

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016



General Purpose Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Contents	Page
1. Understanding Council's Financial Statements	2
2. Statement by Councillors and Management	3
3. Primary Financial Statements:	
 Income Statement Statement of Comprehensive Income Statement of Financial Position Statement of Changes in Equity Statement of Cash Flows 4. Notes to the Financial Statements	4 5 6 7 8
5. Independent Auditor's Reports:	
On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])On the Conduct of the Audit (Sect 417 [3])	71 73

Overview

- (i) These financial statements are General Purpose Financial Statements and cover the operations for the former Auburn City Council.
- (ii) The former Auburn City 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 Cumberland Council on 05 October 2016. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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 12 May 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:

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

Who uses the financial statements?

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

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

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

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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 period, 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 Cumberland Council made on 02 November 2016.

VIV MAY

Administrator

MALCOLM RYAN

Interim General Manager

RICHARD SHERIDAN

Responsible Accounting Officer

Income Statement

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

n/a n/a n/a	Income from continuing operations Revenue: Rates and annual charges			
n/a				
n/a	Rates and annual charges			
	3.1	3a	46,183	45,484
n/a	User charges and fees	3b	6,312	6,670
	Interest and investment revenue	3c	2,686	2,786
n/a	Other revenues	3d	2,702	3,550
n/a	Grants and contributions provided for operating purpose	3e,f	7,084	8,183
n/a	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes <i>Other income:</i>	3e,f	4,655	6,636
n/a	Net gains from the disposal of assets	5	_	461
	Net share of interests in joint ventures and			
n/a	associates using the equity method	19	127	38
n/a	Total income from continuing operations	_	69,749	73,808
	Expenses from continuing operations			
n/a	Employee benefits and on-costs	4a	22,204	24,394
n/a	Borrowing costs	4b	690	931
n/a	Materials and contracts	4c	17,628	19,068
n/a	Depreciation and amortisation	4d	11,258	12,543
n/a	Impairment	4d	· <u> </u>	_
n/a	Other expenses	4e	7,351	8,310
n/a	Net losses from the disposal of assets	5	599	_
	Net share of interests in joint ventures and			
n/a	associates using the equity method	19		
n/a	Total expenses from continuing operations	_	59,730	65,246
n/a	Operating result from continuing operations	-	10,019	8,562
n/a	Net operating result for the period	-	10,019	8,562
	Net operating result for the period before			
n/a	grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	-	5,364	1,926
	Alternative net operating result for the period before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	-	500	1,926

¹ Original budget as approved by Council is not required for these financial statements

Alternative Net operating result before capital income if rates and annual charges income had been pro rata'd for the period 1/7/15 - 12/5/16

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Actual 1/7/15	Actual 1/7/14 to 30/6/15
10 12/5/16	10 30/6/13
10,019	8,562
	110,455
	110 155
_	110,455
	110,455
10.019	119,017
10,010	110,011
10.019	119.017
	1/7/15 to 12/5/16

Statement of Financial Position

as at 12 May 2016

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 12/5/16	Actual 30/6/15
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6a	4,828	2,830
Investments	6b	43,900	46,000
Receivables Inventories	7	10,238	3,545
Other	8	196 563	206 275
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	22	505	6,500
Total current assets		59,725	59,356
Total outfolk addition		00,120	- 00,000
Non-current assets			
Investments	6b	13,000	18,000
Receivables	7	_	_
Inventories	8	_	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	2,328,703	2,309,230
Investments accounted for using the equity method	19	1,540	1,413
Investment property	14	2 270	2.074
Intangible assets Total non-current assets	25	2,379 2,345,622	2,074 2,330,717
TOTAL ASSETS		2,405,347	2,390,073
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	10	13,633	7,950
Borrowings	10	1,558	1,174
Provisions	10	6,502	6,201
Total current liabilities		21,693	15,325
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	10	_	_
Borrowings	10	11,003	12,140
Provisions	10	376	352
Total non-current liabilities		11,379	12,492
TOTAL LIABILITIES		33,072	27,817
Net assets		2,372,275	2,362,256
EQUITY			4 = 00 0 = =
Retained earnings	20	1,592,875	1,582,856
Revaluation reserves	20	779,400	779,400
Council equity interest		2,372,275	2,362,256
Non-controlling equity interests			
Total equity		2,372,275	2,362,256

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

		Retained	Reserves	Council	Non- controlling	Total
\$ '000	Notes	earnings	(Refer 20b)	interest	interest	equity
1/7/15 to 12/5/16						
Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts)		1,582,856	779,400	2,362,256	_	2,362,256
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)		1,582,856	779,400	2,362,256	_	2,362,256
c. Net operating result for the period		10,019	_	10,019	_	10,019
d. Other comprehensive income						
Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve	20b (ii)	_	_	_	_	_
- Revaluations: other reserves	20b (ii)	_	_	_	_	_
- Transfers to Income Statement	20b (ii)	_	_	_	_	_
- Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E	20b (ii)	_	_	_	_	_
 Joint ventures and associates 	19b	_	_	_	_	_
Other comprehensive income	. 0.0	_	_	_	_	_
Total comprehensive income (c&d)		10,019	_	10,019	_	10,019
						· ·
e. Distributions to/(contributions from) non-controlling Inf	terests			_	_	_
f. Transfers between equity		_	_	_		_
		Petained	Pasaryas	Council	Non-	Total
\$ '000	Notes	Retained earnings	Reserves	_	controlling	
\$ '000	Notes	Retained earnings	Reserves (Refer 20b)	Council of interest		
\$ '000 1/7/14 to 30/6/15	Notes			_	controlling	
1/7/14 to 30/6/15	Notes	earnings	(Refer 20b)	interest	controlling	Equity
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts)				_	controlling	
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors	20 (c)	earnings	(Refer 20b)	interest	controlling	Equity
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts)		earnings	(Refer 20b)	interest	controlling	Total Equity 2,243,239 - - 2,243,239
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects)	20 (c)	earnings 1,574,294 -	(Refer 20b) 668,945 -	2,243,239 - -	controlling	Equity 2,243,239 - -
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects) Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14) c. Net operating result for the year	20 (c)	earnings 1,574,294 - 1,574,294	(Refer 20b) 668,945 -	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239	controlling	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects) Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14) c. Net operating result for the year d. Other comprehensive income	20 (c) 20 (d)	earnings 1,574,294 - 1,574,294	(Refer 20b) 668,945 - 668,945	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239 8,562	controlling	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239 8,562
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects) Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14) c. Net operating result for the year d. Other comprehensive income Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve	20 (c) 20 (d) 20b (ii)	earnings 1,574,294 - 1,574,294	(Refer 20b) 668,945 -	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239	controlling	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects) Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14) c. Net operating result for the year d. Other comprehensive income Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve Revaluations: other reserves	20 (c) 20 (d) 20b (ii) 20b (ii)	earnings 1,574,294 - 1,574,294	(Refer 20b) 668,945 - 668,945	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239 8,562	controlling	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239 8,562
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects) Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14) c. Net operating result for the year d. Other comprehensive income - Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve - Revaluations: other reserves - Transfers to Income Statement	20 (c) 20 (d) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii)	earnings 1,574,294 - 1,574,294	(Refer 20b) 668,945 - 668,945	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239 8,562	controlling	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239 8,562
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects) Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14) c. Net operating result for the year d. Other comprehensive income Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve Revaluations: other reserves Transfers to Income Statement Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E	20 (c) 20 (d) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii)	earnings 1,574,294 - 1,574,294	(Refer 20b) 668,945 - 668,945	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239 8,562	controlling	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239 8,562
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects) Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14) c. Net operating result for the year d. Other comprehensive income Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve Revaluations: other reserves Transfers to Income Statement Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E Joint ventures and associates	20 (c) 20 (d) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii)	earnings 1,574,294 1,574,294 8,562	(Refer 20b) 668,945 - 668,945 - 110,455 - - -	2,243,239 - 2,243,239 8,562 110,455	interest	2,243,239 - 2,243,239 8,562 110,455
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects) Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14) c. Net operating result for the year d. Other comprehensive income - Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve - Revaluations: other reserves - Transfers to Income Statement - Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E - Joint ventures and associates Other comprehensive income	20 (c) 20 (d) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii)	earnings 1,574,294 - 1,574,294	(Refer 20b) 668,945 - 668,945	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239 8,562	controlling	2,243,239 - 2,243,239 8,562 110,455
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects) Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14) c. Net operating result for the year d. Other comprehensive income Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve Revaluations: other reserves Transfers to Income Statement Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E Joint ventures and associates Other comprehensive income	20 (c) 20 (d) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii)	earnings 1,574,294 1,574,294 8,562	(Refer 20b) 668,945 - 668,945 - 110,455 - - -	2,243,239 - 2,243,239 8,562 110,455	interest	2,243,239 2,243,239 8,562 110,455 110,455
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects) Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14) c. Net operating result for the year d. Other comprehensive income Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve Revaluations: other reserves Transfers to Income Statement Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E Joint ventures and associates Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income (c&d)	20 (c) 20 (d) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 19b	earnings 1,574,294 - 1,574,294 8,562	(Refer 20b) 668,945 - 668,945 - 110,455 - 110,455	2,243,239	interest	2,243,239 - - 2,243,239 8,562
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects) Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14) c. Net operating result for the year d. Other comprehensive income Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve Revaluations: other reserves Transfers to Income Statement Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E Joint ventures and associates Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income (c&d) e. Distributions to/(contributions from) non-controlling Interpretations.	20 (c) 20 (d) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 19b	earnings 1,574,294 - 1,574,294 8,562	(Refer 20b) 668,945 - 668,945 - 110,455 - 110,455	2,243,239	interest	2,243,239 2,243,239 8,562 110,455 110,455
1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts) a. Correction of prior period errors b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects) Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14) c. Net operating result for the year d. Other comprehensive income Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve Revaluations: other reserves Transfers to Income Statement Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E Joint ventures and associates Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income (c&d)	20 (c) 20 (d) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 20b (ii) 19b	earnings 1,574,294 - 1,574,294 8,562	(Refer 20b) 668,945 - 668,945 - 110,455 - 110,455	2,243,239	interest	2,243,239 2,243,239 8,562 110,455

Statement of Cash Flows

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Budget		Actual	Actua
1/7/15		1/7/15	1/7/1
0 30/6/16	\$ '000 Notes	to 12/5/16	to 30/6/1
	Cash flows from operating activities		
,	Receipts:	40.004	45.004
n/a	Rates and annual charges	40,664	45,66
n/a	User charges and fees	7,104	8,530
n/a	Investment and interest revenue received	3,013	2,778
n/a	Grants and contributions	12,170	15,32
n/a	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received	110	274
n/a	Other Payments:	5,865	5,92
2/2	Employee benefits and on-costs	(21,873)	(24,10
n/a n/a	Materials and contracts	(15,323)	(17,286
n/a	Borrowing costs	(690)	(17,20)
	Other	•	=
n/a		(10,254)	(9,86
n/a	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities	20,786	26,30
	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Receipts:		
n/a	Sale of investment securities	44,500	46,00
n/a	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,242	1,92
	Payments:		
n/a	Purchase of investment securities	(37,400)	(53,00
n/a	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	(26,377)	(18,17
n/a	Contributions paid to joint ventures and associates		(
n/a	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities	(18,035)	(23,25
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Receipts:		
	Nil		
	Payments:	(===)	
n/a	Repayment of borrowings and advances	(753)	(1,67
n/a	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities	(753)	(1,67
n/a	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,998	1,37
	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of		
n/a	reporting period 11a	2,830	1,45
	Cash and cash equivalents – end of		
n/a	reporting period 11a	4,828	2,83
	Additional Information:		
	plus: Investments on hand – end of reporting period 6b	56,900	64,00
			<u> </u>
	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	61,728	66,830

¹ The original budget as approved by Council is not required for these financial statements

Please refer to Note 11 for additional cash flow information

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Contents of the notes accompanying the financial statements

Note	Details	Page	
1	Summary of significant accounting policies	10	
2(a)	Council functions/activities – financial information		
2(b)	Council functions/activities – component descriptions	27	
3	Income from continuing operations	28	
4	Expenses from continuing operations	33	
5	Gains or losses from the disposal of assets	35	
6(a)	Cash and cash equivalent assets	36	
6(b)	Investments	36	
6(c)	Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments – details	38	
7	Receivables	39	
8	Inventories and other assets	40	
9(a)	Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	41	
9(b)	Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	42	
9(c)	Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – current period impairments	42	
10(a)	Payables, borrowings and provisions	43	
10(b)	Description of (and movements in) provisions	44	
11	Statement of cash flows – additional information	45	
12	Commitments for expenditure	46	
13	Statement of performance measures:		
	13a (i) Local government industry indicators (consolidated)	47	
	13a (ii) Local government industry graphs (consolidated)	48	
14	Investment properties	50 n/a	
15	Financial risk management	50	
16	Material budget variations	53 n/a	
17	Statement of developer contributions	54	
18	Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised	57	
19	Interests in other entities	59	
20	Retained earnings, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors	62	
21	Financial result and financial position by fund	63 n/a	
22	'Held for sale' non-current assets and disposal groups	63	
23	Events occurring after the reporting date	64	
24	Discontinued operations	65 n/a	
25	Intangible assets	65	
26	Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities	65 n/a	
27	Fair value measurement	66	
	Additional council disclosures		
28	Council information and contact details	70	
	n/a – not applicable		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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 (y).

