GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2019



# **General Purpose Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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#### **Overview**

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

115 Dubbo Street WARREN NSW 2824

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

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

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

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our reporting is timely, complete and available at minimum cost. All press releases, financial statements and other information are publicly available on our website: <a href="https://www.warren.nsw.gov.au">www.warren.nsw.gov.au</a>

# General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### **Understanding Council's Financial Statements**

#### Introduction

Each year, individual Local Governments across NSW are required to present a set of audited financial statements to their council and community.

#### What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

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

#### **About the Councillor/Management Statement**

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

#### **About the Primary Financial Statements**

The financial statements incorporate five "primary" financial statements:

#### 1. The Income Statement

Summarises Council's financial performance for the year, listing all income and expenses. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

#### 2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

Primarily records changes in the fair value of Council's Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

#### 3. The Statement of Financial Position

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

#### 4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

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

#### 5. The Statement of Cash Flows

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

#### **About the Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### **About the Auditor's Reports**

Council's financial statements are required to be audited by the NSW Audit Office.

In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

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

#### Who uses the Financial Statements?

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

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

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

# General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement by Councillors and Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 22 August 2019.

Dr Milton Quigley

Mayor

22 August 2019

Mr Brett Williamson

Councillor

22 August 2019

Mr Glenn Wiloox General Manager 22 August 2019

eneral/Manager

Mr Darren Arthur

Responsible Accounting Officer

22 August 2019

### **Income Statement**

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Original unaudited budget 2019 \$ '000		Notes	Actual 2019 \$ '000	Restated Actual 2018 <sup>1</sup>
\$ 000		Notes	\$ 000	\$ 000
	Income from continuing operations			
	Revenue:			
5,779	Rates and annual charges	3a	5,792	5,60
1,148	User charges and fees	3b	1,599	1,86
300	Interest and investment revenue	3c	305	309
408	Other revenues	3d	457	500
7,615	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	3e,3f	8.745	6,775
2,899	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3e,3f	99	580
_,	Other income:			
_	Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method	15	_	1
18,149	Total income from continuing operations		16,997	15,633
	Expenses from continuing operations			
5,375	Employee benefits and on-costs	4a	5.746	5.44
13	Borrowing costs	4b	23	29
3,639	Materials and contracts	4c	3,717	3,46
3,744	Depreciation and amortisation	4d	3,397	3,309
1,228	Other expenses	4e	1,259	1,16
1,220	Net losses from the disposal of assets	5	145	1,17
_	Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method	15	2	-
13,999	Total expenses from continuing operations		14,289	14,587
4,150	Operating result from continuing operations		2,708	1,046
4,150	Net operating result for the year		2,708	1,046
4,150	Net operating result attributable to council		2,708	1,04
1,251	Net operating result for the year before grants and contr provided for capital purposes	ibutions	2,609	46

<sup>(1)</sup> The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The above Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2019

		2019	<b>2018</b> <sup>1</sup>
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		2,708	1,046
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	9(a)	251	5,582
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		251	5,582
Total other comprehensive income for the year		251	5,582
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	2,959	6,628
Total comprehensive income attributable to Council		2,959	6,628

<sup>(1)</sup> The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 \$ '000	2018 <sup>1</sup> \$ '000
	Notes	Ψ 000	Ψ 000
ASSETS			
Current assets		44.040	10 70 1
Cash and cash equivalent assets Receivables	6(a) 7	11,849 1,804	12,704 1,382
Inventories	, 8а	991	660
Other	8b	11	34
Total current assets		14,655	14,780
Non-current assets			
Receivables	7	83	73
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9(a)	183,111	179,914
Intangible assets	10	97	121
Investments accounted for using the equity method	15	52	54
Total non-current assets		183,343	180,162
TOTAL ASSETS		197,998	194,942
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	11	858	660
Income received in advance	11 11	167 92	114
Borrowings Provisions	12	92 1,567	87 1,655
Total current liabilities	12	2,684	2,516
		2,004	2,310
Non-current liabilities Borrowings	11	87	169
Provisions	12	63	52
Total non-current liabilities		150	221
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,834	2,737
Net assets		195,164	192,205
FOULTY			
EQUITY Accumulated surplus	13a	101,342	97,766
Revaluation reserves	13a	93,822	94,439
Council equity interest		195,164	192,205
Total equity		195,164	192,205

