Loans/advances	3,333	1,917	3,333	1,917
Total financial liabilities	20,405	17,969	20,405	17,970

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

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

The risks associated with the investments held are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Increase of val	ues/rates	Decrease of values/rates		
2016	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity	
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	2,772	2,772	(2,772)	(2,772)	
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	1,135	1,135	(1,135)	1,135	
2015					
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	1,371	1,371	(1,371)	(1,371)	
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	1,258	1,258	(1,258)	(1,258)	

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:

		2010	2040	2045	2045
		2016	2016	2015	2015
		Rates and		Rates and	
		annual	Other	annual	Other
		charges	receivables	charges	receivables
(i) Ageing of receivables	5 – %				
Current (not yet overdue)		0%	48%	0%	78%
Overdue	_	100%	52%	100%	22%
		100%	100%	100%	100%
		Rates and		Rates and	
(ii) Ageing of receivable	s – value	annual	Other	annual	Other
Rates and annual charges	Other receivables	charges	receivables	charges	receivables
Current	Current	_	5,422	_	16,730
< 1 year overdue	0 - 30 days overdue	1,471	1,115	1,038	997
1 – 2 years overdue	30 - 60 days overdue	_	720	_	127
2 – 5 years overdue	60 - 90 days overdue	_	291	_	148
> 5 years overdue	> 90 days overdue		3,769		3,408
		1,471	11,317	1,038	21,410
(iii) Movement in provis	ion for impairment			2016	2015
of receivables					
Balance at the beginning	of the year			1,927	2,251
+ new provisions recognis	sed during the year			35	82
	ed for and written off this ye			(4)	(18)
 amounts provided for but 	ıt recovered during the yea	r		(9)	(388)
Balance at the end of th	e year			1,949	1,927

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			naval	ala in			Total	Actual
	to no				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	8,437	8,635	_	_	-	_	_	17,072	17,072
Loans and advances		863	616	208	214	221	1,211	3,333	3,333
Total financial liabilities	8,437	9,498	616	208	214	221_	1,211	20,405	20,405
2015									
Trade/other payables	7,692	8,360	_	_	_	_	_	16,052	16,052
Loans and advances		836	667	414				1,917	1,917
Total financial liabilities	7,692	9,196	667	414	_	_	_	17,969	17,969

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	17,072	0.00%	16,052	0.00%	
Loans and advances – fixed interest rate	3,333	3.03%	1,917	6.00%	
	20,405		17,969		

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 16 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	2016			
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Var	iance*		
REVENUES						
Rates and annual charges	55,806	55,992	186	0%	F	
User charges and fees	33,883	35,414	1,531	5%	F	
Interest and investment revenue	3,099	4,366	1,267	41%	F	
The higher than anticipated interest income is I expected.	-,	•	, -			

Other revenues 15,671 28,407 12,736 81% F
The higher than anticipated income is largely due to the investment property fair valuation has increased by \$8.4M; \$500k from the new depot share service; and unexpected rebates received from workers compensation and

the waste services when the original budget were prepared.

Operating grants and	d contributions	7,280
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The higher than anticipated grants and contributions income are largely due to contributions toward to the AIF depot shared services from other council (\$234k); contributions from other councils toward to an environmental program (\$234k), childcare benefit is \$477k higher than original estimated and the roads to recovery grant is \$372k higher.

8,558

1,278

Capital grants and contributions 13,563 5,166 (8,397) (62%) U
Planning Agreement contribution is \$5m lower than originally estimated; section 94A contribution is \$1.4m lower than expectation.

Net gains from disposal of assets 4,332 110 (4,222) (97%) U
The lower than anticipated income is due to the disposal of an infractructure asset and the plant disposal are not happened in 2015/16 as anticipated.

F

18%

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Cash flows from financing activities

originally budget.

Note 16. Material budget variations (continued)

	2016	2016	_	2016	
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Var	iance*	
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits and on-costs	57,853	55,794	2,059	4%	F
Borrowing costs	248	95	153	62%	F
Actual borrowing cost is lower than originally estir	mated because of the	new loan borrow	ing happened	d later than	
anticipated and the associated interest payment s	starts in the next finan	cial year 2016/17	7.		
Materials and contracts	18,497	22,254	(3,757)	(20%)	U
The higher than anticipated expense is mainly du	e to temporary labour	hire from recruit	ment agencie	s (\$3.6m)	
to fill position vacancies and to meet operational s	service needs.				
Depreciation and amortisation	17,769	18,966	(1,197)	(7%)	U
Other expenses	21,444	23,117	(1,673)	(8%)	U
Budget variations relating to Council's Cash	n Flow Statement in	clude:			
Cash flows from operating activities	31,015	27,203	(3,812)	(12.3%)	ι
The lower than anticipate cash provided is due to	the cash payments fo	r the operationa	l activities is h	nigher than	
originally estimated by \$7m whilst the income is a		•		-	
Cash flows from investing activities	(37,322)	(32,222)	5,100	(13.7%)	F
	the state of the s	The second secon		` '	

249

The cash inflow from the financing activities is largely due to the loan value borrowed during the year is higher than

1,416

1,167

468.7%

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		outions ring the year Non-cash	Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
S94A levies – under a plan	5,564	2,109	-	42	(6,363)	-	1,352	-
Total S94 revenue under plans	5,564	2,109	_	42	(6,363)	-	1,352	-
S93F planning agreements	6,614	1,055	593	_	(1,540)	_	6,129	
Total contributions	12,178	3,164	593	42	(7,903)	_	7,481	-

S94A LEVIES – UNDER A PLAN

PURPOSE	Opening balance	Contrik received dur Cash	outions ring the year Non-cash	Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
Roads	5,564	2,109	_	42	(6,363)	-	1,352	_
Total	5,564	2,109	_	42	(6,363)	_	1,352	_

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) 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.

(iii) Other guarantees

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

2. Other liabilities

(i) Third party claims

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

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

(ii) S94 plans

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

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 (continued)

(ii) S94 plans (continued)

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

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

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

(iii) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council

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

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

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

(iv) Legal Expenses

Court's normal practice that parties bear their own under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act (as amended). Pursuant to that act, certain persons aggrieved by a planning decision of the Council may appeal to the Land & Environment Court. It is the Court's normal practice that parties bear their own legal costs.