(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 periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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) Preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis

AASB 101 states that an entity shall prepare financial statements on a going concern basis unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease trading, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Whilst the former **Auburn City Council** has been amalgamated into **Cumberland Council** from 13 May 2016, Council believes that the going concern basis for preparation of the financial statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016 is appropriate for the following reasons:

- The business of the Council is continuing through the Cumberland Council
- The Local Government (Council Amalgamations) Proclamation 2016 ensures:

- all relevant staff, assets, rights, liabilities and responsibilities of former councils are transferred to new councils
- new councils can commence operations on day one with minimal disruption to the delivery of services, council operations and staff duties
- any reference in any document to a former council is to be read as a reference to the new council, and that anything done by a former council before the amalgamation is taken to have been done by the new council.
- The former Auburn City Council has not been liquidated nor has trading ceased.
- (ii) Estimated fair values of investment properties
- (iii) Estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment,
- (iv) Estimated remediation provisions.

(b) Revenue recognition

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

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

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

Revenue is measured on major income categories as follows:

Rates, Annual Charges, Grants and Contributions

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Rates **and annual charges** are recognised as revenue for the period 1 July to 30 June 2016. No adjustments have been made for rates not earned during the period 13/05/2016 to 30/06/2016.

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

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

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

Where grants or contributions recognised as revenues during the financial year were obtained on condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period and those conditions were undischarged at balance date, the unused grant or contribution is disclosed in Note 3 (g).

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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) Interests in other entities

Subsidiaries

Council has no interest in any subsidiaries.

Associates

Where Council has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of another entity, (i.e. where Council is deemed to have 'significant influence' over another entities' operations but neither controls nor jointly controls the entity), then Council accounts for such interests using the equity method of accounting – in a similar fashion to joint ventures.

Such entities are usually termed associates.

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

Detailed information relating to Council's interest in associates can be found at Note 19 (a).

The results of all joint associates for the financial year to 30 June 2016 have been used in determined the result for equity accounting purposes.

(d) Leases

All leases entered into by Council are reviewed and classified on inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- loans and receivables.
- held-to-maturity investments, and
- available-for-sale financial assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

In contrast to the 'loans and receivables' classification, these investments are generally quoted in an active market.

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

Financial assets - reclassification

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

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

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

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

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

General accounting and measurement of financial instruments:

(i) Initial recognition

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

If there is evidence of impairment for any of Council's financial assets carried at amortised cost (eg. loans and receivables), the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

As a practical expedient, the group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

(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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Receivables

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

Receivables (excluding rates and annual charges) are generally due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

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

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

objective evidence shows that Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of each receivable.

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

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

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

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Income Statement.

(i) Inventories

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Land held for resale/capitalisation of borrowing costs

Land held for resale is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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)
- Land improvements

 (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Buildings specialised/non-specialised (external valuation)
- Other structures

 (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Roads assets including roads, bridges and footpaths (external valuation)
- Swimming pools (external valuation)
- Other open space/recreational assets (internal valuation)
- Other assets
 (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)

Due to the proclamation date of 12 May 2016, the Council had not completed revaluations for the 2015 / 2016 reporting period and therefore the following assets have not been revalued for these financial statements:

Community land

Council has assessed the current carrying values of the above Asset Classes and do not believe that (at balance date) it is materially different from their fair value.

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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 landopen spaceland under roads (purchases after 30/6/08)	100% Capitalised 100% Capitalised 100% Capitalised

Plant and Equipment

Office Fufficiale	> \$2,000
Office Equipment	> \$2,000
Other Plant andEquipment	> \$2,000

Buildings and Land Improvements

Park Furniture and Equipment > \$5,000

Building - construction/extensions - renovations	100% Capitalised > \$5,000
Other Structures	> \$5,000
Stormwater Assets Drains and Culverts	> \$5,000
Other	> \$5,000
Transport Assets	
Road construction and reconstruction	> \$5,000
Reseal/Re-sheet and major repairs:	> \$5,000
Bridge construction and reconstruction	> \$5,000

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

= qp	
- Office Equipment	5 to 10 years
- Office Furniture	10 to 20 years
- Computer Equipment	5 years
- Vehicles	5 years
- Heavy Plant/Road Making equip.	5 to 8 years
- Other Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years

Other Equipment

- Playground Equipment	5 to 15 years
- Benches, Seats etc	10 to 20 years

Buildings

- Buildings : Masonry	50 to 100 years
- Buildings : Other	20 to 40 years

Stormwater Drainage

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

Transportation Assets

- Sealed Roads : Surface	30 years
- Sealed Roads : Structure	80 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- Unsealed Roads- Bridge : Concrete- Bridge : Other	30 years 100 years 80 years
Road PavementsKerb, Gutter and Paths	80 years 80 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

IT development and software

Costs incurred in developing products or systems and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software and systems.

Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and services, direct payroll and payrollrelated costs of employees' time spent on the project.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight line bases over periods generally ranging from 3 to 5 years.

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

(n) Crown reserves

Crown reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of the Council.

While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated.

Improvements on Crown reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

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

(o) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) 'held for sale' and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale and stated at the lower of either (i) their carrying amount and (ii) fair value less

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 12 May and the replacement assets were already purchased and accounted for as at 12 May.

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.

(p) 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.

(q) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities and include goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of reporting period that are unpaid.

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

(r) 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 period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(s) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed, except to the extent that they are incurred during the construction of qualifying assets.

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

(t) 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.

(u) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

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

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

Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

This scheme has been deemed to be a 'multiemployer fund' for the purposes of AASB 119. 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 Martin Stevenson (BSC, FIA, FIAA) on 20 February 2013 and covers the period ended 30 June 2013.

However the position is monitored annually and the actuary has estimated that as at 12 May 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 period ending 12 May 2016 was \$ 589,335.

The amount of additional contributions included in the total employer contribution advised above is \$257,699.

The share of this deficit that can be broadly attributed to Council is estimated to be in the order of \$515,938 as at 12 May 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(iv) Employee benefit on-costs

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

These amounts include superannuation and workers compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities accrued as at 12/05/16.

(v) Self-insurance

Council does not self-insure.

(w) 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.

(x) 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.

(y) 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 12 May 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

AASB 9 - Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AASB ED 260 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

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

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

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

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

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

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

AASB16 - Leases

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(z) Rounding of amounts

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

(aa) 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.

(ab) 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 period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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 Expenses from continuing Operating result from operations operations			Grants included in income from continuing operations		Total assets held (current & non- current)							
	Original			Original			Original						
	budget ² 1/7/15 to 30/6/16	Actual 1///15 to 12/5/16	Actual 1/7/14 to 30/6/15	budget ² 1/7/15 to 30/6/16	Actual 1///15 to 12/5/16	Actual 1/7/14 to 30/6/15	budget ² 1/7/15 to 30/6/16	Actual 1///15 to 12/5/16	Actual 1/7/14 to 30/6/15	Actual 1///15 to 12/5/16	Actual 1/7/14 to 30/6/15		Actual 1/7/14 to 30/6/15
Governance	n/a	_	_	n/a	434	595	n/a	(434)	(595)	_	_	83,045	181,407
Our community	n/a	2,194	2,138	n/a	8,324	7,944	n/a	(6,130)	(5,806)	855	875	13,175	15,345
Our places	n/a	11,859	16,556	n/a	28,185	33,399	n/a	(16,326)	(16,843)	3,946	947	2,130,739	2,062,539
Our environment	n/a	11,080	12,237	n/a	9,909	11,445	n/a	1,171	792	178	175	124,947	77,909
Our leadership	n/a	3,112	2,804	n/a	12,878	11,863	n/a	(9,766)	(9,059)	147	284	51,901	51,460
Total functions and activities	n/a	28,245	33,735	n/a	59,730	65,246	n/a	(31,485)	(31,511)	5,126	2,281	2,403,807	2,388,660
Share of gains/(losses) in associates													
and joint ventures (using the equity method)	n/a	127	38	n/a	_	_	n/a	127	38	_	_	1,540	1,413
General purpose income ¹	n/a	41,377	40,035	n/a	_	_	n/a	41,377	40,035	3,224	3,780	_	_
Operating result from													
continuing operations	n/a	69,749	73,808	n/a	59,730	65,246	n/a	10,019	8,562	8,350	6,061	2,405,347	2,390,073

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

^{2.} Original Budget disclosures are not required for this year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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:

1. GOVERNANCE

Activities relating to the Council's role as a component of democratic government, including elections, members' fees and expenses, subscriptions to local authority associations, meetings of council and policy making committees, area representation and public disclosure and compliance.

2. OUR COMMUNITY - Diverse and inclusive

Strategic Theme relates to Community services provided by Council, including public library, art galleries, community centres, public halls, swimming pools, sporting grounds, parks and gardens, family day care, long day child care, aged and disabled, migration services, youth and children services, public conveniences and other community amenities.

3. OUR PLACE - Attractive and liveable

Strategic Theme relates to the place we live in, including housing, town planning, strategic planning, development assessment, development compliance, law enforcement and regulation parking, public health, animal control, traffic management, street cleaning, roads and footpath maintenance, park and sport field maintenance, car park maintenance and building maintenance.

4. OUR ENVIRONMENT - Healthy and green

Strategic Theme relates to environmental management, noxious plants and insects/vermin control, flood and drainage, domestic waste management, solid waste management and other sanitation, street cleaning, stormwater management.