<sup>(1)</sup> The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Warren Shire Council
Financial Statements 2019

# Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2019

		2019			<b>2018</b> <sup>1</sup>	
		IPP&E			IPP&E	
Note	Accumulated surplus \$ '000	reserve	Total equity \$ '000	Accumulated surplus \$ '000	reserve	Total equity \$ '000
	07.700	0.4.400	400.005	00.700	00.057	105 577
Opening balance	97,766		192,205	96,720	88,857	185,577
Restated opening balance	97,766	94,439	192,205	96,720	88,857	185,577
Net operating result for the year	2,708	_	2,708	1,046	_	1,046
Restated net operating result for the period	2,708	_	2,708	1,046	_	1,046
Other comprehensive income						
- Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	_	251	251	_	5,582	5,582
Other comprehensive income	_	251	251	_	5,582	5,582
Total comprehensive income	2,708	251	2,959	1,046	5,582	6,628
Transfers between equity items	868	(868)			_	_
Equity – balance at end of the reporting period	101,342	93,822	195,164	97,766	94,439	192,205

<sup>(1)</sup> The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Original unaudited budget 2019			Actual 2019	Actual 2018
\$ '000		Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
	Cash flows from operating activities			
	Receipts			
5,779	Rates and annual charges		5,785	5,556
1,800	User charges and fees		2,479	1,154
305	Investment and interest revenue received		298	315
10,514	Grants and contributions		7,782	7,578
1,500	Other		1,436	1,471
,	Payments		,	•
(5,375)	Employee benefits and on-costs		(5,857)	(5,604)
(4,003)	Materials and contracts		(4,093)	(3,633)
(13)	Borrowing costs		(14)	(18)
(2,280)	Other		(2,130)	(1,832)
	Net cash provided (or used in) operating	14b		,
8,227	activities		5,686	4,987
,				
	Cash flows from investing activities			
	Receipts			
660	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		733	240
_	Deferred debtors receipts		1	_
	Payments			
(11,826)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		(7,189)	(7,641)
_	Purchase of Intangible Assets		_	(32)
(11,166)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(6,455)	(7,433)
				,
	Cash flows from financing activities			
(0.0)	Payments		(0.0)	(0.0)
(86)	Repayment of borrowings and advances		(86)	(83)
(86)	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities		(86)	(83)
(3,025)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	s	(855)	(2,529)
(0,020)	not morouso, (assistato) in suon una suon equitations		(666)	(2,020)
15,233	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	14a	12,704	15,233
	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the	14a		
12,208	year		11,849	12,704
,	,			,
	Additional Information:			
12,208	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		11,849	12,704
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			-,,.

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 22 August 2019. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* and Regulations, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

Council is a not for-profit entity.

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

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts disclosed in the financial statements are actual amounts. Specific budgetary amounts have been included for comparative analysis (to actuals) in the following reports and notes:

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

and are clearly marked.

#### (a) New and amended standards adopted by Council

Council adopted the following Australian accounting standard amendments for these financial statements:

AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107

This disclosure Initiative helps users of financial statements to better understand changes in an entity's debt.

The Council has adopted AASB 9 Financial Instruments for the first time in the current year with a date of initial adoption of 1 July 2017. As part of the adoption of AASB 9, the Council adopted consequential amendments to other accounting standards arising from the issue of AASB 9 as follows:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements requires the impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the income statement. In prior year, this information was presented as part of other expenses.
- AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires amended disclosures due to changes arising from AASB 9. These
  disclosures have been provided for the current year.

The key changes to Council's accounting policy and the impact on these financial statements from applying AASB 9 are described below.

No changes in accounting policies resulted from the adoption of AASB 9.

#### (b) Historical cost convention

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

#### (c) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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### Warren Shire Council

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

#### 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 include:

- (i) estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment refer Note 9
- (ii) employee benefit provisions refer Note 12.

#### Monies and other assets received by Council

#### (a) The Consolidated Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 409(1) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), all money and 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.

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

- General purpose operations
- Water service
- Sewerage service

#### (b) The Trust Fund

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

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

#### **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities that are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are presented as operating cash flows.

#### New accounting standards and interpretations issued not yet effective

#### New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2019 reporting periods (and which have not been early adopted by Council).