(iv) Legal Expenses (continued)

At reporting date, all known costs have been recognised, but the amount of further costs cannot be known until the appeals are determined.

3. Remediation costs associated with the sale of the Waverley Portman Depot

The sale of the land is contingent on Council carrying out remediation works to the site prior to contract completion. The remediation work will be at council's expense and includes the removal and clearance of the improvements, fixtures, rubble and debris. The costs of such work can not be reliably measured at the time completing these financial statements.

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED:

(i) Affordable Housing

Under Council's Development Consent Policy 1 (DCP1) developers can if they wish for gain increased floor space ratio.

To offset the increased floor space ratio the developer makes available to council Affordable Housing for low to moderate income persons.

Council and the applicant enter into a Deed of Agreement to offer council a unit or units in either perpetuity or fixed periods of time.

These units are managed by a Community Organisation identified by Council. Affordable Housing units offered to council in perpetuity are recognised as an asset while those fixed for periods of time are not recognised in council's accounts.

(ii) Land Under Roads

As permitted under AASB 1051, Council has elected not to bring to account Land Under Roads that it owned or controlled up to & including 30/6/08.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 19. Interests in other entities

\$ '000

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

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

* 1000	N	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)		656,543	596,004
a. Correction of prior period errors	20 (c)	_	410
b. Net operating result for the year		17,787	60,087
c. Transfers between equity			42
Balance at end of the reporting period		674,330	656,543
(b) Revaluation reserves			
(i) Reserves are represented by:			
 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve 		499,459	354,343
Total		499,459	354,343
(ii) Reconciliation of movements in reserves:			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserv	е		
 Opening balance 		354,343	293,186
 Revaluations for the year 	9(a)	145,116	61,199
 Transfer to retained earnings for asset disposals 			(42)
- Balance at end of year		499,459	354,343
TOTAL VALUE OF RESERVES		499,459	354,343

(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.

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 (continued)

\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
(c) Correction of error/s relating to a previous reporting period		
Correction of errors as disclosed in last year's financial statements:		
New found assets in Open Space asset category	-	410
This adjustment resulted in a net increase/(decrease) in Council's accumulated surplus as at 30/6/14.		
In accordance with AASB 108 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the above prior period errors have been recognised retrospectively.		
These amounted to the following equity adjustments:		
 Adjustments to opening equity – 1/7/14 	_	410
(relating to adjustments for the 30/6/14 reporting year end and prior periods) - Adjustments to closing equity - 30/6/15	_	_
(relating to adjustments for the 30/6/15 year end)		
Total prior period adjustments – prior period errors		410

(d) Voluntary changes in accounting policies

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

Note 21. Financial result and financial position by fund

Council utilises only a general fund for its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

\$ '000

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

Note 23. Events occurring after the reporting date

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 21/10/16.

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.

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

Note 24. Discontinued operations

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

Note 25. Intangible assets

Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary 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 no outstanding obligations to make, restore, rehabilitate or reinstate any of its assets/operations.

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
- Investment property
- Financial assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

fair values:					
		Fair value n			
2016		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Financial assets					
Investments					
- 'Held for trading'	30/06/16			27,717	27,717
Total financial assets		_	_	27,717	27,717
Investment properties					
Investment properties	30/06/16	_	_	142,306	142,306
Total investment properties		_	_	142,306	142,306
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Buildings – non-specialised	30/06/13	_	_	73,576	73,576
Buildings special	30/06/13	_	_	60,345	60,345
Community land	30/06/16	_	_	271,231	271,231
Operational land	30/06/13	_	_	65,669	65,669
Footpaths	30/06/15	_	_	35,381	35,381
Roads	30/06/15	_	_	211,752	211,752
Stormwater drainage	30/06/15	_	_	92,034	92,034
Office equipment and furniture	30/06/16	_	_	1,578	1,578
Plant and equipment	30/06/16	_	_	7,505	7,505
Open space and recreation	30/06/16	_	_	65,789	65,789
Library books and resources	30/06/16	_	_	1,200	1,200
Other structures	30/06/16	_	_	10,431	10,431
Other assets	30/06/16	_	_	2,861	2,861
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment		_	899,352	899,352
71 1 771					

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 measurement 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	
Financial assets					
Investments					
– 'Held for trading'	30/06/15			13,711	13,711
Total financial assets			_	13,711	13,711
Investment properties					
Investment properties	30/06/15			133,925	133,925
Total investment properties				133,925	133,925
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Buildings – non-specialised	30/06/13	_	_	75,857	75,857
Buildings special	30/06/13	_	_	59,681	59,681
Community land	30/06/11	_	_	145,835	145,835
Operational land	30/06/13	_	_	65,669	65,669
Footpaths	30/06/15	_	_	33,819	33,819
Roads	30/06/15	_	_	213,546	213,546
Stormwater drainage	30/06/15	_	_	93,052	93,052
Office equipment and furniture	30/06/15	_	_	1,694	1,694
Plant and equipment	30/06/15	_	_	8,259	8,259
Open space and recreation	30/06/11	_	_	49,062	49,062
Library books and resources	30/06/11	_	_	1,140	1,140
Other structures	30/06/11	_	_	5,717	5,717
Other assets	30/06/11			2,910	2,910
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment	_	_	756,241	756,241

(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)

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

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

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

Financial assets

At fair value through profit and loss are represented by Floating Rate Notes, Covered Bonds and Term Deposits. Council obtains valuations from its Investment Advisor on a monthly basis and at the end of each accounting period to ensure the financial statements reflect the most up to date valuation. The valuations of Floating Rate Notes are sourced base on mid-market prices. That is, valuations are marked at the mid-point of the bid and ask prices in the secondary market. This price represents a general market value for the asset. There has been no change to the valuation techniques during the reporting period.

Investment properties

The desktop valuation of Council's investment properties was undertaken at June 2016 by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd, FAPI, Certified Practising Valuer, Registration No. VAL2144.