5. OUR LEADERSHIP - Visionary and responsible

Strategic Theme relates to general manager, human resources, economic development, administration, finance, information technology, customer services, vehicle and plant operations and commercial property maintenance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 3. Income from continuing operations

	Actual	Actual
	1/7/15	1/7/14
\$ '000 Notes	to 12/5/16	to 30/6/15
(a) Rates and annual charges 1,2		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	16,999	15,954
Business	18,635	18,160
Total ordinary rates	35,634	34,114
Special rates		
Nil		
Annual charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Domestic waste management services	9,855	10,687
Stormwater management services	694	683
Total annual charges	10,549	11,370
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	46,183	45,484

Council has used 2012 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue at the commencement of the rating year for the period 1/7/15 to 30/6/16. No adjustments have been made for rates not earned during the period 13/05/16 to 30/06/16.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

		Actual	Actual
		1/7/15	1/7/14
\$ '000	Notes	to 12/5/16	to 30/6/15
(b) User charges and fees			
Specific user charges (per s.502 – specific 'actual use' charges)			
Waste management services (non-domestic)		203	240
Total user charges	-	203	240
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)			
Section 603 certificates		92	126
Section 611 charges		76	55
Town planning		1,893	2,175
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	-	2,061	2,356
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))			
Aged care		271	304
Animal control		25	40
Child care		396	408
Community centres		176	153
Community festivals		7	9
Library and art gallery		32	33
Parking fees		347	390
Recreation and parks		1,078	1,081
Restoration charges		1,354	1,333
Road services		310	312
Other		52	11
Total fees and charges – other	_	4,048	4,074
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	-	6,312	6,670

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Notes	1/7/15 to 12/5/16	1/7/14 to 30/6/15
(c) Interest and investment revenue (including losses)		
Interest		
 Interest on overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates) 	36	61
 Interest earned on investments (interest and coupon payment income) 	1,742	2,627
Dividend income	908	_
Fair value adjustments		
- Fair valuation movements in investments (at fair value or held for trading)		98
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	2,686	2,786
Interest revenue is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:	00	04
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund) General Council cash and investments	36	61
	2,482	2,080
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Development contributions	400	0.45
- Section 94	168	645
Total interest and investment revenue recognised	2,686	2,786
(d) Other revenues		
Rental income – other council properties	868	1,197
Fines – parking	837	1,442
Fines – other	55	58
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	75	99
Commissions and agency fees	3	3
Diesel rebate	40	65
Insurance claim recoveries	148	60
Lifelong learning	83	78
Sales – general	183	45
Vehicle lease recovery	248	316
Other	162	187
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	2,702	3,550

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

	1/7/15 to 12/5/16	1/7/14 to 30/6/15	1/7/15 to 12/5/16	1/7/14 to 30/6/15
\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(e) Grants				
General purpose (untied)				
Financial assistance grant (FAG)	2,952	3,511	_	_
Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component	272	269		
Total general purpose	3,224	3,780		
Specific purpose				
Pensioners' rates subsidies:				
 Domestic waste management 	178	175	_	_
Child care	451	485	_	_
Community care	282	275	_	_
Economic development	_	_	_	30
Environmental protection	204	204	_	_
Library	_	_	30	30
Library – per capita	192	189	_	_
Library – special projects	6	97	_	_
LIRS subsidy	40	54	_	_
Recreation and culture	150	150	_	_
Street lighting	_	282	_	_
Transport (roads to recovery)	810	279	_	_
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	_	31	2,749	_
Other	34_			
Total specific purpose	2,347	2,221	2,779	60
Total grants	5,571	6,001	2,779	60
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
 Commonwealth funding 	1,342	403	_	_
- State funding	4,165	5,598	2,779	60
Other funding	64			<u> </u>
	5,571	6,001	2,779	60

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

\$ '000	1/7/15 to 12/5/16 Operating	1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Operating	1/7/15 to 12/5/16 Capital	1/7/14 to 30/6/15 Capital
(f) Contributions				
Developer contributions:				
(s93 & s94 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):				
S 94 – LGA administration	_	_	1,515	5,730
S 94a – employment generation development			320	846_
Total developer contributions 17			1,835	6,576
Other contributions:				
Community bus loop	10	49	_	_
Community enhancement fund	1,092	687	_	_
Community services	9	6	_	_
Golf course	_	17	_	_
Recreation and culture	2	204	_	_
Roads and bridges	_	_	41	_
Road safety	9	11	_	_
RMS contributions (regional roads, block grant)	368	1,187	_	_
Volunteers	23	21		
Total other contributions	1,513	2,182	41	
Total contributions	1,513	2,182	1,876	6,576
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	7,084	8,183	4,655	6,636
			Actual	Actual
			1/7/15	1/7/14
\$ '000			to 12/5/16	to 30/6/15
(g) Restrictions relating to grants and contri	butions			
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by that they be spent in a specified manner:	Council on c	ondition		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting pounds and contributions recognised in the current Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous previous recognised in a previous contributions.	ent period but i		19,624 5,998 (10,418)	18,914 7,693 (6,983)
Net increase (decrease) in restricted assets during	na the period	·	(4,420)	710
Unexpended and held as restricted assets	- P	-	15,204	19,624
		=	10,207	10,027
Comprising: - Specific purpose unexpended grants			1,537	268
Specific purpose unexpended grantsDeveloper contributions			1,537	200 19,356
2010lopol contributions		-	15,204	19,624
		=		,

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 1/7/15 to 12/5/16	Actual 1/7/14 to 30/6/15
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs			
(a) Employee beliefits and on-costs			
Salaries and wages		16,647	17,788
Employee termination costs		_	930
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)		2,978	3,006
Superannuation – defined contribution plans		1,322	1,383
Superannuation – defined benefit plans		589	731
Workers' compensation insurance		395	442
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)		35	17
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)		220	195
Other		40	1
Total employee costs		22,226	24,493
Less: capitalised costs	-	(22)	(99)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	=	22,204	24,394
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) as at 12/5/2016		288	279
(b) Borrowing costs			
(i) Interest bearing liability costs			
Interest on loans		690	931
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed		690	931
(ii) Other borrowing costs			
Nil TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	-	690	931
(c) Materials and contracts			
Raw materials and consumables		4,500	4,883
Contractor and consultancy costs		4,500	4,003
Agency Staff		2,252	1,792
Facility and Infrastructure Management		3,560	4,662
- Waste Disposal		5,858	6,252
- Other		786	1,002
Auditors remuneration (1)		59	54
Infringement notice contract costs (SEINS)		115	166
Legal expenses:		110	100
 Legal expenses: planning and development 		98	82
Legal expenses: other		225	140
Operating leases:		-	
Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments (2)		175	35
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	_	17,628	19,068
	=		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

			Actual	Actual
			1/7/15	1/7/14
\$ '000		Notes	to 12/5/16	to 30/6/15
(c) Materials and contracts (continued)				
Auditor remuneration During the period, the following fees were incuthe Council's Auditor:	rred for services provid	ed by		
Audit and other assurance services				
– Audit and review of financial statements:	Council's Auditor	_	59	54
Remuneration for audit and other assurance	ce services	_	59	54
Total Auditor remuneration		_	<u>59</u>	54
2. Operating lease payments are attributable	to:			
Office equipment			31	35
Other		_	144	
			175	35
	Impairı	ment costs	Depreciation/	amortisation
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	1/7/15	1/7/14	1/7/15	1/7/14
\$ '000 Not	tes to 12/5/16	to 30/6/15	to 12/5/16	to 30/6/15
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and imp	pairment			
Plant and equipment	_	_	1,025	1,106
Office equipment	_	_	152	182
Furniture and fittings	_	_	96	103
Land improvements (depreciable)	_	_	44	50
Infrastructure:				
 Buildings – non-specialised 	_	_	3,520	2,457
Other structures	_	_	27	25
– Roads	_	_	3,446	6,161
– Bridges	_	_	251	199
Footpaths	_	_	520	592
- Stormwater drainage	_	_	1,435	1,025
Swimming pools	_	_	117	135
 Other open space/recreational assets 	_	_	318	378
Other assets			0.0	0.0
– Library books	_	_	105	95
- Other	_	_	5	6
Intangible assets	5 —	_	197	29
TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND			131	29
IMPAIRMENT COSTS EXPENSED	_	_	11,258	12,543
			,	,0.0

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000 Notes	Actual 1/7/15 to 12/5/16	Actual 1/7/14 to 30/6/15
(e) Other expenses		
Advertising	258	259
Bad and doubtful debts	11	46
Bank charges	125	181
Community events	895	1,084
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
 Department of Planning levy 	(30)	118
 NSW Fire Brigade levy 	677	782
 Other contributions/levies 	8	100
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	42	47
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	126	160
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	119	293
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	174	179
Education programs	131	127
Insurance	799	756
Printing and stationery	103	146
Street lighting	1,243	1,273
Subscriptions and publications	251	194
Telephone and communications	501	438
Utilities (water, gas and electricity)	990	1,414
Valuation fees	101	104
Information Technology Fees	502	485
Other	325	124
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	7,351	8,310
Note 5. Gains or losses from the disposal of assets		
Property (excl. investment property)		
Proceeds from disposal – property	_	1,173
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off	(817)	(777)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	(817)	396
Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment	1,242	747
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off	(1,024)	(682)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	218	65
Financial assets		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – financial assets	44,500	46,000
Less: carrying amount of financial assets sold/redeemed/matured	(44,500)	(46,000)
	(++,500)	(-70,000)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	(599)	461

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

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

	12/5/16	12/5/16	30/6/15	30/6/15
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6a)				
Cash on hand and at bank	148	_	729	_
Cash-equivalent assets 1				
 Deposits at call 	_	_	2,101	_
 Managed funds 	4,680			
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,828		2,830	
Investments (Note 6b)				
Term deposits	36,900	6,000	43,500	5,000
 Fixed rate notes 	1,000	_	_	1,000
 Floating rate notes 	6,000	7,000	2,500	12,000
Total investments	43,900	13,000	46,000	18,000
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH				
EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	48,728	13,000	48,830	18,000

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents a. 'At fair value through the profit and loss'		4,828		2,830	
Investments b. 'Held to maturity' Investments	6(b-ii)	43,900 43,900	13,000 13,000	46,000 46,000	18,000 18,000

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 6b. investments (continued)

	12/5/16	12/5/16	30/6/15	30/6/15
	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 beginning of period	_	_	1,402	_
Revaluations (through the Income Statement)	_	_	98	_
Disposals (sales and redemptions)			(1,500)	
Balance at end of period				_
Note 6(b-ii)				
Reconciliation of investments				
classified as 'held to maturity'				
Balance at beginning of period	46,000	18,000	44,500	11,000
Additions	34,400	3,000	42,000	11,000
Disposals (sales and redemptions)	(44,500)	_	(44,500)	_
Transfers between current/non-current	8,000	(8,000)	4,000	(4,000)
Balance at end of period	43,900	13,000	46,000	18,000
Comprising:				
- Term deposits	36,900	6,000	43,500	5,000
Fixed rate notes	1,000	_	2,500	1,000
 Floating rate notes 	6,000	7,000		12,000
Total	43,900	13,000	46,000	18,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

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

		12/5/16	12/5/16	30/6/15	30/6/15
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Total cash, cash equivalents		40.700	40.000	40.000	40.000
and investments		48,728	13,000	48,830	18,000
attributable to:					
External restrictions (refer below)		3,856	13,000	5,171	18,000
Internal restrictions (refer below)		25,455	_	31,803	_
Unrestricted		19,417 48,728	13,000	11,856 48,830	18,000
		10,120	10,000	10,000	10,000
1/7/15 to 12/5/16		Opening	Transfers to	Transfers from	Closing
\$ '000		balance	restrictions	restrictions	balance
Details of restrictions External restrictions – included in liabilit	ties				
Specific purpose unexpended loans – gene	ral (A)	1,326		(1,326)	
External restrictions – included in liabilit	ties	1,326		(1,326)	
External restrictions – other					
Developer contributions – general	(D)	19,356	2,003	(7,693)	13,667
Specific purpose unexpended grants	(F)	268	1,269		1,537
Domestic waste management	(G)	1,232 989	10,237 635	(10,867)	602
Stormwater levy	(G)			(574)	1,050
External restrictions – other		21,845	14,145	(19,134)	16,856
Total external restrictions		23,171	14,145	(20,460)	16,856
Internal restrictions					
Plant and vehicle replacement		3,769	33	(2,745)	1,057
Infrastructure replacement		2,513	37	(1,350)	1,200
Employees leave entitlement Carry over works		2,313 1,775	55 7,639	(579) (963)	1,789 8,451
Insurance recovery		738	7,005	(738)	0,431
Organisation and system development		956	103	(283)	776
Parks and gardens amenities		1,272	2,893	(384)	3,781
Rates special variance (section 508)		582	_	(582)	_
Sale of land unpaid rates		121	_	(121)	_
Aquatic centre development		9,580	2,479	(8,329)	3,730
I.T upgrades, replacements Regents park overbridge		656 4,915	2,785	(656) (6,537)	1,163
Property renewals and upgrades		2,613	1,176	(281)	3,508
Total internal restrictions		31,803	17,200	(23,548)	25,455
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS		54,974	31,345	(44,008)	42,311

- A Loan moneys which must be applied for the purposes for which the loans were raised.
- **D** Development contributions which are not yet expended for the provision of services and amenities in accordance with contributions plans (refer Note 17).
- F Grants which are not yet expended for the purposes for which the grants were obtained. (refer Note 1 (b))
- **G** Water, sewerage, domestic waste management (DWM) and other special rates/levies/charges are externally restricted assets and must be applied for the purposes for which they were raised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 7. Receivables

		12/5/16	12/5/16	30/6/15	30/6/15
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
<u> </u>	140103	Guirent	Honedit	Ourient	11011-0uirellt
Purpose					
Rates and annual charges		6,287	_	768	_
Interest and extra charges		82	_	104	_
User charges and fees		1,399	_	269	_
Accrued revenues					
 Interest on investments 		643	_	948	_
Government grants and subsidies		176	_	123	_
Net GST receivable		350	_	717	_
Other debtors		1,355		664	
Total		10,292		3,593	
Less: provision for impairment					
User charges and fees		(54)	_	(48)	_
Total provision for impairment – receiv	ables	(54)	_	(48)	_
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES		10,238		3,545	
Externally restricted receivables					
Domestic waste management		1,511	_	258	_
Stormwater levy		81	_	20	_
Government grants and subsidies		176		123	
Total external restrictions		1,768	_	401	_
Internally restricted receivables Nil		·			
Unrestricted receivables		8,470	_	3,144	_
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES		10,238	_	3,545	

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 period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 8. Inventories and other assets

\$ '000 N	lotes	12/5/16 Current	12/5/16 Non-current	30/6/15 Current	30/6/15 Non-current
(a) Inventories					
(i) Inventories at cost Stores and materials Total inventories at cost		196 196		206 206	
(ii) Inventories at net realisable value (NR Nil	RV)				
TOTAL INVENTORIES		196		206	
(b) Other assets					
Prepayments Other		563	_	274	_
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		563		275	

Externally restricted assets

There are no restrictions applicable to the above assets.