Council's assessment of these new standards and interpretations (where they have been deemed as having a material impact on Council's future financial performance, financial positon and cash flows) are set out below:

#### **AASB 16 Leases**

AASB 16 will result (for YE 19/20 and beyond) in almost all operating leases being recognised on the balance sheet by Council (alongisde existing finance leases) with the distinction between operating and finance leases removed.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

Under the new standard, a financial liability (ie. a lease liability) and an asset (ie. a right to use the leased item) will be recognised for nearly all arrangements where Council commits itself to paying a rental fee for the use of a specific asset.

The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases which are exempt from the accounting (but not disclosure) requirements of AASB 16 - Leases.

Council staff have reviewed all of Council's leasing arrangements over the last 12 months taking into consideration the new lease accounting rules in AASB 16 (applicable from 1/7/19).

AASB 16 will (on the whole) affect Council's accounting for existing operating lease agreements that are in place as at 30/6/19.

At the end of this reporting period, Council has no non-cancellable operating lease commitments.

Both these lease types and amounts will continue to be accounted for as they currently are (being expensed on a straight-line basis within the Income Statement).

Council's activities as a lessor are not material and hence Council does not expect any significant impact on the financial statements. However, some additional disclosures will be required from next year.

#### AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and associated amending standards.

AASB15 introduces a five-step process for revenue recognition, with the core principle of the new standard being for entities to recognise revenue 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.

Accounting policy changes will arise in the timing of revenue recognition, treatment of contracts costs and contracts which contain a financing element.

Councils should assess each revenue stream but particular impact is expected for grant income and rates which are paid before the commencement of the rating period.

The changes in revenue recognition requirements in AASB15 may cause changes to the timing and amount of revenue recorded in the financial statements as well as additional disclosures.

The impact of AASB15 is not expected to have a material impact on Council's future financial performance, financial positon and cash flows.

#### **AASB 1058 Income of NFP Entities**

AASB 1058 supersedes all the income recognition requirements relating to councils, previously in AASB 1004 Contributions.

Under AASB 1058 the future timing of income recognition will depend on whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service) related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an entity.

AASB 1058 also applies when a council receives volunteer services or enters into other transactions in which the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset, and where the council's objective is principally to enable the asset to further the council's objectives.

Upon initial recognition of the asset, this standard requires council to consider whether any other financial statement elements (called 'related amounts') should be recognised in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, such as:

- (a) contributions by owners
- (b) revenue, or a contract liability arising from a contract with a customer
- (c) a lease liability
- (d) a financial instrument, or
- (e) a provision.

If the transaction is a transfer of a financial asset to enable council to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by council (i.e. an in-substance acquisition of a non-financial asset), the council recognises a liability for the excess of the fair value of the transfer over any related amounts recognised. Council will then recognise income as it satisfies its obligations under the transfer similarly to income recognition in relation to performance obligations under AASB 15.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

If the transaction does not enable council to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by council, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income.

The specific impacts of AASB1058 for Council are not expected to have a material impact on Council's future financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

#### AASB 2018-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities

This Standard provides a temporary option for not-for-profit entities to not apply the fair value initial measurement requirements for right-of-use assets arising under leases with significantly below market terms and conditions, principally to enable the entity to further its objectives (for example, concessionary or peppercorn leases).

The Standard requires an entity that elects to apply the option (i.e. measures a class or classes of such right-of-use assets at cost rather than fair value) to include additional disclosures in the financial statements to ensure users understand the effects on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity arising from these leases

As per a NSW Office of Local Government recommendation, Council has elected to measure right-of-use assets (under a concessionary or peppercorn lease) at cost. The standard requires additional disclosures be provided in relation to below market-value leases measured at cost.

The specific impacts of AASB2018-8 for Council are not expected to have a material impact on Council's future financial performance, financial positon and cash flows.

Council has not applied any pronouncements before its operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2018.

Warren Shire Council
Financial Statements 2019

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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

Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions or activities.

Details of those functions or activities are provided in Note 2(b).