Investment properties such as commercial units, commercial terraces and retail shops have been valued as market value, having regard to the "highest and best use", taking in consideration the criteria of physical possibility, legal permissibility and financial feasibility. Implied within these criteria is the recognition of the contribution of that specific use to community environment or to community development goals, in addition to wealth maximisation to the individual owner.

The valuation technique utilised is Level 2 inputs (observable inputs), where applicable, included:

- Current rental income
- Rent reviews
- Capitalisation rate
- Price per square metre
- · Direct comparison to sales evidence
- Zoning
- Location
- Land area and configuration
- Planning controls

Other investment properties such as public car park and shopping centre office space have been valued using Cost approach with Level 3 valuation inputs. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

Operational Land

The asset class comprises all of Council's land classified as Operational Land under the NSW Local Government Act 1993. The last valuation was undertaken at June 2013 and was performed by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ld, FAPI, Certified Practising Valuer, Registration No. VAL2144.

Operational land has been valued at market value, having regard to the "highest and best use", after identifying all elements that would be taken into account by buyers and sellers in settling the price, including but not limited to:

- The land's description and/or dimensions;
- Planning and other constraints on development; and
- The potential for alternative use.

Sale prices of comparable land parcels in close proximity were adjusted for differences in key attributes such as size and configuration. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are price per square metre. Since extensive professional judgements were required to determine the inputs these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation input. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Community Land

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

Buildings – Non Specialised and Specialised

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

Roads

The roads asset class includes roads, defined as the trafficable portion of a road, between but not including the kerb and gutter. It also includes "other roads" assets including Bridges, Carparks, Kerb and Gutter and Traffic facilities.

The 'Cost Approach' using Level 3 inputs was used to value the road carriageway and other road infrastructure. Valuations for the road carriageway, comprising surface, pavement and formation were based primarily on unit rates derived from the Councils schedule of rates tender. Other inputs (such as estimates pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Additionally due to limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there some uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period

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

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

Footpaths

The 'Cost Approach' using Level 3 inputs was used to value footpaths. Valuation for the footpath was based primarily on unit rates derived from the Councils schedule of rates tender. Other inputs (such as estimates pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Additionally due to limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there some uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Stormwater Drainage

Assets within this class comprise pits, pipes, open channels, headwalls and various types of water quality devices.

The 'Cost Approach' estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on linear metres of certain diameter pipes and prices per pit on similar could be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs) such as estimates of pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

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

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings

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

- Plant and Equipment Trucks, tractors, ride on mowers, street sweepers, earthmoving equipment, buses and motor vehicles
- Office Equipment Refrigerators, electronic appliances, flat-screen monitors and computer equipment
- Furniture & Fittings Chairs, desks and display systems.

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

Other Open Space / Recreational Assets

Assets within this class comprise Soft Fall Surfaces, BBQs, Regional Sporting Facilities and Playgrounds. All assets in this class were valued in-house by experienced engineering & asset management staff. While some elements of gross replacement values could be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. There has been no change to the

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

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

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

Library Books and Resources

Library Books are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items.

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

Other Structures

This asset class comprises Mall Light, Shade Structure, Flag Pole, Planter Boxes and Garden Beds.

The cost approach has been utilised whereby the replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors. While some elements of gross replacement values could be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such there assets were all classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Other Assets

This asset class comprises trees and other miscellaneous assets.

The cost approach has been utilised whereby the replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors. While some elements of gross replacement values could be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such there assets were all classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

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

	Financial Assets	Investment Properties	Buildings	Land	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/14	10,640	124,200	128,639	215,399	478,878
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – Income Statement	2,817 - - 254	- 1 - - 9,724	10,198 9,796 (6,343) (6,752)	- (3,895) - -	10,198 12,614 (10,238) (6,752) 9,978
Closing balance – 30/6/15	13,711	133,925	135,538	211,504	494,678
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income FV gains – Income Statement	13,821 - - 185	27 - - 8,354	5,380 (6,997) - -	_ _ 125,396 _	19,228 (6,997) 125,396 8,539
Closing balance – 30/6/16	27,717	142,306	133,921	336,900	640,844
		Plant & Equipment	Infrastruc- ture	Other Assets	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/14					Total 361,551
Opening balance – 1/7/14 Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income		Equipment	ture	Assets	
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment		8,893 (14) 3,393 (304)	347,292 (9,450) 5,098 (119) (8,824)	5,366 (1,241) 210	361,551 (10,705) 8,701 (423) (11,124)
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income		8,893 (14) 3,393 (304) (2,015)	347,292 (9,450) 5,098 (119) (8,824) 61,199	5,366 (1,241) 210 - (285)	361,551 (10,705) 8,701 (423) (11,124) 61,199

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

There are no transfers identified in the table above.

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)

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

The following table summarises the quantitative information relating to the significant unobservable inputs used in deriving the various level 3 asset class fair values.

Class	Fair value (30/6/16) \$'000	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
Financial assets Investments	127,117	Advisor report	* Unit price
mvesiments	121,111	Advisor report	Offit price
Investment properties			
Commercial Office, Retail and Carpark	142,306	Valuer report	* Estimated rental Value (rate per square metre) * Rental Yield
I,PP&E			
Buildings	133,921	Depreciated replacement cost	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Community Land	271,231	Land values obtained from the NSW Valuer- General	* Price Per square metre
Operational Land	65,669	Replacement cost	* Price Per square metre
Footpaths	35,381	Unit rates per m ² or length	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Roads	211,752	Unit rates per m ² or length	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Stormwater Drainage	92,034	Unit rates per m ² or length	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Plant & Equipment	7,505	Cost used to approximate fair value	* Gross replacement cost * Remaining useful life

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)

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

The following table summarises the quantitative information relating to the significant unobservable inputs used in deriving the various level 3 asset class fair values.