(i) Other disclosures

(a) Inventory write downs

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 9a. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

				_			As	set moveme	nts during the	reporting p	eriod					_	
			as at 30/6/201	5				Carrying				Tfrs from/(to)		as at 12/5/2016			
	At	At	Accur	mulated	Carrying	Additions renewals	Additions new assets	value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	'held for sale'	At	At	Accun	nulated	Carrying
\$ '000	cost	fair value	depreciation	impairment	value			·				category	cost	fair value	depreciation	impairment	value
Capital work in progress	15,203	_	_	_	15,203	17,390	5,688	_	_	(20,023)	(502)	_	17,756	_	_	_	17,756
Plant and equipment	_	10,380	6,790	_	3,590	_	3,299	(1,024)	(1,025)	_	_	_	_	10,917	6,076	_	4,841
Office equipment	_	4,269	3,887	_	382	_	_	_	(152)	1,370	_	_	_	5,639	4,039	_	1,600
Furniture and fittings	_	1,109	257	_	852	_	_	-	(96)	201	_	_	_	1,310	353	_	957
Land:																	
Operational land	_	111,389	_	_	111,389	_	_	-	_	184	_	6,500	_	118,073	_	_	118,073
 Community land 	_	443,664	_	_	443,664	_	_	-	_	4,181	_	_	_	447,845	_	_	447,845
 Land under roads 	_	1,188,195	_	_	1,188,195	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,188,195	_	_	1,188,195
Land improvements – depreciable	_	5,055	455	_	4,600	_	_	_	(44)	_	_	_	_	5,055	499	_	4,556
Infrastructure:																	
 Buildings – non-specialised 	_	119,202	54,196	_	65,006	_	_	(817)	(3,520)	3,803	_	_	_	110,672	46,201	_	64,471
 Other structures 	_	1,543	108	_	1,435	_	_	_	(27)	47	_	_	_	1,590	135	_	1,455
- Roads	_	318,086	48,681	_	269,405	_	_	_	(3,446)	8,116	_	_	_	326,202	52,127	_	274,075
- Bridges	_	23,216	8,133	_	15,083	_	_	_	(251)	_	_	_	_	23,216	8,384	_	14,832
Footpaths	_	48,103	11,708	_	36,395	_	_	_	(520)	588	_	_	_	48,691	12,228	_	36,463
 Stormwater drainage 	_	166,201	40,420	_	125,781	_	_	_	(1,435)	601	_	-	_	166,802	41,855	_	124,947
 Swimming pools 	_	9,260	5,330	_	3,930	_	_	_	(117)	_	_	_	_	9,260	5,447	_	3,813
Other open space/recreational assets	_	37,198	14,452	_	22,746	_	_	_	(318)	395	_	-	_	37,593	14,770	_	22,823
Other assets:																	
 Library books 	_	5,920	4,621	_	1,299	_	-	_	(105)	537	_	-	_	6,457	4,726	_	1,731
- Other		300	25		275	_	_	_	(5)	_	_	_	_	300	30		270
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	15,203	2,493,090	199,063	_	2,309,230	17,390	8,987	(1,841)	(11,061)	_	(502)	6,500	17,756	2,507,817	196,870	_	2,328,703

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 period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

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

\$ '000			tual		Actual				
Class of asset	At cost	At fair value	5/16 A/Dep & impairm't	Carrying value	At cost	30/6/15 At A/Dep & Car t fair value impairm't V			
Domestic waste management									
Plant and equipment	_	4,264	2,990	1,274	_	4,413	3,155	1,258	
Total DWM	_	4,264	2,990	1,274	_	4,413	3,155	1,258	
TOTAL RESTRICTED I,PP&E	_	4,264	2,990	1,274	_	4,413	3,155	1,258	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 10a. Payables, borrowings and provisions

	12/5/16	12/5/16	30/6/15	30/6/15
\$ '000 Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Payables				
Goods and services – operating expenditure	9,920	_	5,862	_
Payments received In advance	1,523	_	_	_
Accrued expenses:				
– Salaries and wages	767	_	696	_
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	1,230	_	1,120	_
Other	193		272	
Total payables	13,633		7,950	
Borrowings				
Loans – secured ¹	1,558	11,003	1,174	12,140
Total borrowings	1,558	11,003	1,174	12,140
Provisions				
Employee benefits:				
Annual leave	1,903	_	1,922	_
Sick leave	252	_	252	_
Long service leave	3,799	376	3,571	352
Other leave	91	_	85	_
Employee leave entitlements (ELE) on-cost	457		371	
Total provisions	6,502	376	6,201	352
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS				
AND PROVISIONS	21,693	11,379	15,325	12,492
(i) Liabilities relating to restricted assets				
	12/5/16	12/5/16	30/6/15	30/6/15
-	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Externally restricted assets	904		252	
•		11 003		12,140
				12,140
	,,,,,,	,	, -	, -
•	4.700		0.000	
·				
Liabilities relating to internally restricted assets	1,790		2,263	
Total liabilities relating to restricted assets	4,149	11,003	3,689	12,140
Total liabilities relating to unrestricted assets	17,544	376	11,636	352
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS AND PROVISIONS	21,693	11,379	15,325	12,492
Total liabilities relating to unrestricted assets TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS AND	17,544	376	11,636	12,1

^{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 period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

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

\$ '000	Actual 12/5/16	Actual 30/6/15
(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	3,490	4,383
Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	447	561
	3,937	4,944

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 11. Statement of cash flows – additional information

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 12/5/16	Actual 30/6/15
	Notes	12/3/10	30/0/13
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets			
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	6a	4,828	2,830
Less bank overdraft	10		
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	-	4,828	2,830
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities			
Net operating result from Income Statement Adjust for non-cash items:		10,019	8,562
Depreciation and amortisation		11,258	12,543
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets		599	(461)
Impairment losses recognition – I,PP&E		_	_
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through t	the P&L:		(22)
- Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'		(4.07)	(98)
Share of net (profits) or losses of associates/joint ventures		(127)	(38)
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:			
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		(6,699)	1,382
Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts		6	(308)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		10	(57)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets		(288)	(91)
Increase/(decrease) in payables		4,058	4,279
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable		71	401 246
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		1,554 325	_
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements			(52)
Net cash provided from/(used in)			
operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows	-	20,786	26,308
(c) Non-cash investing and financing activities			
Nil			
(d) Financing arrangements			
(i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:			
Bank overdraft facilities (1)		500	500
Credit cards/purchase cards		90	90
·			
Total financing arrangements	_	590	590

^{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 period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 12. Commitments for expenditure

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	12/5/16	30/6/15
(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		15,205	1,881
Plant and equipment		_	1,802
Infrastructure		6,730	609
Total commitments	_	21,935	4,292
These expenditures are payable as follows:			
Within the next year		21,935	4,292
Total payable		21,935	4,292
Sources for funding of capital commitments:			
Internally restricted reserves		21,935	_
Restricted funds		· _	4,292
Total sources of funding		21,935	4,292
(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		335	56
Later than one year and not later than 5 years		319	60
Later than 5 years			_
Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments		654	116

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

Electronic office equipment

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

Conditions relating to operating leases:

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

(d) Investment property commitments

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

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

	Amounts	Indicator	Prior periods		
\$ '000	12/5/16	12/5/16	30/6/15	30/6/14	
Local government industry indicators – c	onsolidated				
Operating performance ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions	<u>5,836</u> 64,967	8.98%	2.00%	2.94%	
2. Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding all grants and contributions Total continuing operating revenue (1)	57,883 69,622	83.14%	79.76%	84.31%	
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions (2) Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)	<u>54,101</u> 15,397	3.51x	6.01x	11.19x	
4. Debt service cover ratio Operating result ⁽¹⁾ before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	<u>17,784</u> 1,443	12.32x	5.68x	6.53x	
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	6,369 47,166	13.50%	1.87%	2.38%	
6. Cash expense cover ratio Current period's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits Payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	47,728 4,074	11.71 mths	11.4 mths	9.3 mths	

Notes

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

⁽²⁾ Refer Notes 6-8 inclusive.

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

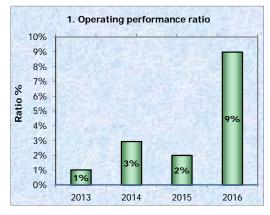
⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 10(a).

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

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



Purpose of operating performance ratio

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

Commentary on 12/5/16 result

12/5/16 ratio 8.98%

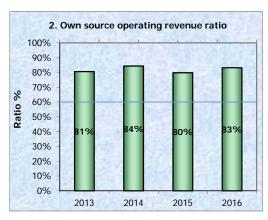
Excluding Capital Grants and
Contributions, this year ratio was impacted
by the full recognition of Rates and Annual
charges revenue for 15/16, including the 6
weeks period 13/5 to 30/6/16. If the
Revenue has been apportioned, the ratio
would have been 1.55%

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=0.00%

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



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

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

Commentary on 12/5/16 result

12/5/16 ratio 83.14%

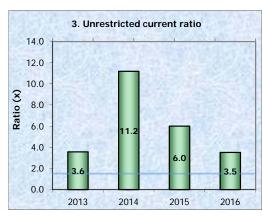
This ratio shows that Council is less reliant on external funding sources and in a strong position when compared against the OLG's benchmark of 60%

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=60.00%

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



Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

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

Commentary on 12/5/16 result

12/5/16 ratio 3.51x

This ratio indicates that Council has sufficient liquid assets on hand to meet short term obligations as they fall due.

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=1.50

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

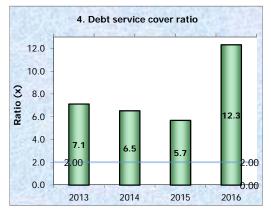


Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

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



Purpose of debt service cover ratio

This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments Commentary on 12/5/16 result

12/5/16 ratio 12.32x

This ratio shows that Council has a stronger capacity to repay debts than last year and is comparing favourably to the OLG benchmark of 2.

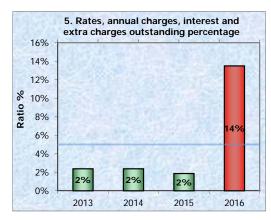
Benchmark:

Minimum >=2.00

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



Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding ratio

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

Commentary on 12/5/16 result

12/5/16 ratio 13.50%

This year ratio was effected by the 12 May 's year-end cut off instead of the tradition 30 June and excluding revenue collections during the 6 weeks period 13/6 to 30/6. As of 30 June the outstanding ratio was 2.12%.