Income from continuing operations						in in	come from	(	assets held current and non-current)
2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
288	270	817	841	(529)	(571)	863	93	2,350	2,381
463	174	613	332	(150)	(158)	366	5	2,984	3,044
5,909	5,331	8,200	8,027	(2,291)	(2,696)	1,940	1,745	149,263	146,118
2,088	2,118	2,079	2,334	9	(216)	519	580	28,487	27,763
328	306	2,580	3,053	(2,252)	(2,747)	74	5	14,945	15,636
7,921	7,434	_	_	7,921	7,434	2,990	2,646	(31)	_
16,997	15,633	14,289	14,587	2,708	1,046	6,752	5,074	197,998	194,942
	2019 \$ '000 288 463 5,909 2,088 328 7,921	continuing operations 2019 2018 \$ '000 \$ '000  288 270 463 174 5,909 5,331 2,088 2,118 328 306 7,921 7,434	continuing operations         continuing           2019         2018           \$ '000         \$ '000           288         270         817           463         174         613           5,909         5,331         8,200           2,088         2,118         2,079           328         306         2,580           7,921         7,434         -	continuing operations         continuing operations           2019         2018           \$ '000         \$ '000           288         270           463         174           5,909         5,331           2,088         2,118           2,088         2,118           2,089         3,053           7,921         7,434	continuing operations         2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2019         \$ 2000         \$ 2010	continuing operations         continuing operations         continuing operations           2019         2018         2019         2018           \$ '000         \$ '000         \$ '000         \$ '000           288         270         817         841         (529)         (571)           463         174         613         332         (150)         (158)           5,909         5,331         8,200         8,027         (2,291)         (2,696)           2,088         2,118         2,079         2,334         9         (216)           328         306         2,580         3,053         (2,252)         (2,747)           7,921         7,434         -         -         7,921         7,434	Income from continuing operations   Continuing opera	continuing operations         2019         2018	Income from continuing operations   Continuing opera

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# 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:

#### **Social**

Includes income and expenses relating to Fire Protection, Animal Control, Health, Youth Services, Community Services, Public Cemeteries and Council Housing rtc.

#### **Economic**

Includes income & expenses relating to Tourism, Economic Development, and other Business Undertakings.

#### Infrastructure

Includes Income and Expenditure for Roads, Bridges, Footpaths, Recreation, Aerodrome, State Highway 11, Parking Areas and CBD.

#### **Environmental**

Includes income and expenses for both Domestic and Industy Waste, Stormwater, Levee Protection, Water and Sewerage Services

#### Governance

Incudes income and expenses for Governance and Administration.

#### **General Purpose Revenues**

Includes income from General Rates, General Fund Interest on Investments and Overdue Rates, Financial Assistance Grants, General Fund Pensioner Subsidy Rebates and Shares in Joint Ventures.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 3. Income from continuing operations

	2019	2018
	\$ '000	\$ '000
(a) Rates and annual charges		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	616	600
Farmland	3,906	3,786
Business	194	190
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(35)	(35)
Rates levied to ratepayers	4,681	4,541
Pensioner rate subsidies received	19	19
Total ordinary rates	4,700	4,560
Annual charges		
(pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Domestic waste management services	254	239
Water supply services	383	361
Sewerage services	477	463
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory) – Domestic waste	(15)	(15)
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory) – Water supply services	(17)	(17)
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory) – Sewerage services	(15)	(15)
Annual charges levied	1,067	1,016
Pensioner subsidies received:		
– Water	9	9
- Sewerage	8	8
- Domestic waste management	8	8
Total annual charges	1,092	1,041
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	5,792	5,601

Council has used 2016 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

#### Accounting policy for rates and charges

Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts.

Pensioner rebates relate to reductions in rates and certain annual charges for eligible pensioners' place of residence in the local government council area that are not subsidised by the NSW Government.

Pensioner rate subsidies are received from the NSW Government to provide a contribution towards the pensioner rebates.

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2019	2018
	\$ '000	\$ '000
(b) User charges and fees		
Specific user charges		
(per s.502 - specific 'actual use' charges)	40	•
Domestic waste management services	10	9
Water supply services	330	349
Sewerage services	43	40
Total specific user charges	383	398
Other user charges and fees		
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)		
Planning and building regulation	23	18
Private works – section 67	47	104
Regulatory/ statutory fees	2	18
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	6	9
Section 603 certificates	5	4
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	83	153
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))		
Aerodrome	36	26
Cemeteries	63	43
Fire and emergency services levy (FESL) implementation	_	2
Quarry revenues	6	1
RMS (formerly RTA) charges (state roads not controlled by Council)	981	1,192
Swimming centres	24	28
Waste disposal tipping fees	2	4
Water connection fees	3	3
Other	18	11
Total fees and charges – other	1,133	1,310
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	1,599	1,861