Class	Fair value (30/6/16) \$'000	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
I,PP&E (continued)		T	T
Office Equipment	1,578	Cost	* Gross replacement cost * Remaining useful life
Open Space & Recreation	65,789	Depreciated replacement cost	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Library Books	1,200	Cost	* Gross replacement cost * Remaining useful life
Other Structures	10,431	Depreciated replacement cost	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Other Assets	2,861	Depreciated replacement cost	* Gross replacement cost * Remaining 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 28. Financial review

\$ '000					
Key financial figures of Council over the	ne past 5 ye	ars			
Financial performance figures	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Inflows:					
Rates and annual charges revenue	55,992	54,467	52,867	47,283	41,608
User charges revenue	35,414	32,705	31,977	28,222	25,483
Interest and investment revenue (losses)	4,366 8.476	2,890	2,637	2,647	3,054
Grants income – operating and capital Total income from continuing operations	8,176 138,013	8,409 180,021	6,192 123,078	6,972 115,462	8,597 100,702
• •				•	
Sale proceeds from I,PP&E	11,796	83,149	167	10,315	53
New loan borrowings and advances	2,252	_	_	2,500	_
Outflows:					
Employee benefits and on-cost expenses	55,794	56,269	54,229	50,682	48,500
Borrowing costs	95	153	189	194	246
Materials and contracts expenses	22,254	24,884	17,974	17,301	15,762
Total expenses from continuing operations	120,226	119,934	113,026	105,122	100,376
Total cash purchases of I,PP&E	29,570	21,553	24,093	22,819	15,855
Total loan repayments (incl. finance leases)	836	1,118	1,252	1,400	1,185
Operating surplus/(deficit) (excl. capital income)	12,621	53,142	187	3,538	(4,588)
Financial position figures	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Current assets	151,436	124,974	95,600	88,045	66,129
Current liabilities	34,480	33,306	39,860	33,714	32,254
Net current assets	116,956	91,668	55,740	54,331	33,875
Available working capital (Unrestricted net current assets)	4,640	11,296	31,295	42,001	26,638
Cash and investments – unrestricted	4,736	1,016	2,077	6,427	6,227
Cash and investments – internal restrictions	121,526	112,376	41,536	34,584	27,491
Cash and investments – total	141,174	130,171	57,013	51,588	43,168
Total borrowings outstanding (Loans, advances and finance leases)	3,333	1,917	3,035	4,287	3,187
Total value of I,PP&E (excl. land and earthworks)	933,932	889,023	831,810	811,780	756,362
Total accumulated depreciation	354,416	340,292	341,621	331,883	313,736
Indicative remaining useful life (as a % of GBV)	62%	62%	59%	59%	59%

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 29. Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

Cnr. Paul St and Bondi Rd Bondi Junction NSW 2022

Contact details

Mailing address:

PO Box 9

Bondi Junction NSW 1355

Telephone: 02 9369 8000 **Facsimile:** 02 9387 1820

Officers

GENERAL MANAGER

Peter Brown

RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Francesco Rombola

PUBLIC OFFICER

Jane Worthy

AUDITORS

Hill Rogers

Level 5, 1 Chifley Square, Sydney

Opening hours:

Customer Service Centre 55 Spring Street, Bondi Junction

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

Internet: www.waverley.nsw.gov.au info@waverley.nsw.gov.au

Elected members

MAYOR

Sally Betts

COUNCILLORS

CIr Andrew Cusack

Clr Angela Burrill

Clr Bill Mouroukas

Clr Dominic Wy Kanak

CIr Ingrid Strewe

Clr John Wakefield

Clr Joy Clayton

Clr Leon Goltsman

CIr Miriam Guttman-Jones

Clr Paula Masselos

CIr Tony Kay

Other information

ABN: 12 502 583 608





WAVERLEY COUNCIL

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Waverley 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 21st day of October 2016





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

21 October 2016

The Mayor Waverley Council PO Box 9 BONDI JUNCTION NSW 1355

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 \$17.787 million as compared with \$60.087 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 Total	2015	% of Total	Increase (Decrease)
	\$000		\$000		\$000
Revenues before capital items					
Rates & annual charges	55,992	42%	54,467	31%	1,525
User charges, fees & other revenues	63,821	48%	58,764	34%	5,057
Grants & contributions provided for operating purposes	8,558	6%	8,225	5%	333
Interest & investment revenue	4,366	3%	2,890	2%	1,476
Gain on sale of assets	110	0%	48,730	28%	(48,620)
_	132,847	100%	173,076	100%	(40,229)
Expenses					
Employee benefits & costs	55,794	46%	56,269	47%	(475)
Materials, contracts & other expenses	45,371	38%	45,636	38%	(265)
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	18,966	16%	17,876	15%	1,090
Borrowing costs	95	0%	153	0%	(58)
_	120,226	100%	119,934	100%	292
Surplus (Deficit) before capital items	12,621		53,142		(40,521)
Grants & contributions provided for capital purposes	5,166		6,945		(1,779)
Net Surplus (Deficit) for the year	17,787		60,087		(42,300)
Performance Measures		2016		2015	
Operating Performance		3.20%		-4.87%	
Own Source Operating Revenue		89.39%		87.50%	

The above table shows an overall decrease of \$42.3 million and is primarily attributable to the gain on the sale of the former depot site recognised in the previous year.

Operating Performance measures the ability to contain operating expenditure within operating revenue excluding capital amounts. For 2016, this indicator was 3.20% and exceeded 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 89.39% and exceeded 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.

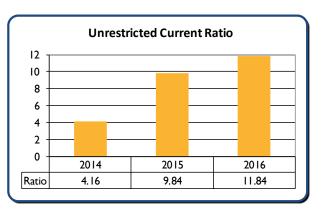
	2016	2015
Funds were provided by:-	\$000	\$000
Operating Result (as above)	17,787	60,087
Add back non funding items:-		
- Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	18,966	17,876
- Book value of non-current assets sold	258	45,347
- Non-cash contributions of assets acquired	(742)	(872)
- (Gain)/Loss of fair value to investment properties	(8,354)	(9,724)
	27,915	112,714
Decrease/Redemption of non-current investments	25,000	0
New loan borrowings	2,252	0
Repayments from deferred debtors	0	32
Net Changes in current/non-current assets & liabilities	798	0
_	55,965	112,746
Funds were applied to:-		
Purchase and construction of assets	(29,574)	(21,113)
Increase/Purchase in non-current investments	0	(20,200)
Principal repaid on loans	(836)	(1,118)
Transfers to externally restricted assets (net)	(1,338)	(4,782)
Transfers to internal reserves (net)	(30,894)	(14,411)
Net Changes in current/non-current assets & liabilities	0	(44,552)
<u>.</u>	(62,642)	(106,176)
Increase/(Decrease) in Available Working Capital	(6,677)	6,570

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 \$124.284 million representing a factor of 11.84 to 1.