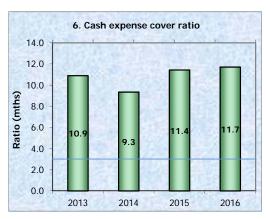
Benchmark:

Maximum <5.00%

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



Ratio is within Benchmark
Ratio is outside Benchmark



Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

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

Commentary on 12/5/16 result

12/5/16 ratio 11.71 mths

This ratio indicates that Council is holding a strong cash position and above the OLG's benchmark of 3.

Benchmark:

Minimum >=3.00

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



Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 14. Investment properties

\$ '000

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

Note 15. Financial risk management

Risk management

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

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

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

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

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

	Carrying value		Fair	value
	12/5/16	30/6/15	12/5/16	30/6/15
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,828	2,830	4,828	2,830
Investments				
- 'Held to maturity'	56,900	64,000	56,900	64,000
Receivables	10,238	3,545	10,238	3,545
Total financial assets	71,966	70,375	71,966	70,375
Financial liabilities				
Payables	12,110	7,950	12,110	7,950
Loans/advances	12,561_	13,314	14,310_	15,035
Total financial liabilities	24,671	21,264	26,420	22,985

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 period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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 or a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance.

The risks associated with the investments held are:

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

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

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		
1/7/15 to 12/5/16	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity	
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	617	617	(617)	(617)	
1/7/14 to 30/6/15					
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	668	668	(668)	(668)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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:

	12/5/16 Rates and annual	12/5/16 Other	30/6/15 Rates and annual	30/6/15 Other
(1) Assistant formal although	charges	receivables	charges	receivables
(i) Ageing of receivables – %	000/	2001	201	4000/
Current (not yet overdue)	88%	92%	0%	100%
Overdue	12%	8%	100%	0%
-	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Rates and		Rates and	
(ii) Ageing of receivables – value	annual	Other	annual	Other
Rates and annual charges Other receivables	charges	receivables	charges	receivables
Current Current	5,557	3,679	_	2,324
< 1 year overdue 0 - 30 days overdue	520	185	566	163
1 – 2 years overdue 30 – 60 days overdue	71	42	88	89
2 – 5 years overdue 60 – 90 days overdue	66	6	108	51
> 5 years overdue > 90 days overdue	73	93	110	94
_	6,287	4,005	872	2,721
(iii) Movement in provision for impairment of receivables			12/5/16	30/6/15
Balance at the beginning of the period			48	356
+ new provisions recognised during the period	29	41		
- amounts already provided for and written off this p	(5)	(349)		
- amounts provided for but recovered during the per	riod		(18)	
Balance at the end of the period			54	48

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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 mee payment obligations as and when they fall due.

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

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

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

\$ '000	Subject							Total	Actual
	to no			payal	ole in:			cash	carrying
	maturity	≤ 1 Year	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	3-4 Yrs	4-5 Yrs	> 5 Yrs	outflows	values
1/7/15 to 12/5/16									
Trade/other payables	1,230	10,880	_	_	_	_	_	12,110	12,110
Loans and advances		552	1,829	1,725	1,652	1,422	7,130	14,310	12,561
Total financial liabilities	1,230	11,432	1,829	1,725	1,652	1,422	7,130	26,420	24,671
1/7/14 to 30/6/15									
Trade/other payables	1,120	6,830	_	_	_	_	_	7,950	7,950
Loans and advances		1,973	1,925	1,861	1,827	1,611	8,990	18,187	13,314
Total financial liabilities	1,120	8,803	1,925	1,861	1,827	1,611	8,990	26,137	21,264

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 to Council's borrowings at balance date:	12/5/16 Carrying value	12/5/16 Average interest rate	30/6/15 Carrying value	30/6/15 Average interest rate
Bank overdraft	_	8.34%	_	8.40%
Trade/other payables	12,110	0.00%	7,950	0.00%
Loans and advances – fixed interest rate	11,076	6.95%	11,829	5.90%
Loans and advances – variable interest rate	1,485	2.94%	1,485	3.30%
	24,671		21,264	

Note 16. Material budget variations

In accordance with the Supplementary Code 24(a), this note is not applicable for "former Councils".

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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

		Contrib	outions	Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative
PURPOSE	Opening	received duri	ng the period	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	internal borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	during period	period	to/(from)	asset	(due)/payable
Drainage	609	_	_	20	_	_	629	_
Parking	_	56	_	(133)	_	77	0	4,292
Open space	4,876	6	_	157	_	_	5,039	_
Community facilities	5,132	398	_	151	(1,406)	570	4,845	570
Accessibility and traffic	637	254	_	(127)	_	(93)	671	4,771
Public domain	5,062	857	_	_	(6,116)	197	_	(8,882)
Other	702	93	_	20	(171)	_	644	_
S94 contributions – under a plan	17,018	1,664	-	88	(7,693)	751	11,828	751
S94A levies – under a plan	2,338	171	-	80	-	(751)	1,838	(751)
Total S94 revenue under plans	19,356	1,835	_	168	(7,693)	_	13,667	_
Total contributions	19,356	1,835	_	168	(7,693)	_	13,667	_

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 17. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S94 CONTRIBUTIONS – UNDER A PLAN

2007 Section 94 Contribution Plan

PURPOSE	Opening balance	Contrik received duri Cash	outions ng the period Non-cash	Interest earned during period	Expenditure during period	Internal borrowing to/(from)	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings (due)/payable
Drainage	609	_	_	20	_	_	629	_
Parking	_	56	_	(133)	_	77	0	4,292
Community facilities	148	396.00	_	_	(1,114)	570	_	570
Accessibility and traffic	_	241	_	(148)	_	(93)	0	4,771
Public domain	5,062	857	_	_	(6,116)	197	_	(8,882)
Other	702	93	_	20	(171)	-	644	_
Total	6,521	1,644	_	(241)	(7,401)	751	1,274	751

2007 Section 94 Contribution Plan - Carter Street

PURPOSE	Opening balance		butions ing the period Non-cash	Interest earned during period	Expenditure during period	Internal borrowing to/(from)	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings (due)/payable
Accessibility and traffic	98	9	_	4	_	_	111	_
Total	98	9	_	4	_	_	111	_

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 17. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S94 CONTRIBUTIONS – UNDER A PLAN

2007 Section 94 Contribution Plan - Homebush Bay

		Contributions		Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received duri	ng the period	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	during period	period	to/(from)	asset	(due)/payable
Open space	4,876	6	_	157	_	_	5,039	_
Community facilities	4,984	2	_	151	(292)	_	4,845	_
Accessibility and traffic	539	3	_	17	_	_	559	_
Total	10,399	11	_	325	(292)	_	10,443	_

S94A LEVIES – UNDER A PLAN

CONTRIBUTION PLAN

PURPOSE	Opening	Contributions received during the period		Interest earned	Expenditure during	Internal borrowing	Held as restricted	Cumulative internal borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	during period	period	to/(from)	3 · · · · · ·	
Other	2,338	171	_	80	_	(751)	1,838	(751)
Total	2,338	171	_	80	_	(751)	1,838	(751)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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) Defined Benefit Superannuation

Council participates in an employer sponsored defined benefit superannuation scheme, Local Government Superannuation Scheme - Pool B (the Scheme), and makes contributions as determined by the superannuation scheme's Trustees. Member councils bear the responsibility of ensuring there are sufficient funds available to pay out the required benefit as these members cease employment.

The Scheme is a defined benefit plan that has been deemed to be a "multi-employed fund" for the purpose of AASB 119. Sufficient information under AASB 119 is not available to account for the Scheme as a defined benefit plan, because the assets to the Scheme are pooled together for all member Councils.

The last valuation for the Scheme was performed by Martin Stevenson BSc, FIA, FIAA on 20 February 2013 and covered the period ended 30 June 2013, that the Scheme still had a deficit of \$227 million. The next valuation is required for the period ended 30 June 2016.

The share of this deficit that can be broadly attributed to Council, was estimated to be in the order of \$515,938 (2015: \$773,097). As the Scheme is a mutual arrangement where assets and liabilities are pooled together for all member Councils, the amount of such a payment is not able to be reliable quantified.

Council has been required to provide additional \$257,699 contributions each year since 2011 for a period of up to ten years in order to rectify this deficit.

(2) Potential Insurance Losses

Council is a multi-purpose organisation providing a large range of building, park infrastructure, playgrounds and other facilities accessible to the public. At any time, it is likely that claims will have been made against Council that remain unsettled.

Council insures against all known insurable risks using a range of insurance policies covered by Metro Pool and UIP (refer below), each of which is subject to a deductible "insurance excess", the amount of which varies according to the class of insurance.

A \$1.75m claim has been lodged with the Council's insurers in respect of certification provided on the Water Street building in Lidcombe for deficiencis in the approval process. Any liability in this matter is covered by Council's public liabilities insurance, subject to the policy insurance excess of \$100,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

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

\$ '000

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED (continued):

(i) Metro Pool

Council is a member of Metro Pool, a co-operative self insurance scheme established in 1990 to help stabilise insurance premium costs, achieve significant cost savings and long term benefits for member Councils through effective risk management. There are nine member Councils joined together to secure adequate public liability and professional indemnity cover. Financial contributions to the Pool are based on the relative size of each Council and incorporate a proportion of underlying claims experience so as to reflect risk exposure.

(ii) United Independent Pools

United Independent Pools (UIP) is an incorporated organisation initially formed in 2005 by two Sydney based Local Government risk management pools - Westpool and Metro Pool. The UIP's provide risk management of property (industrial special risk), motor vehicle, Council officers statutory liabilities, and fidelity guarantee to cover the 17 member Councils.

Council has adopted the equity method to account for the interest in Metro Pool and UIP's.

At the reporting date, there is no requirement for member Councils to fund any shortfall and no future funding is anticipated. Refer Note 19 for details.

(3) Legal Expenses

Council is the planning consent for its area under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (as amended). Pursuant to the Act, certain persons aggrieved by a planning decision of Council may appeal to the Land and Environmental Court. It is the Court's normal practice that parties bear their own legal costs. At the reporting date, Council has not had an appeal against any planning decisions made prior to the year ended 12 May 2016. All known costs

(3) Legal Expenses (continued)

have been recognised but the amount of further costs cannot be known until the appeals are determined.

(4) S94 Developer Contribution Plans

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

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

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

These future expenses do not yet qualify as liabilities as of the reporting date, but represent Council intention to spend funds in the manner and timing set out in those plans. Refer to Note 17.

(5) Workers Compensation

Council moved to StateCover from 1 January 2016. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 19. Interests in other entities

\$ '000

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

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

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

Joint ventures and associates

Note 19(a)

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

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

Accounting recognition:

(i) Joint ventures and associates as per Note 19(a) are accounted for using the equity accounting method and are disclosed as a 1 line entry in both the Income Statement and Statement of Financial Position.

	Council's share	Council's share of net income Council		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	1/7/15 to 30/6/16 1/	/7/14 to 30/6/15	30/6/16	30/6/15
Joint ventures	_	_	_	_
Associates	127_	38	1,540	1,413
Total	127	38	1,540	1,413

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 19. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ '000

(a) Joint ventures and associates

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

(a) Net carrying amounts - Council's share

	Nature of	Measurement		
Name of entity	relationship	method	30/6/16	30/6/15
Metro Pool	Associate	Equity	1,222	1,091
United Independent Pools	Associate	Equity	318	322
Total carrying amounts - mater	ial joint ventures and	associates	1,540	1,413

(b) Details

		Place of
Name of entity	Principal activity	business
Metro Pool	Public liability, prof Indemnity	Penrith
United Independent Pools	Property and vehicle etc	Penrith

(c) Relevant interests and fair values	Intere	Interest in		Interest in		tion of
	out	outs	owne	rship	voting	power
Name of entity	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Metro Pool	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
United Independent Pools	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%

(d) Summarised financial information for joint ventures and associates

Reporting dates of joint ventures and associates

The financial position and performance of joint ventures and associated for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 have been used in these consolidated financial statements.

The joint ventures and arrangements did not have any significant transactions occurring in the period from 13 May 2016 to 30 June 2016 that would have materially affected the consolidated financial statements.