Accounting policy for user charges and fees
User charges and fees are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2019	2018
	\$ '000	\$ '000
(c) Interest and investment revenue (including losses)		
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
<ul> <li>Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)</li> </ul>	12	10
<ul> <li>Cash and investments</li> </ul>	293	299
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	305	309
Interest revenue is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	7	10
General Council cash and investments	225	217
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Water fund operations	9	8
Sewerage fund operations	63	73
Domestic waste management operations	1	1
Total interest and investment revenue	305	309

#### Accounting policy for interest and investment revenue

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

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2019	2018
	\$ '000	\$ '000
(d) Other revenues		
Rental income – other council properties	190	178
Commissions and agency fees	81	81
Diesel rebate	76	106
Insurance claims recoveries	23	51
Swimming pool canteen sales	25	24
WHS incentive payment	18	17
Statewide propery rebate	_	5
Risk management incentive	11	18
Procurement Rebates	7	_
Community builders and eipp program administration fees	_	15
NSW RFS maintenance and repair reimbursement	1	10
Sale of Scrap Metal	7	_
Sale of Old Materials	7	_
Other	11	1
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	457	506

#### Accounting policy for other revenue

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

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

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

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

(e) Grants  General purpose (untied) Current year allocation Financial assistance Payment in advance - future year allocation Financial assistance Total general purpose  Specific purpose Water supplies Sewerage services Economic development Employment and training programs Library Recreation and culture				
Current year allocation Financial assistance Payment in advance - future year allocation Financial assistance Total general purpose  Specific purpose Water supplies Sewerage services Economic development Employment and training programs Library				
Financial assistance  Payment in advance - future year allocation  Financial assistance  Total general purpose  Specific purpose  Water supplies Sewerage services Economic development Employment and training programs Library				
Payment in advance - future year allocation Financial assistance  Total general purpose  Specific purpose  Water supplies Sewerage services Economic development Employment and training programs Library				
Financial assistance  Total general purpose  Specific purpose  Water supplies Sewerage services Economic development Employment and training programs Library	1,468	1,305	_	_
Total general purpose  Specific purpose Water supplies Sewerage services Economic development Employment and training programs Library				
Specific purpose Water supplies Sewerage services Economic development Employment and training programs Library	1,522	1,341		_
Water supplies Sewerage services Economic development Employment and training programs Library	2,990	2,646		
Sewerage services Economic development Employment and training programs Library				
Economic development Employment and training programs Library	420	_	_	349
Employment and training programs Library	_	_	99	231
Library	_	5	_	_
•	4	5	_	_
Recreation and culture	23	76	_	_
Necreation and culture	480	250	_	_
Street lighting	29	29	_	_
Transport (roads to recovery)	363	920	_	_
Youth services	55	93	_	_
CBD Upgrade	300	200	_	_
Macquarie Park Upgrade	160	79	_	_
Crown Lands Management Plans	75	_	_	_
Transport - Other	307	_	_	_
Pathways Upgrade	258	188	_	_
Village Enhancement Plans	743	_	_	_
Federal Government Drought Projects	366	_	_	-
Other	80	3		_
Total specific purpose	3,663	1,848	99	580
Total grants	6,653	4,494	99	580
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
- Commonwealth funding	4,139	3,566	_	_
- State funding	2,514			
		928	99	580

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	Operating 2019	Operating 2018	Capital 2019	Capital 2018
Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
(f) Contributions				
Other contributions:				
Cash contributions				
Bushfire services	63	11	_	_
Recreation and culture	13	25	_	_
RMS contributions (regional roads, block grant)	1,920	2,159	_	_
Library	96	86		_
Total other contributions – cash	2,092	2,281		_
Total other contributions	2,092	2,281		_
<u>Total contributions</u>	2,092	2,281	<u> </u>	_
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	8,745	6,775	99	580

#### Accounting policy for grants and contributions

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

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

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

2019	2018
\$ '000	\$ '000

### (g) Unspent grants and contributions

# Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on condition that they be spent in a specified manner:

#### **Operating grants**

Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	845	1,508
Add: operating grants recognised in the current period but not yet spent	675	845
Less: operating grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(835)	(1,508)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (operating grants)	685	845
Contributions		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	649	994
Add: contributions recognised in the current period but not yet spent	368	649
Less: contributions recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(649)	(994)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (contributions)	368	649

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

	2019	2018
	\$ '000	\$ '000
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	4,779	4,518
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	571	568
Superannuation	558	506
Workers' compensation insurance	233	232
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	22	26
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	56	83
Protective clothing	27	20
Other	13	9
Total employee costs	6,259	5,962
Less: capitalised costs	(513)	(517)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	5,746	5,445
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	70	75

#### Accounting policy for employee benefits and on-costs

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

#### Retirement benefit obligations

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

#### Superannuation plans

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

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

### (b) Borrowing costs

(i) Interest bearing liability costs		
Interest on loans	14	18
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	14	18
(ii) Other borrowing costs		
Fair value adjustments on recognition of advances and deferred debtors		
Interest applicable on interest free (and favourable) loans to Council	9	11
Total other borrowing costs	9	11
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	23	29

#### **Accounting policy for borrowing costs**

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

	2019 \$ '000	2018 \$ '000
(c) Materials and contracts		
Raw materials and consumables	3,649	3,371
Contractor and consultancy costs	3	36
Auditors remuneration <sup>2</sup> Total materials and contracts	3,717	56 3,463
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	3,717	3,463
2. Auditor remuneration  During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms		
Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:		
(i) Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	47	52
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	47	52
Total Auditor-General remuneration	47	52
Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms		
(i) Audit and other assurance services		
Internal Audit	18	4
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	18	4
Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms	18	4

continued on next page ... Page 24

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and IPP&E			
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		840	902
Office equipment		43	33
Furniture and fittings		20	15
Infrastructure:			
<ul> <li>Buildings – non-specialised</li> </ul>		102	103
<ul><li>Buildings – specialised</li></ul>		170	178
- Other structures		144	140
- Roads		1,551	1,523
- Bridges		176	177
- Footpaths		47	47
<ul> <li>Stormwater drainage</li> </ul>		40	40
<ul><li>Swimming pools</li></ul>		37	37
– Water supply network		198	220
<ul> <li>Sewerage network</li> </ul>		164	181
- Other open space/recreational assets	40	60	45
Intangible assets	10	24	
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs		3,616	3,641
Less: capitalised costs		(219)	(332)
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		3,397	3,309
TOTAL DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT / REVALUATION DECREMENT FOR			
INTANGIBLES AND IPP&E		3,397	3,309

#### Accounting policy for depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses of intangibles and IPP&E

#### **Depreciation and amortisation**

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note 10 for IPPE assets and Note 12 for intangible assets.

Depreciation is capitalised where in-house assets have contributed to new assets.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

Council assets held at fair value that are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flow, and that are deemed to be specialised, are no longer required to be tested for impairment under AASB 136. This is because these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore an impairment loss would be captured during this assessment.

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

	2019	2018
	\$ '000	\$ '000
(e) Other expenses		
Advertising	40	29
Bank charges	11	10
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
<ul><li>– Emergency services levy (SES)</li></ul>	4	5
<ul> <li>NSW fire and rescue levy</li> </ul>	21	21
– NSW rural fire service levy	101	103
<ul> <li>Contribution to Castlereagh Macquarie County Council</li> </ul>	105	103
<ul> <li>Other contributions/levies</li> </ul>	10	9
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	26	25
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	112	111
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	19	23
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	8	5
Electricity and heating	225	214
Insurance	220	210
Postage	9	10
Printing and stationery	22	21
Street lighting	127	100
Subscriptions and publications	39	31
Telephone and communications	66	30
Valuation fees	19	18
Water purchases	18	27
Contribution to north western library co-operative	56	55
Other	1	4
Total other expenses	1,259	1,164
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	1,259	1,164

### **Accounting policy for other expenses**

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 5. Gains or losses from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
Property (excl. investment property)			
Proceeds from disposal – property		177	_
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		(152)	(32)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		25	(32)
Plant and equipment	9(a)		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		554	240
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(274)	(154)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		280	86
Infrastructure	9(a)		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		2	_
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(452)	(1,231)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		(450)	(1,231)
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		(145)	(1,177)