2.2 Available Working Capital – (Working Funds)

At the close of the year the Available Working Capital of Council stood at \$5.498 million as detailed below;

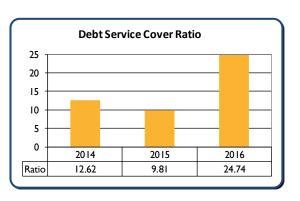
	2016	2015	Change
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Net Current Assets (Working Capital) as per			
Accounts	116,956	91,668	25,288
Add: Payables & provisions not expected to			
be realised in the next 12 months included			
above	21,748	21,081	667
Adjusted Net Current Assets	138,704	112,749	25,955
Add: Budgeted & expected to pay in the next			
12 months			
- Borrowings	863	836	27
- Employees leave entitlements	1,731	2,153	(422)
- Deposits & retention moneys	146	151	(5)
- Deferred debtors	0	0	0
Less: Externally restricted assets	(14,420)	(13,082)	(1,338)
Less: Internally restricted assets	(121,526)	(90,632)	(30,894)
Available Working Capital as at 30 June	5,498	12,175	(6,677)

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 \$931,000 and taking up new borrowings of \$2.252 million, total debt as at 30 June 2016 stood at \$3.333 million (2015 - \$1.917 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 24.74 to 1.



2.4 Summary

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

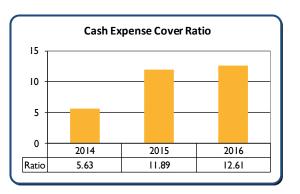


3. CASH ASSETS

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.

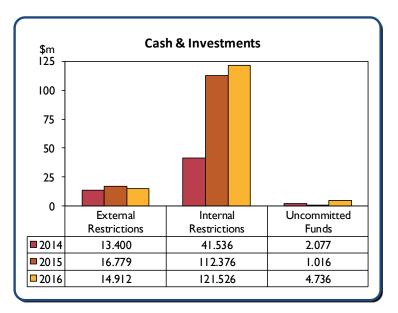
For 2016, this ratio stood at 12.61 months compared to the benchmark of 3.



3.2 Cash & Investment Securities

Cash and investments amounted \$141.174 million at 30 June 2016 as compared with \$130.171 million in 2015 and \$57.013 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 consisted of unexpended developer contributions (\$7.481 million), domestic waste management charges (\$6.740 million) and other specific purpose contributions of \$691,000.

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 \$121.526 million and their purposes are more fully disclosed in Note 6 of the financial statements.

Unrestricted cash and investments amounted to \$4.736 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 \$3.603 million to \$14.057 million at the close of the year.

In addition to operating activities which contributed net cash of \$27.203 million were the proceeds from the sale of investment securities (\$151.300 million), sale of assets (\$11.796 million) and the receipt of borrowings (\$2.252 million). Cash outflows other than operating activities were used to purchase investment securities (\$165.721 million), repay loans (\$836,000) and to purchase and construct assets (\$29.597 million).

4. RECEIVABLES

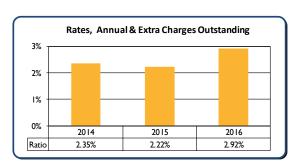
4.1 Rates & Annual Charges (excluding interest & extra charges)

Net rates and annual charges levied during the year totalled \$55.992 million and represented 41% of Council's total revenues.

Including arrears, the total rates and annual charges collectible was \$57.030 million of which \$55.559 million (97%) was collected.

4.2 Rates, Annual & Extra Charges

Arrears of rates, annual and extra charges stood at \$1.673 million at the end of the year and represented 2.92% of those receivables.



4.3 Other Receivables

Receivables (other than rates & annual charges) totalled \$11.115 million and included parking fines of \$5.839 million and user charges and fees of \$3.188 million. Those considered to be uncertain of collection have been provided for as doubtful debts amounting to \$1.949 million of which unpaid parking fines accounted for \$1.796 million.

5. PAYABLES

5.1 Employees Leave Entitlements

Council's provision for its liability toward employees leave entitlements and associated on costs amounted to \$16.090 million. A cash reserve of \$5.151 million was held at year end representing 32% of this liability and was, in our opinion, sufficient to meet unbudgeted and unanticipated retirements.



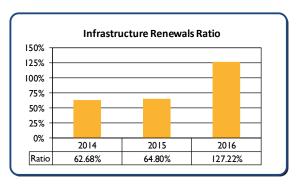
5.2 Deposits, Retentions & Bonds

Deposits, retentions and bonds held at year end amounted to \$8.437 million and were fully funded by internally restricted cash and investments.

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 127% 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, community land, open space assets, and other structures were revalued. This resulted in an overall increase of \$145.116 million, which was credited directly to equity. Notes 1(j), 9, and 20 of the financial statements provide further details.

8. MANAGEMENT LETTER

An audit management letter addressing the findings from our interim audit was issued on 5 July 2016 and included our recommendations on possible ways to strengthen and/or improve procedures.

9. CONCLUSION

We wish to record our appreciation to the Acting 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

Waverley Council SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2016

"We are united by a common passion for our beautiful home between the city and the sea."



Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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4. Auditor's Report	11

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 18 October 2016.