	Metro P	ool	United Independent Pools		
Statement of financial position	30/6/16	30/6/15	30/6/16	30/6/15	
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	28	_	171	_	
Other current assets	5,998	4,762	4,177	6,026	
Total current assets	6,026	4,762	4,348	6,026	
Non-current assets	16,408	15,491	8,538	5,761	
Current liabilities					
Financial liabilities (excl. accounts payable)	1,659	_	2,800	_	
Other current liabilities	206	1,237	346	1,808	
Total current liabilities	1,865	1,237	3,146	1,808	
Non-current liabilities	11,147	10,644	2,454	2,462	
Net assets	9,422	8,372	7,286	7,517	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 19. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ '000

(a) Joint ventures and associates

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

	Metro I	Pool	United Independent Pools		
	1/7/15 to 30/6/16	1/7/14 to 30/6/15	1/7/15 to 30/6/16	1/7/14 to 30/6/15	
Reconciliation of the carrying amount					
Opening net assets (1 July)	8,372	8,327	7,517	6,906	
Profit/(loss) for the period	1,050	45_	(231)	611	
Closing net assets	9,422	8,372	7,286	7,517	
Council's share of net assets (%)	13.0%	13.0%	4.4%	4.3%	
Council's share of net assets (\$)	1,222	1,091	318.98	322	
Statement of comprehensive income					
Income	3,590	4,481	8,551	10,283	
Interest income	774	_	423	_	
Other expenses	(3,314)	(4,437)	(9,205)	(9,672)	
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	1,050	44	(231)	611	
Profit/(loss) for period	1,050	44	(231)	611	
Total comprehensive income	1,050	44	(231)	611	
Share of income – Council (%)	12.5%	74.2%	1.6%	0.9%	
Profit/(loss) – Council (\$)	131	33	(4)	5	
Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)	131	33	(4)	5	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

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

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 12/5/16	Actual 30/6/15
(a) Retained earnings			
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:			
Balance at beginning of period (from previous year's audited accounts)		1,582,856	1,574,294
a. Net operating result for the period Balance at end of the reporting period		10,019 1,592,875	8,562 1,582,856
(b) Revaluation reserves			
(i) Reserves are represented by:			
 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve Total 		779,400 779,400	779,400 779,400
(ii) Reconciliation of movements in reserves:			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserv	е		
 Opening balance 		779,400	668,945
 Revaluations for the period 	9(a)		110,455
- Balance at end of period		779,400	779,400
TOTAL VALUE OF RESERVES		779,400	779,400

(iii) Nature and purpose of reserves

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

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

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

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

(d) Voluntary changes in accounting policies

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

(e) Changes in accounting estimates

Council made no changes in accounting estimates during the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 21. Financial result and financial position by fund

Ф	,	^	0	n

Council utilises only a general fund for its operations.

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

	12/5/16	12/5/16	30/6/15	30/6/15
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(i) Non-current assets and disposal group	assets			
Non-current assets 'held for sale'			0.500	
Land Total non-current assets 'held for sale'			6,500 6,500	
Disposal group assets 'held for sale' None				
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS 'HELD FOR SALE'			6,500	
			Accets	'held for sale'
\$ '000			12/5/16	30/6/15
(ii) Reconciliation of non-current assets 'held for sale' and disposal groups – i.e. discontinued operations				
Opening balance			6,500	6,500
Balance still unsold after 12 months:			6,500	6,500
Less: assets no longer classified as 'held for sale'			(6,500)	
Closing balance of 'held for sale'				
non-current assets and operations				6,500

Refer to Note 27. Fair value measurement for fair value measurement information.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 23. Events occurring after the reporting date

\$ '000

Events that occur between the end of the reporting period (12 May 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 05/10/16.

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 12 May 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 12 May 2016 and which are only indicative of conditions that arose after 12 May 2016.

Council is aware of the following 'non-adjusting events' that merit disclosure:

Amalgamation of operations for the former Auburn City Council to form Cumberland Council

From midday on 12 May 2016, operations for the former Auburn City Council's operations would be amalgamated with Holroyd City Council (excluding May Hill) and part of Parramatta City Council (Woodville ward) to form the new council Cumberland Council.

The proclamation automatically transfers the assets, rights, and liabilities of operations for the former Auburn City Council to Cumberland Council on 13 May 2016.

The proclamation ensures that any reference in any document to operations for the former Auburn City Council is to be read as a reference to Cumberland Council, and that anything done by operations for the former Auburn City Council before the amalgamation is taken to have been done by Cumberland Council.

These clauses provide for the transfer of physical assets (such as cars, buildings, plant and equipment) along with intangible assets and liabilities (such as service contracts and outstanding debts).

This ensures the general business and operations of former councils are preserved, including contracts and services.

These financial statements have been drawn up to reflect the closing financial position at 12 May 2016 of operations for the former Auburn City Council and its financial performance for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 24. Discontinued operations

\$ '000

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

Note 25. Intangible assets

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	12/5/16	30/6/15
Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical	substance	
intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical s	substance.	
Intangible assets are as follows:		
Opening values:		
Gross book value (1/7)	2,484	452
Accumulated amortisation (1/7)	(410)	(381)
Accumulated impairment (1/7)		
Net book value – opening balance	2,074	71
Movements for the period		
- Purchases	502	2,032
- Amortisation charges	(197)	(29)
Closing values:		
Gross book value (12/5/16)	2,986	2,484
Accumulated amortisation (12/5/16)	(607)	(410)
Accumulated impairment (12/5/16)	-	_
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS – NET BOOK VALUE ¹	2,379	2,074
^{1.} The net book value of intangible assets represent:		

Note 26. Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities

- Software for accounting and corporate system

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

2,074

2,074

2,379

2,379

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement

\$ '000

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

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Fair value measurement hierarchy				
1/7/15 to 12/5/16		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant		
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable		
	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipmen	t					
Capital work in progress	n/a	_	_	17,756	17,756	
Plant and equipment	30/06/15	_	_	4,841	4,841	
Office equipment	30/06/15	_	_	1,600	1,600	
Furniture and fittings	30/06/15	_	_	957	957	
Operational land	30/06/13	_	_	118,073	118,073	
Community land	30/06/11	_	_	447,845	447,845	
Land under roads	30/06/15	_	_	1,188,195	1,188,195	
Land improvements depreciable	30/06/13	_	_	4,556	4,556	
Buildings non-specialised	30/06/13	_	_	64,471	64,471	
Library books	12/05/16	_	_	1,731	1,731	
Other	30/06/15	_	_	270	270	
Other structures	30/06/11	_	_	1,455	1,455	
Roads	30/06/15	_	_	274,075	274,075	
Bridges	30/06/15	_	_	14,832	14,832	
Footpaths	30/06/15	_	_	36,463	36,463	
Stormwater drainage	30/06/15	_	_	124,947	124,947	
Swimming pool	30/06/13	_	_	3,813	3,813	
Other open space/recreational assets	30/06/13			22,823	22,823	
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equi	pment	_	_	2,328,703	2,328,703	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

		Fair value m	neasuremen	t hierarchy	
1/7/14 to 30/6/15		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Capital work in progress	n/a	_	_	15,203	15,203
Plant and equipment	30/6/15	_	_	3,590	3,590
Office equipment	30/6/15	_	_	382	382
Furniture and fittings	30/6/15	_	_	852	852
Operational land	30/6/13	_	_	111,389	111,389
Community land	30/6/11	_	_	443,664	443,664
Land under roads	30/6/15	_	_	1,188,195	1,188,195
Land improvements depreciable	30/6/13	_	_	4,600	4,600
Buildings non-specialised	30/6/13	_	_	65,006	65,006
Library books	30/6/15	_	_	1,299	1,299
Other	30/6/15	_	_	275	275
Other structures	30/6/11	_	_	1,435	1,435
Roads	30/6/15	_	_	269,405	269,405
Bridges	30/6/15	_	_	15,083	15,083
Footpaths	30/6/15	_	_	36,395	36,395
Stormwater drainage	30/6/15	_	_	125,781	125,781
Swimming pool	30/6/13	_	_	3,930	3,930
Other open space/recreational assets	30/6/13			22,746	22,746
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipr	nent		_	2,309,230	2,309,230
Non-recurring fair value measurements Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'					
Operational land	30/6/14	_	_	6,500	6,500
Total NCA's classified as 'held for sale'	-		_	6,500	6,500

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

During the period, 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 period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

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

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

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

Buildings

The Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of Council's buildings. Buildings were last revalued in the 30 June 2013 financial year and the fair values were determined by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty. Ltd. Gross value for each building is obtained by applying a unit rate to a structure or a square metre rate to a building, based on its current replacement cost, which is the lowest cost of replacing the economic benefits of the existing asset using modern technology. The key unobservable input being the rate per square metre has been benchmarked to construction costs of similar properties across the industry.

Land (Operational, Community and Land Under Roads)

The Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Council's operational land. Valuations for community Land and Land Under Roads is performed by the Council's internal valuations team. The fair value of operational land has been determined by referencing it to current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, current prices in an active market for properties of a different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differencies are considered. Appropriate adjustments are also made for the inherent features of the property such as fire-prone, flood zonings and usability of the land. The fair value for community land and land under roads has been determined using a unit rate per square metre derived from the Valuer General's valuation performed for rating purposes, and applying to the total area. Given the nature of community land and land under roads, comparable sales data is generally not available. As the Valuer General's valuation considers; and in all zonings, average unit derived from the Valuer General's valuation is considered the most practical approach to valuing community land and land under roads. Community land was last revalued at 30 June 2011: Operational land was last revalued at 30 June 2013 and Land Under Roads was last revalued at 30 June 2015. The key unobservable input to the valuation is the rate per square meter.

Infrastructure Assets

The Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of Council's infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets were last revalued in the 30 June 2015 financial year. All road network infrastructure assets were valued using level 3 valuation inputs using the cost approach. The 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 are based on quantitative dimensional units being square metres or lineal metres and can be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of useful lives, remaining life profiles, residual values and asset conditions) required extensive professional judgement which impacts significantly on the final determination of the assets fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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	Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	NCAs classified as 'held for sale'	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/14	1,402	2,196,602	6,500	2,204,504
Purchases (GBV)	_	18,830	_	18,830
Disposals (WDV)	(1,500)	(2,111)	_	(3,611)
Depreciation and impairment	_	(12,514)	_	(12,514)
FV gains – other comprehensive income	_	110,455	_	110,455
FV gains – Income Statement ¹	98	_	_	98
Other movement (transfer to intangible asset)	_	(2,032)	_	(2,032)
Closing balance – 30/6/15	_	2,309,230	6,500	2,315,730
Purchases (GBV)	_	26,378	_	26,378
Disposals (WDV)	_	(1,840)	_	(1,840)
Depreciation and impairment	_	(11,061)	_	(11,061)
Other movement (transfer to Community Land)	_	6,500	(6,500)	_
Other movement (Transfer to intangible asset)	_	(504)	_	(504)
Closing balance – 12/5/16	_	2,328,703		2,328,703

(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 period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 28. Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

Civic Place, 1 Susan Street Auburn NSW 2144

Contact details

Mailing address:

PO Box 118

Auburn NSW 1835

Telephone: 02 9735 1222

Facsimile: 02 9643 1120

Officers

INTERIM GENERAL MANAGER

MALCOLM RYAN

RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

RICHARD SHERIDAN

Other information

ABN: 63 914 691 587

Opening hours:

Monday to Friday 8:30am - 4:30pm

Call Centre: Monday to Friday 8:15am - 4:45pm

Internet: www.auburn.nsw.gov.au

Email: auburncouncil@auburn.nsw.gov.au

Members

ADMINISTRATOR

VIV MAY



Independent auditor's report—s417 (2) Report on the general purpose financial statements

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the former Auburn City Council, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 12 May 2016 and the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, accompanying notes to the financial statements and the Statement by the Administrator and Management in the approved form as required by Section 413(2) of the Local Government Act 1993.