### Accounting policy for disposal of assets

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Income Statement.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 6(a). Cash and cash equivalent assets

	2019	2018
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand and at bank	436	398
Cash-equivalent assets		
- Deposits at call	413	1,806
- Short-term deposits	11,000	10,500
Total cash and cash equivalents	11,849	12,704

### Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

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

# Note 6(b). Investments

Nil

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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

	2019 Current \$ '000	2019 Non-current \$ '000	2018 Current \$ '000	2018 Non-current \$ '000
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	11,849		12,704	
attributable to:	•		,	
External restrictions	4,319		4,178	
Internal restrictions	7,030		8,026	
Unrestricted	500	_	500	_
-	11,849		12,704	
-	,			
			2019 \$ '000	2018 \$ '000
Details of restrictions				
External restrictions – included in liabilities			7	7
Cwcma roadside mapping  External restrictions – included in liabilities			7 7	7
External restrictions – other				
RMS contributions			365	649
Other Contributions - Library - Community Builders Program			3	-
Specific purpose unexpended grants			685	845
Water supplies			556	144
Sewerage services			2,441	2,271
Domestic waste management			262	262
External restrictions – other			4,312	4,171
Total external restrictions			4,319	4,178
Internal restrictions			4.400	000
Plant and vehicle replacement			1,103 768	633 559
Infrastructure replacement Employees leave entitlement			400	500
Roadworks			204	1,000
Bridgeworks			310	310
Risk management, who and insurance			137	217
Specific maintenance and repair			42	60
Specific programs			532	884
CBD improvements			100	300
Prepaid financial assistance grant			1,522	1,341
Construction of Council Chambers and 2 Dwellings			1,759	1,850
Depot upgrade			43	256
Other			110	116
Total internal restrictions			7,030	8,026
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS			11,349	12,204

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### Note 7. Receivables

	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Purpose				
Rates and annual charges	124	57	129	45
Interest and extra charges	11	6	8	4
User charges and fees	355	20	1,066	24
Accrued revenues				
<ul> <li>Interest on investments</li> </ul>	25	_	23	_
Other Debtors	38	_	_	_
Deferred debtors	1	_	2	_
Government grants and subsidies	1,250		154	_
Total	1,804	83	1,382	73
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	1,804	83	1,382	73
Externally restricted receivables Water supply				
<ul> <li>Specific purpose grants</li> </ul>	136	_	136	_
<ul> <li>Rates and availability charges</li> </ul>	18	10	19	4
– Other	98	21	98	20
Sewerage services				
– Specific purpose grants	43	_	18	_
<ul> <li>Rates and availability charges</li> </ul>	22	13	38	7
– Other	16	1	2	_
Domestic waste management	23	7	17	6
Total external restrictions	356	52	328	37
Unrestricted receivables	1,448	31	1,054	36
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	1,804	83	1,382	73

#### **Accounting policy for receivables**

#### **Recognition and measurement**

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

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

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

#### Impairment

#### Accounting policy under AASB 9 applicable from 1 July 2018

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating ECL, the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 7. Receivables (continued)

When considering the ECL for rates debtors, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold. For non-rates debtors, Council uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Council uses the presentation that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Council in full, without recourse by the Council to actions such as realising security (if any is held) or
- the financial assets (for non-rates debtors) are more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract, and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

The Council writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the receivables are over 3 years past due, whichever occurs first.

None of the receivables that have been written off are subject to enforcement activity].

Where the Council renegotiates the terms of receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Accounting policy under AASB 139 – applicable for 2018 comparatives only

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

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. When a receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectable in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Income Statement.

Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 8. Inventories and other assets

	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Current \$ '000	Non-current \$ '000	Current \$ '000	Non-current \$ '000
(a) Inventories		·		·
. ,				
(i) Inventories at cost	4.45		150	
Real estate for resale	145	_	153	_
Stores and materials	152	_	118	_
Trading stock	567	_	277	-
Loose tools  Total inventories at cost	991		112 660	
TOTAL INVENTORIES	991		660	
(b) Other assets				
Prepayments	11	_	34	_
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	11		34	_
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Current \$ '000	Non-current \$ '000	Current \$ '000	Non-curren
		,	,	,
Total externally restricted assets	_	_	_	_
Total internally restricted assets	_	_	_	_
Total unrestricted assets	1,002		694	
TOTAL INVENTORIES AND OTHER ASSETS	1,002		694	
(i) Other disclosures				
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
(a) Details for real estate development				
Industrial/commercial	72	_	72	_
Other properties	73	_	81	
Total real estate for resale	145		153	
(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)  Represented by:				
Acquisition costs	145	_	153	-
Total costs	145		153	_
Total real estate for resale	145		153	
Movements:				
Real estate assets at beginning of the year	153	_	153	-
- Transfers in from (out to) Note 9	(8)	_	_	-
continued on next page				Page 3