Sally Betts

Mayor

Dominic Wy Kanak

Councillor

Peter Brown General manager Francesco Rombola

Responsible accounting officer

form full

Income Statement of Council's Other Business Activities

for the year ended 30 June 2016

		erty	Commercial Waste	
	Category 1		Catego	ory 1
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015	2016	2015
Income from continuing operations				
Access charges	_	_	_	_
User charges	4,836	8,036	3,354	3,050
Fees	_	_	_	_
Interest	_	_	_	_
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	_	_	_	_
Profit from the sale of assets	_	_	_	_
Other income	10,773	9,724	156	_
Total income from continuing operations	15,609	17,760	3,510	3,050
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits and on-costs	436	425	203	1,026
Borrowing costs	_	_	_	_
Materials and contracts	868	1,081	51	42
Depreciation and impairment	76	236	20	36
Loss on sale of assets	_	_	_	_
Calculated taxation equivalents	_	_	_	_
Debt guarantee fee (if applicable)	_	_	_	_
Other expenses	972	821	2,507	1,543
Total expenses from continuing operations	2,352	2,563	2,781	2,647
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	13,257	15,197	729	403
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	_	_	_	_
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	13,257	15,197	729	403
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations	_	_	_	_
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	13,257	15,197	729	403
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(3,977)	(4,559)	(219)	(121)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	9,280	10,638	510	282
Plus opening retained profits	133,787	124,258	312	122
Plus/less: prior period adjustments	_	_	_	_
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:				
Taxation equivalent paymentsDebt guarantee fees	_	_	_	_
Corporate taxation equivalent	3,977	4,559	219	- 121
Add:	0,077	1,000	210	121
 Subsidy paid/contribution to operations 	_	_	_	_
Less:				
- TER dividend paid	(4.005)	- (F 000)	(007)	(010)
- Dividend paid Closing retained profits	(4,865)	(5,668) 133,787	(927) 114	(213) 312
	142,179			
Return on capital % Subsidy from Council	n/a _	n/a –	n/a	620.0%

Income Statement of Council's Other Business Activities

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Cemetery

	Categ	ory 2
	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	_	_
User charges	1,487	1,574
Fees		
Interest	67	98
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	_	_
Profit from the sale of assets	_	_
Other income	5	3
Total income from continuing operations	1,559	1,675
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	635	693
Borrowing costs	_	_
Materials and contracts	441	570
Depreciation and impairment	45	477
Loss on sale of assets	_	_
Calculated taxation equivalents	_	_
Debt guarantee fee (if applicable)	_	-
Other expenses	90_	95
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,211	1,835
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	348	(160)
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	_	_
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	348	(160)
O (1.55.1) (Farrest Larrest		
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations		
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	348	(160)
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(104)	_
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	244	(160)
Plus opening retained profits	17,212	17,867
Plus/less: prior period adjustments	_	
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
- Taxation equivalent payments	_	_
- Debt guarantee fees	_	_
– Corporate taxation equivalent Add:	104	_
Subsidy paid/contribution to operations	_	_
Less:		
- TER dividend paid	_	_
- Dividend paid	(212)	(495)
Closing retained profits	17,348	17,212
Return on capital %	0.7%	-0.5%
Subsidy from Council	598	1,085

Statement of Financial Position – Council's Other Business Activities as at 30 June 2016

Category 1 Category 1 \$ '000 Actual 2016 Actual 2015 Actual 2016 ASSETS Current assets — — — Cash and cash equivalents Investments — </th <th>al</th>	al	
S 2016 2015 2016 201		
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents -	Actual 2015	
Cash and cash equivalents - <td></td>		
Investments		
Receivables	_	
Inventories	_	
Other — <td>318</td>	318	
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	_	
Non-current assets	_	
Non-current assets Investments		
Investments	318	
Receivables		
Inventories	_	
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment - - - Investments accounted for using equity method - - - Investment property 142,306 133,925 - Other - - - Total non-current assets 142,306 133,925 - TOTAL ASSETS 142,306 133,925 191 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Bank overdraft	_	
Investments accounted for using equity method	_	
Investment property	65	
Other - <td>_</td>	_	
Total non-current assets 142,306 133,925 - TOTAL ASSETS 142,306 133,925 191 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Bank overdraft - - - Payables - - - Borrowings - - - Provisions 50 61 77 Non-current liabilities - - - Payables - - - Porrowings - - - Provisions - - - Other Liabilities - - - Total non-current liabilities - - - TOTAL LIABILITIES 50 61 77 NET ASSETS 142,256 133,864 114	_	
TOTAL ASSETS 142,306 133,925 191 LIABILITIES Current liabilities —		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Bank overdraft - - - Payables - - - Borrowings - - - Provisions 50 61 77 Non-current liabilities - - - Payables - - - Borrowings - - - Provisions - - - Other Liabilities - - - Total non-current liabilities - - - TOTAL LIABILITIES 50 61 77 NET ASSETS 142,256 133,864 114	65	
Current liabilities Bank overdraft - <t< td=""><td>383</td></t<>	383	
Bank overdraft - - - Payables - - - Borrowings - - - Provisions 50 61 77 Non-current liabilities - - - Payables - - - Payables - - - Porowings - - - Provisions - - - Other Liabilities - - - Total non-current liabilities - - - TOTAL LIABILITIES 50 61 77 NET ASSETS 142,256 133,864 114		
Payables -<		
Borrowings	_	
Provisions 50 61 77 Non-current liabilities Payables - - - Borrowings - - - Provisions - - - Other Liabilities - - - Total non-current liabilities - - - TOTAL LIABILITIES 50 61 77 NET ASSETS 142,256 133,864 114	-	
Non-current liabilities 50 61 77 Non-current liabilities - - - - Payables -	_	
Non-current liabilities Payables - - - Borrowings - - - Provisions - - - Other Liabilities - - - Total non-current liabilities - - - TOTAL LIABILITIES 50 61 77 NET ASSETS 142,256 133,864 114	71	
Payables - - - Borrowings - - - Provisions - - - Other Liabilities - - - Total non-current liabilities - - - TOTAL LIABILITIES 50 61 77 NET ASSETS 142,256 133,864 114	71	
Borrowings		
Provisions - - - Other Liabilities - - - Total non-current liabilities - - - TOTAL LIABILITIES 50 61 77 NET ASSETS 142,256 133,864 114	_	
Other Liabilities - - - Total non-current liabilities - - - TOTAL LIABILITIES 50 61 77 NET ASSETS 142,256 133,864 114	_	
Total non-current liabilities	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES 50 61 77 NET ASSETS 142,256 133,864 114 EQUITY		
NET ASSETS 142,256 133,864 114 EQUITY		
EQUITY	71	
	312	
Retained earnings 142,179 133,787 114	312	
Revaluation reserves 77 77 — —		
Council equity interest 142,256 133,864 114	312	
Non-controlling equity interest		
TOTAL EQUITY 142,256 133,864 114	312	