Administrator's responsibility for the financial statements

The Administrator of the former 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 and for such internal control as the Administrator determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Administrator as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

When this audit report is included in an Annual Report, our procedures include reading the other information in the Annual Report to determine whether it contains any material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Our audit responsibility does not extend to the attached Special Schedules, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



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

Auditor's opinion:

In our opinion:

- (a) the former Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993, Chapter 13 part 3 Division 2 (the Division); and
- (b) the financial statements:
 - (i) have been presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of this Division
 - (ii) are consistent with the former Council's accounting records
 - (iii) present fairly, in all material respects, the former Council's financial position as at 12 May 2016 and its Financial Performance and its Cash Flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- (c) all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained; and
- (d) there are no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements that have come to light during the course of the audit.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Marc Upcroft

Partner

Sydney 4 November 2016



The Administrator Mr Viv May Cumberland Council PO Box 188 AUBURN NSW 2144

Dear Mr May

Report on the conduct of the Audit for period ended 12 May 2016 – Section 417(3) in respect to the former Auburn City Council

We have completed our audit of the financial reports of the Council for the period ended 12 May 2016, in accordance with Section 415 of the Local Government Act 1993.

Our audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial reports are free of material misstatement. Our procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial reports, and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial reports are presented fairly in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as well as statutory requirements so as to present a view which is consistent with our understanding of the Council's financial position, the results of its operations and its cash flows.

This report should be read in conjunction with our audit opinion on the general purpose financial statements provided under Section 417(2) of the Local Government Act 1993.

Flowing from our audit, there are a number of comments we wish to raise concerning the trends in Council's finances. These are set out below.

Operating result

Council's operating surplus improved from \$9 million in the previous year to \$10 million in the current period. The net operating result before Capital Contributions was a surplus of \$5 million compared to a surplus of \$2 million in the previous year.



Cash position

Council's overall cash position declined from \$67 million to \$62 million during the period under review. The following table highlights the composition of cash.

	2016	2015
	\$m	\$m
Externally restricted	17	23
Internally restricted	25	32
Unrestricted	20	12
Total	62	67

Working capital

Council's net current assets declined from \$44 million to \$38 million during the period under review. The value of net current assets needs to be adjusted in order to establish the available working capital position.

		2016 \$m	2015 \$m
Net cur	rent assets	38	44
Less:	External restrictions	(4)	(5)
	Internal restrictions	(25)	(32)
Add:	Current liabilities deferred	4	5
Availa	ole working capital	13	12

The effective unrestricted or available working capital upon which Council could build its 2017 budget was \$13 million.

Performance indicators

The financial reports disclose of a number of indicators in Note 13 and these are detailed below:

	2016	2015
	%	%
Operating Performance Ratio	9	2
Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio	83	80
Unrestricted Current Ratio	351	601
Debt Service Cover Ratio	1232	568
Rates Outstanding Ratio	14	1.9
Cash Expense Cover Ratio	12	11

The Operating Performance Ratio improved to stand above the industry benchmark of o%.

The Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio increased to 83% and remained above the industry benchmark of 60%.



The Unrestricted Current Ratio declined but remained above the industry benchmark of 150%.

The Debt Service Cover Ratio increased and remained above the industry benchmark of 200%.

The Rates Outstanding Ratio increased to well above the industry benchmark of 5% because of the early year-end. Had the ratio been calculated at June 30 it would have been within the benchmark.

The Cash Expense Cover Ratio indicates that Council could continue to cover its operating costs for 12 months should cash inflows cease. This compares favourably with the industry benchmark of 3 months.

Council was in a sound and stable financial position at the time of it's closure.

General

The books of accounts and records inspected by us have been kept in an accurate and conscientious manner. We thank the Interim General Manager and his staff for the cooperation and courtesy extended to us during the course of our audit.

Yours faithfully

Marc Upcroft

Partner

Sydney

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016



Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Contents	Page
1. Statement by Councillors and Management	2
2. Special Purpose Financial Statements:	
Income Statement – Water Supply Business Activity Income Statement – Sewerage Business Activity Income Statement – Other Business Activities	n/a n/a 3
Statement of Financial Position – Water Supply Business Activity Statement of Financial Position – Sewerage Business Activity Statement of Financial Position – Other Business Activities	n/a n/a 5
3. Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements	7
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 period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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 period, 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 Cumberland Council made on 02 November 2016.

VIV MAY

Administrator

MALCOLM RYAN

Interim General Manager

RICHARD SHERIDAN

Responsible Accounting Officer

Income Statement of Council's Other Business Activities

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

	Golf Course		Child Care	
	Category 2		Cate	gory 2
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	1/7/15 to 12/5/16	1/7/14 to 30/6/15	1/7/15 to 12/5/16	1/7/14 to 30/6/15
Income from continuing operations				
Access charges	_	_	_	_
User charges	528	607	396	408
Fees	_	_	_	_
Interest	_	_	_	_
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	_	_	451	496
Profit from the sale of assets	_	_	_	_
Other income	1	_	_	_
Total income from continuing operations	529	607	847	904
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits and on-costs	325	395	700	704
Borrowing costs	_	_	_	_
Materials and contracts	390	520	94	130
Depreciation and impairment	34	34	37	45
Loss on sale of assets	_	_	_	_
Calculated taxation equivalents	72	69	55	54
Debt guarantee fee (if applicable)	_	_	_	_
Other expenses	56	49	16	26
Total expenses from continuing operations	877	1,067	902	959
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(348)	(460)	(55)	(55)
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes				
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(348)	(460)	(55)	(55)
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations				
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(348)	(460)	(55)	(55)
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	_	_	_	_
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(348)	(460)	(55)	(55)
Plus opening retained profits	(1,702)	(1,311)	(1,600)	(1,599)
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:				
- Taxation equivalent payments	72	69	55	54
Debt guarantee feesCorporate taxation equivalent	_	_	_	_
Add:				
Subsidy paid/contribution to operationsLess:	-	_	_	-
- TER dividend paid	_	_	_	_
- Dividend paid	- (4.070)	- (4 700)	(4.000)	- (4.000)
Closing retained profits	(1,978)	(1,702)	(1,600)	(1,600)
Return on capital %	-0.5%	-0.7%	-0.9%	-0.9%
Subsidy from Council	1,863	2,434	201	247

Income Statement of Council's Other Business Activities

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

	Aged Care Units		Advertising Signs		
	Cate	gory 2	Cate	Category 2	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
	1/7/15	1/7/14	1/7/15	1/7/14	
\$ '000	to 12/5/16	to 30/6/15	to 12/5/16	to 30/6/15	
Income from continuing operations					
Access charges	_	_	_	_	
User charges	271	304	_	_	
Fees	_	_	_	_	
Interest	_	_	_	_	
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	_	_	_	_	
Profit from the sale of assets	_	_	_	_	
Other income	_	_	421	534	
Total income from continuing operations	271	304	421	534	
Expenses from continuing operations					
•	14	10			
Employee benefits and on-costs	14	10	_	_	
Borrowing costs	404	-	_	_	
Materials and contracts	164	80	_	_	
Depreciation and impairment	289	332	_	_	
Loss on sale of assets	_	_	_	_	
Calculated taxation equivalents	73	39	-	_	
Debt guarantee fee (if applicable)	_	_	_	_	
Other expenses	94	84			
Total expenses from continuing operations	634	545_			
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(363)	(241)	421	534	
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	_	_	_	_	
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(363)	(241)	421	534	
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations	_	_	_	_	
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(363)	(241)	421	534	
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	_	_	(126)	(160)	
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(363)	(241)	295	374	
Plus an anima natain ad anotic	(000)	(000)	0.004	<i></i>	
Plus opening retained profits Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	(808)	(606)	6,391	5,857	
- Taxation equivalent payments	73	39	_	_	
- Debt guarantee fees	-	_	_	_	
Corporate taxation equivalent	_	_	126	160	
Add:					
Subsidy paid/contribution to operationsLess:	_	_	_	-	
- TER dividend paid	_	_	_	_	
- Dividend paid					
Closing retained profits	(1,098)	(808)	6,812	6,391	
Return on capital %	-3.4%	-2.2%	n/a	n/a	
Subsidy from Council	611	571			

Statement of Financial Position – Council's Other Business Activities as at 12 May 2016

Simple		Golf Co	Golf Course		are
Signature Sign		Catego	ory 2	Categor	y 2
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents —	\$ '000				Actual 30/6/15
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents —	ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Investments		_	_	_	_
Receivables	•	_	_	_	_
Inventories		_	_	_	_
Other — <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td>		_	_	_	_
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		_	_	_	_
Non-current assets Section Sec		_	_	_	_
Investments					_
Receivables	Non-current assets				
Inventories	Investments	_	_	_	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 65,578 65,378 6,331 6,331 Investments accounted for using equity method - - - - Investment property - - - - Other - - - - Total non-current assets 65,578 65,378 6,331 6,33 TOTAL ASSETS 65,578 65,378 6,331 6,33 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Bank overdraft - - - - Payables - - - - - Borrowings 2,518 2,042 2,115 2,13 2,274 2,25 Non-current liabilities 2,606 2,130 2,274 2,25 Non-current liabilities - - - - Povisions - - - - - Other Liabilities - - - - - -	Receivables	_	_	_	_
Investments accounted for using equity method -	Inventories	_	_	_	_
Investments accounted for using equity method -	Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	65,578	65,378	6,331	6,351
Other — <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td>		_	_	_	_
Total non-current assets	Investment property	_	_	_	_
TOTAL ASSETS 65,578 65,378 6,331 6,331 LIABILITIES Current liabilities — — — — Payables — — — — Borrowings 2,518 2,042 2,115 <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td>		_	_	_	_
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Bank overdraft - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Total non-current assets	65,578	65,378	6,331	6,351
Current liabilities Bank overdraft - <t< td=""><td>TOTAL ASSETS</td><td>65,578</td><td>65,378</td><td>6,331</td><td>6,351</td></t<>	TOTAL ASSETS	65,578	65,378	6,331	6,351
Bank overdraft - - - Payables - - - Borrowings 2,518 2,042 2,115 2,13 Provisions 88 88 159 15 Total current liabilities 2,606 2,130 2,274 2,25 Non-current liabilities - - - - Payables - - - - - Borrowings -	LIABILITIES				
Payables -<	Current liabilities				
Borrowings 2,518 2,042 2,115 2,13 Provisions 88 88 159 19 Total current liabilities 2,606 2,130 2,274 2,29 Non-current liabilities	Bank overdraft	_	_	_	_
Provisions 88 88 159 15 Total current liabilities 2,606 2,130 2,274 2,25 Non-current liabilities — — — — Payables — — — — — Borrowings —	Payables	_	_	_	_
Non-current liabilities 2,606 2,130 2,274 2,25 Non-current liabilities —	Borrowings	2,518	2,042	2,115	2,135
Non-current liabilities Payables -	Provisions	88	88	159_	159
Payables - - - Borrowings - - - Provisions - - - Other Liabilities - - - Total non-current liabilities - - - TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,606 2,130 2,274 2,29 NET ASSETS 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,05 EQUITY Retained earnings (1,978) (1,702) (1,600) (1,60 Revaluation reserves 64,950 64,950 5,657 5,65 Council equity interest 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,05 Non-controlling equity interest - - - - -	Total current liabilities	2,606	2,130	2,274	2,294
Borrowings					
Provisions -	•	_	_	_	_
Other Liabilities - - - Total non-current liabilities - - - TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,606 2,130 2,274 2,29 NET ASSETS 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,05 EQUITY Retained earnings (1,978) (1,702) (1,600) (1,600) Revaluation reserves 64,950 64,950 5,657 5,65 Council equity interest 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,05 Non-controlling equity interest - - - -	<u> </u>	_	_	_	_
Total non-current liabilities - - - TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,606 2,130 2,274 2,28 NET ASSETS 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,05 EQUITY Retained earnings (1,978) (1,702) (1,600) (1,60 Revaluation reserves 64,950 64,950 5,657 5,65 Council equity interest 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,05 Non-controlling equity interest - - - - -		_	_	_	_
TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,606 2,130 2,274 2,28 NET ASSETS 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,05 EQUITY Retained earnings (1,978) (1,702) (1,600) (1,60 Revaluation reserves 64,950 64,950 5,657 5,65 Council equity interest 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,05 Non-controlling equity interest - - - - -					
NET ASSETS 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,05 EQUITY Retained earnings (1,978) (1,702) (1,600) (1,600) Revaluation reserves 64,950 64,950 5,657 5,65 Council equity interest 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,05 Non-controlling equity interest - - - -					
EQUITY Retained earnings (1,978) (1,702) (1,600) (1,600) Revaluation reserves 64,950 64,950 5,657 5,657 Council equity interest 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,057 Non-controlling equity interest - - - -					2,294
Retained earnings (1,978) (1,702) (1,600) (1,60 Revaluation reserves 64,950 64,950 5,657 5,65 Council equity interest 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,05 Non-controlling equity interest - - - - -	NET ASSETS	62,972	63,248	4,057	4,057
Revaluation reserves 64,950 64,950 5,657 5,657 Council equity interest 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,057 Non-controlling equity interest - - - - -	EQUITY				
Council equity interest 62,972 63,248 4,057 4,057 Non-controlling equity interest – – –		, ,			(1,600)
Non-controlling equity interest					5,657
	· ·	62,972	63,248	4,057	4,057
TOTAL FOLITY 62 972 63 248 4 057 4 05					_
22,072 00,210 1,007 1,000	TOTAL EQUITY	62,972	63,248	4,057	4,057

Statement of Financial Position – Council's Other Business Activities as at 12 May 2016

	Aged Care Units		Advertising Signs	
	Catego	ory 2	Categor	y 2
\$ '000	Actual 12/5/16	Actual 30/6/15	Actual 12/5/16	Actual 30/6/15
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	_	66	6,812	6,391
Investments	_	_	, <u> </u>	, <u> </u>
Receivables	_	_	_	_
Inventories	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	_	_	_	_
Total Current Assets		66	6,812	6,391
Non-current assets				
Investments	_	_	_	_
Receivables	_	_	_	_
Inventories	_	_	_	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	10,721	10,922	_	_
Investments accounted for using equity method	_	, _	_	_
Investment property	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_
Total non-current assets	10,721	10,922		_
TOTAL ASSETS	10,721	10,988	6,812	6,391
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Bank overdraft	23	_	_	_
Payables	_	_	_	_
Borrowings	_	_	_	_
Provisions	_	_	_	_
Total current liabilities	23	_	_	_
Non-current liabilities				
Payables	_	_	_	_
Borrowings	_	_	_	_
Provisions	_	_	_	_
Other Liabilities				
Total non-current liabilities				_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	23			
NET ASSETS	10,698	10,988	6,812	6,391
EQUITY				
Retained earnings	(1,098)	(808)	6,812	6,391
Revaluation reserves	11,796	11,796		
Council equity interest	10,698	10,988	6,812	6,391
Non-controlling equity interest	<u>-</u> _			_
TOTAL EQUITY	10,698	10,988	6,812	6,391
				

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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 period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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.

These financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 July 2015 – 12 May 2016, comparatives are for the year ended 30 June 2015.

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)

Council had no Category 1 Business activities

Category 2

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

a. Golf Course

Provision for generating income through the operation of a Golf Course

b. Child Care

Provision of Children's Long Day Care Services

c. Aged Care Units

Provision of providing accommodation for aged services

d. Advertising Signs

Provision for generating income via the leasing of advertising space within the local government area.

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 period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 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 period.

Local government rates and charges

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

Loan and debt guarantee fees

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

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

(ii) Subsidies

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

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

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

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 12 May

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 2.31% at 12/5/16.

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.



Independent auditor's report Report on the special purpose financial statements

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements, being the special purpose financial statements, of The former Auburn City Council (the former Council), which comprises the Statement of Financial Position by Business Activity for the year ended 12 May 2016, the Income Statements by Business Activity for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements for the Business Activities identified by the Administrator and the Statement by the Administrator and Management made pursuant to the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting for the year ended 12 May 2016.

Administrator's responsibility for the financial report

The Administrator of the former Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and have determined that the accounting policies described in note 1 to the financial statements which form part of the financial statements, are appropriate to meet the requirements of the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. The Administrator's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Administrator determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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



Auditor's opinion:

In our opinion, the financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position by Business Activity of The former Auburn City Council as of 12 May 2016 and its financial performance by Business Activity for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of those applicable Accounting Standards detailed in Note 1 to the financial statements, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describe the basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Administrator's financial reporting responsibilities under the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Administrator.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Partner

Sydney 4 November 2016

SPECIAL SCHEDULES for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016



Special Schedules

for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

Contents		Page
Special Schedules ¹		
Special Schedule 1	Net Cost of Services	2
Special Schedule 2(a)	Statement of Long Term Debt (all purposes)	4
Special Schedule 7	Report on Infrastructure Assets	5

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.

Special Schedule 1 – Net Cost of Services for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

\$'000

Function or activity	Expenses nom		Income from continuing operations		
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	of services	
Governance	434	_	_	(434)	
Administration	12,872	2,904	_	(9,968)	
Public order and safety					
Fire service levy, fire protection,					
emergency services	677	=	-	(677)	
Beach control	-	_	_	-	
Enforcement of local government regulations		843	-	239	
Animal control	57	25	_	(32)	
Other	-	_	_		
Total public order and safety	1,338	868	_	(470)	
Health	229	_	_	(229)	
Environment					
Noxious plants and insect/vermin control	_	_	_	_	
Other environmental protection	2	19	_	17	
Solid waste management	9,304	10,218	_	914	
Street cleaning	1,518	1	-	(1,517)	
Drainage	1,442	727	_	(715)	
Stormwater management	-	-	-	-	
Total environment	12,266	10,965	_	(1,301)	
Community services and education					
Administration and education	583	300	_	(283)	
Social protection (welfare)	_	_	_	(200)	
Youth services	96	40	_	(56)	
Aged persons and disabled	664	384	_	(280)	
Children's services	849	847	_	(2)	
Total community services and education	2,192	1,571	_	(621)	
Housing and community amenities					
Public cemeteries Public conveniences	- 127	_	_	(407)	
Street lighting	1,247	_	_	(127) (1,247)	
Town planning	3,403	1,793	1,835	(1,247)	
Other community amenities	2,083	68	1,033	(2,015)	
Total housing and community amenities	6,860	1,861	1,835	(3,164)	
g and the same of	-,000	-,,551	1,000	(=,1.0.1)	

Special Schedule 1 - Net Cost of Services (continued) for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

\$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from continuing	Incom continuing	Net cost of services	
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	Of Services
Recreation and culture				
Public libraries	2,309	271	30	(2,008)
Museums	-	_	-	-
Art galleries	_	_	-	-
Community centres and halls	220	75	-	(145)
Performing arts venues	-	_	-	-
Other performing arts	_	_	-	-
Other cultural services	2,799	247	-	(2,552)
Sporting grounds and venues	771	530	-	(241)
Swimming pools	359	150	-	(209)
Parks and gardens (lakes)	6,579	578	-	(6,001)
Other sport and recreation	-	_	-	-
Total recreation and culture	13,037	1,851	30	(11,156)
Fuel and energy	_	_	_	_
Agriculture	_	-	_	_
Mining, manufacturing and construction				
Building control	54	146		92
Other mining, manufacturing and construction		140	_	32
	54	146	_	92
Total mining, manufacturing and const.	34	140	_	92
Transport and communication				
Urban roads (UR) – local	1,080	1,835	41	796
Urban roads – regional	336	341	_	5
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	973	347	_	(626)
Footpaths	151	_	_	(151)
Aerodromes	_	_	_	
Other transport and communication	7,905	694	2,749	(4,462)
Total transport and communication	10,445	3,217	2,790	(4,438)
Economic affairs				
Camping areas and caravan parks	_	_	_	_
Other economic affairs	3	208	_	205
Total economic affairs	3	208	_	205
Totals – functions	59,730	23,591	4,655	(31,484)
General purpose revenues (1)	23,130	41,376	.,	41,376
Share of interests – joint ventures and		,		11,510
associates using the equity method	_	127		127
NET OPERATING RESULT (2)	59,730	65,094	4,655	10,019

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

⁽²⁾ As per the Income Statement

Special Schedule 2(a) – Statement of Long Term Debt (all purpose) for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

\$'000

	Principal outstanding at beginning of the period			New loans raised	Debt redemption during the period		Transfers		Principal outstanding at the end of the period		
Classification of debt	Current	Non- current	Total	during the period	From revenue	Sinking funds		applicable for period		Non- current	Total
Loans (by source)											
Financial institutions	1,174	12,140	13,314	_	753	_	_	690	1,558	11,003	12,561
Total debt	1,174	12,140	13,314	-	753	_	-	690	1,558	11,003	12,561

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 is reported in the GPFS).

Special Schedule 7 – Report on Infrastructure Assets as at 12 May 2016

\$'000

Asset class	Asset category	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory	to bring to the agreed level of	2015/16 Required maintenance ^a		Carrying value	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	replacement cost				
		standard						1	2	3	4	5
	İ		,			İ						
Buildings	Council Office/Administration	203		18	355	22,015	31,437	65%	32%	2%	1%	0%
	Council Work Depot	642		51	624	1,538	5,128	0%	3%	63%	34%	0%
	Childcare Centres	_		12	43	715	1,529	0%	28%	72%	0%	0%
	Health Centres	_		13	9	1,325	2,549	0%	52%	48%	0%	0%
	Council Houses/Units	2,158		135	183	4,882	14,482	0%	28%	43%	27%	2%
	Council Public Halls	2,528		131	183	12,002	21,964	71%	0%	10%	19%	0%
	Libraries	113		29	141	2,462	5,052	0%	55%	40%	5%	0%
	Car Parks	24		94	501	18,546	26,468	82%	0%	18%	0%	0%
	Other	35		13	-	986	2,063	0%	47%	49%	4%	0%
	Sub-total	5,703	_	496	2,039	64,471	110,672	52.2%	17.9%	20.2%	9.5%	0.3%
Other	Other structures	_		_	_	1,455	1,590	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%
structures	Sub-total	_	_	_	_	1,455	1,590	99.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Roads	Sealed roads	8,373		1,016	2,474	274,074	326,202	34%	39%	22%	4%	1%
	Bridges	-		85	390	14,833	23,216	68%	8%	24%	0%	0%
	Footpaths	180		268	364	36,463	48,691	7%	49%	43%	1%	0%
	Sub-total	8,553	_	1,369	3,228	325,370	398,109	32.7%	38.4%	24.7%	3.4%	0.8%

Special Schedule 7 – Report on Infrastructure Assets as at 12 May 2016 (continued)

\$'000

		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory		2015/16 Required	2015/16 Actual	Carrying	Gross replacement	Assets in condition as a percentage or replacement cost			of gross	
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by Council		maintenance to 12/5/16	value	cost (GRC)	1	2	3	4	5
Stormwater	Stormwater drainage	_		_	567	124,947	166,802	78%	22%	0%	0%	0%
drainage	Sub-total	_		_	567	124,947	166,802	78.0%	22.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	0 (100)	400		07	000	0.040	0.000	201	4.407	100/	400/	
Open space/	Swimming pools	438		67	232	3,813	9,260	0%	44%	46%	10%	0%
recreational	Other	2,569		145	42	22,823	37,593	24%	10%	27%	39%	0%
assets	Sub-total	3,007	_	212	274	26,636	46,853	19.3%	16.7%	30.8%	33.3%	0.0%
	TOTAL – ALL ASSETS	17,263	_	2,077	6,108	542,879	724,026	45.4%	30.0%	18.7%	5.5%	0.5%

Notes:

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

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

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

3 Average Maintenance work required

4 Poor Renewal required

5 Very poor Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Special Schedule 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued) for the period 1 July 2015 to 12 May 2016

	Amounts	Indicator	Prior periods		
\$ '000	12/5/16	12/5/16	30/6/15	30/6/14	
Infrastructure asset performance indicate consolidated	ors *				
1. Infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals (1) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	17,390 9,634	180.51%	70.97%	155.20%	
2. Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Carrying value of infrastructure assets	17,263 547,435	3.15%	1.65%	4.33%	
3. Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	6,108 2,077	2.94	1.01	0.80	
4. Capital expenditure ratio Annual capital expenditure Annual depreciation	24,536 11,258	2.18	1.33	1.24	

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.