Statement of Financial Position – Council's Other Business Activities as at 30 June 2016

Cemetery

	Catego	ory 2
	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,196	1,980
Investments	,	_
Receivables	2	5
Inventories	_	_
Other	_	_
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	_	_
Total Current Assets	2,198	1,985
Non-current assets		
Investments	_	_
Receivables	_	_
Inventories	_	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	47,536	30,628
Investments accounted for using equity method	_	_
Investment property	_	_
Other	_	_
Total non-current assets	47,536	30,628
TOTAL ASSETS	49,734	32,613
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Bank overdraft	_	_
Payables	_	_
Borrowings	_	_
Provisions	104	96
Total current liabilities	104	96
Total current habilities	104	30
Non-current liabilities Payables	_	_
Borrowings	_	_
Provisions	_	_
Other Liabilities	_	_
Total non-current liabilities		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	104	96
NET ASSETS	49,630	32,517
EQUITY Retained earnings	17,348	17,212
Revaluation reserves	32,282	15,305
Council equity interest	49,630	32,517
Non-controlling equity interest		J <u>Z</u> ,017
TOTAL EQUITY	49,630	32,517
		32,011

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	n/a
3	Sewerage Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	n/a

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)

a. Waverley Council Property Services

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of the property services, commercial properties controlled by Waverley Council.

b. Waverley Council Trade Waste Services

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of the commercial waste services which service the area of Waverley.

This service collects and disposes of waste collected from commercial premises.

Category 2

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

a. Waverley & South Head Cemeteries

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of both the Waverley & South Head Cemeteries.

This business operates from offices located at Waverley Cemetery dealing with maintenance, sales and burials.

Monetary amounts

Amounts shown in the financial statements are in Australian currency and rounded to the nearest thousand 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 Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in these financial statements.

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

Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate - 30%

<u>Land tax</u> – the first **\$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.

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

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.

(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

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 1.99% 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.





WAVERLEY COUNCIL

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of Waverley 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.

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 21st day of October 2016

SPECIAL SCHEDULES for the year ended 30 June 2016



"We are united by a common passion for our beautiful home between the city and the sea."

Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

Background

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

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

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

\$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from continuing		e from operations	Net cost
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	of services
Governance	_	_	_	_
Administration	28,114	61,581	1,409	34,876
Public order and safety				
Fire service levy, fire protection,				
emergency services	1,987	161	_	(1,826)
Beach control	4,569	1,028	_	(3,541)
Enforcement of local government regulations	1,340	94	_	(1,246)
Animal control	54	41	_	(13)
Other	_	_	_	_
Total public order and safety	7,950	1,324	_	(6,626)
Health	923	320	_	(603)
Environment				
Noxious plants and insect/vermin control	9	_	_	(9)
Other environmental protection	1,504			(1,504)
Solid waste management	16,387	19,068	_	2,681
Street cleaning	3,553	67		(3,486)
Drainage	1,684	-		(1,684)
Stormwater management	1,004	_	_	(1,004)
Total environment	23,137	19,135	_	(4,002)
Community services and education	4 440	_		(4.407)
Administration and education	1,112	5	_	(1,107)
Social protection (welfare)	75	4 045	_	(75)
Aged persons and disabled	1,395	1,015	_	(380)
Children's services	7,348	7,451	_	103
Total community services and education	9,930	8,471	_	(1,459)
Housing and community amenities				
Public cemeteries	1,214	1,558	_	344
Public conveniences	222	65	_	(157)
Street lighting	1,068	177	_	(891)
Town planning	8,611	4,932	3,757	` 78 [°]
Other community amenities	193	_	-	(193)
Total housing and community amenities	11,308	6,732	3,757	(819)
Water supplies	_	_	_	_
Sewerage services	_	_	_	
Somerage services	_		_	

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	5,477	279		(5,198)
	5,477	2/9	_	(5,196)
Museums	15	_	_	(15)
Art galleries	15	_	_	(13)
Community centres and halls	_	_	_	_
Performing arts venues	_	_	_	_
Other performing arts Other cultural services	4,413	647	_	(3,766)
	1,367	366	_	(1,001)
Sporting grounds and venues	1,367	300	_	
Swimming pools	7,634	- 245	_	(169)
Parks and gardens (lakes)		245	_	(7,389)
Other sport and recreation	40	36 4 57 3	_	(4)
Total recreation and culture	19,115	1,573		(17,542)
Fuel and energy	_	_	_	_
Agriculture	_	_	-	_
Mining, manufacturing and construction				
Building control	935	3,036	_	2,101
Other mining, manufacturing and construction	r —	_	_	-
Total mining, manufacturing and const.	935	3,036	_	2,101
Transport and communication				
Urban roads (UR) – local	6,028	669	_	(5,359)
Urban roads – regional	_	_	_	-
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – local	_	_	_	-
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – regional	_	_	_	-
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – local	_	_	_	-
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – regional	_	_	_	-
Bridges on UR – local	_	_	_	-
Bridges on SRR – local	_	_	_	_
Bridges on URR – local	_	_	_	-
Bridges on regional roads	_	_	_	_
Parking areas	9,012	26,832	_	17,820
Footpaths	2,769	_	_	(2,769)
Aerodromes	_	_	_	-
Other transport and communication	44	1,347	_	1,303
Total transport and communication	17,853	28,848	_	10,995
Economic affairs				
Camping areas and caravan parks	_	_	_	_
Other economic affairs	961	1,827	_	866
Total economic affairs	961	1,827	_	866
Totals – functions	120,226	132,847	5,166	17,787
General purpose revenues (1)		_		_
Share of interests – joint ventures and				
associates using the equity method	_	_		_
NET OPERATING RESULT (2)	120,226	132,847	5,166	17,787

⁽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

		ipal outstai inning of th	_	New loans raised		lemption the year	Transfers	Interest applicable	at the	Principal outstanding at the end of the year	
Classification of debt	Current	Non- current	Total	during the year	From revenue	Sinking funds	funds	for year	Current	Non- current	Total
Leans (hy seures)											
Loans (by source)											
Commonwealth government	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	-		- 0.050
Treasury corporation	_	-	_	2,252	_	_	_	-	196	2,056	2,252
Other state government	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public subscription	_		_	_	_	_	_		_		_
Financial institutions	836	1,063	1,899	_	818	_	_	77	667	414	1,081
Other	_	18	18	_	18	_	_	18	_	_	_
Total loans	836	1,081	1,917	2,252	836	_	_	95	863	2,470	3,333
Other long term debt											
Ratepayers advances	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Government advances	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Finance leases	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Deferred payments	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total long term debt	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
Total debt	836	1,081	1,917	2,252	836	_	-	95	863	2,470	3,333

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	4,486	523	2,968
Sewer Domestic waste management Gas Other			
Totals	4,486	523	2,968

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	Domestic	12/01/11	30/11/10	10	30/06/20	4.83%	817	103	314
	Waste	12/01/11	30/11/11	10	30/06/21	4.88%	677	82	379
	Management	12/01/11	30/11/12	10	30/06/22	3.22%	666	76	425
		12/01/11	30/11/13	10	30/06/23	2.94%	655	74	478
		12/01/11	30/11/14	10	30/06/24	2.77%	1,671	188	1,372
Totals							4,486	523	2,968

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

\$'000

\$ 000			=									
		to bring assets to satisfactory	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of	2015/16 Required	2015/16 Actual	Carrying	Gross replacement	Assets	in condition repl	on as a pe lacement		of gross
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by		maintenance	value	cost (GRC)	1	2	3	4 5	
ASSET CIASS	Asset category	Staridard	Council	mamtenance	mamtenance	value	cost (GRC)			<u> </u>		
	Council Offices/Administration						a					
Buildings	Centres	_	_	398	363	9,680	21,771	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Council Works Depot	_		206	385	10,971	11,332	97%	3%	0%	0%	0%
	Council Public Halls	_	-	136	92	23,949	58,654	0%	93%	7%	0%	0%
	Libraries	_		225	216	25,821	45,239	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Cultural Facilities	1,120	1,120	473	516	12,463	18,991	3%	80%	9%	5%	3%
	Other Buildings	_	-	1,605	1,033	42,580	66,317	1%	86%	13%	0%	0%
	Specialised Buildings	_	_	436	350	8,457	13,475	0%	73%	25%	2%	0%
	Sub-total	1,120	1,120	3,479	2,955	133,921	235,780	5.2%	86.5%	7.6%	0.5%	0.2%
Other	Other structures	271	271	883	818	10,431	16,757	34%	16%	29%	21%	0%
structures	Sub-total	271	271	883	818	10,431	16,757	34.0%	16.0%	29.0%	21.0%	0.0%
Roads	Sealed roads	1,515	1,515	2,308	1,868	56,608	78,785	29%	57%	10%	4%	0%
rioddo	Sealed roads structure	-	- 1,0.0	_,ccc		70,767	144,379	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Footpaths	1,797	1,797	2,635	3,346	35,381	47,488	41%	38%	20%	1%	0%
	Kerb and Gutter	829	829	779	1,135	67,472	96,097	38%	36%	19%	7%	0%
	Other road assets	_		167	154	16,905	25,547	34%	49%	13%	3%	1%
	Sub-total	4,141	4,141	5,889	6,503	247,133	392,296	22.3%	28.1%	46.7%	2.8%	0.1%

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

\$'000

Asset class	Asset category	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council	2015/16 Required maintenance ^a		Carrying value	Gross replacement cost (GRC)		in condition repl	on as a pe acement o	_	of gross
Cto was weeken	Ctownsuptor Conduits	100	400	151	227	74.500	111 055	400/	000/	040/	40/	00/
Stormwater	Stormwater Conduits	198	198	151	237	74,580	111,855	10%	68%	21%	1%	0%
drainage	Inlet & Junction Pits	871	871	664	1,041	17,454	24,479	17%	78%	5%	0%	0%
drainage	Sub-total	1,069	1,069	815	1,278	92,034	136,334	11.3%	69.8%	18.1%	0.8%	0.0%
Open space/	Other open space/recreational											
recreational	assets	1,041	1,041	5,719	5,969	65,789	100,052	23%	41%	31%	5%	0%
assets	Sub-total	1,041	1,041	5,719	5,969	65,789	100,052	23.0%	41.0%	31.0%	5.0%	0.0%
	TOTAL – ALL ASSETS	7,642	7,642	16,785	17,523	549,308	881,219	16.3%	51.4%	29.7%	2.5%	0.1%

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 3

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	21,089 16,577	127.22%	64.80%	62.68%
Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Carrying value of infrastructure assets	7,642 549,308	1.39%	1.53%	2.62%
3. Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	17,523 16,785	1.04	0.90	1.17
4. Capital expenditure ratio Annual capital expenditure Annual depreciation	30,031 18,966	1.58	0.63	1.53

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 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	41,354	42,315
Plus or minus adjustments (2)	b	(47)	(34)
Notional general income	c = (a + b)	41,307	42,281
Permissible income calculation			
Special variation percentage (3)	d	0.00%	0.00%
or rate peg percentage	е	2.40%	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	$h = d \times (c - g)$	_	_
Or plus rate peg amount	$i = c \times e$	991	761
or plus Crown land adjustment and rate peg amount	$j = c \times f$		_
Sub-total k	= (c + g + h + i + j)	42,298	43,042
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	I	(8)	(24)
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m		_
Sub-total	n = (I + m)	(8)	(24)
Total permissible income	o = k + n	42,291	43,018
Less notional general income yield	р	42,315	42,980
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o - p	(24)	38
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	(24)	38

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.





WAVERLEY 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 Waverley 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 Waverley 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

6. Karger

Partner

Dated at Sydney this 21st day of October 2016