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 8. Inventories and other assets (continued)

	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Total real estate for resale	145		153	

#### (b) Current assets not anticipated to be settled within the next 12 months

The following inventories and other assets, even though classified as current are not expected to be recovered in the next 12 months:

	2019 \$ '000	2018 \$ '000
Real estate for resale	95	137
Trading Stock	350	255
	445	392

#### Accounting policy for inventories and other assets

#### Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

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

#### Inventory held for distribution

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

#### Land held for resale/capitalisation of borrowing costs

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

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

Warren Shire Council

Financial Statements 2019

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 9(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

	as at 30/6/2018				1	Asset moveme	nts during the r	reporting period		as at 30/6/2019			
	Gross carrying amount \$ '000	Accumulated depreciation \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000	Additions renewals 1 \$ '000	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals \$ '000	Depreciation expense \$ '000	WIP transfers	Tfrs from/(to) real estate assets (Note 8) \$ '000		Gross carrying amount \$ '000	Accumulated depreciation \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Capital work in progress	1,660	_	1,660	2,040	800	_	_	(1,050)	_	_	3,450	_	3,450
Plant and equipment	10,766	(7,011)	3,755	949	_	(275)	(840)	_	_	_	9,875	(6,286)	3,589
Office equipment	228	(140)	88	99	37	_	(43)	_	_	_	364	(183)	181
Furniture and fittings	201	(76)	125	53	_	-	(20)	_	_	_	254	(96)	158
Land:													
<ul> <li>Operational land</li> </ul>	1,706	_	1,706	_	_	(23)	_	_	8	_	1,691	_	1,691
<ul> <li>Community land</li> </ul>	203	-	203	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	203	_	203
- Crown land	960	-	960	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	960	_	960
Infrastructure:													
<ul> <li>Buildings – non-specialised</li> </ul>	8,225	(2,890)	5,335	_	_	(129)	(102)	_	_	_	7,995	(2,891)	5,104
<ul> <li>Buildings – specialised</li> </ul>	13,394	(4,495)	8,899	_	_	-	(170)	_	_	_	13,394	(4,665)	8,729
<ul><li>Other structures</li></ul>	11,864	(5,872)	5,992	5	19	(2)	(144)	480	_	_	12,336	(5,986)	6,350
- Roads	134,867	(16,963)	117,904	2,121	394	(449)	(1,551)	570	_	_	137,271	(18,282)	118,989
- Bridges	18,496	(6,630)	11,866	_	_	-	(176)	_	_	_	18,496	(6,806)	11,690
<ul><li>Footpaths</li></ul>	4,186	(1,843)	2,343	197	226	-	(47)	_	_	_	4,609	(1,890)	2,719
<ul> <li>Stormwater drainage</li> </ul>	3,993	(1,796)	2,197	_	_	-	(40)	_	_	_	3,993	(1,836)	2,157
<ul> <li>Water supply network</li> </ul>	16,983	(8,399)	8,584	_	_	-	(198)	_	_	134	17,255	(8,735)	8,520
<ul> <li>Sewerage network</li> </ul>	13,918	(6,450)	7,468	_	_	-	(164)	_	_	117	14,141	(6,720)	7,421
<ul><li>Swimming pools</li></ul>	1,631	(1,564)	67	_	23	-	(37)	_	-	_	1,654	(1,601)	53
<ul> <li>Other open space/recreational assets</li> </ul>	2,087	(1,325)	762	411	34	-	(60)	_	-	_	2,533	(1,386)	1,147
Total Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	245,368	(65,454)	179,914	5,875	1,533	(878)	(3,592)	_	8	251	250,474	(67,363)	183,111

<sup>(1)</sup> Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

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Warren Shire Council

Financial Statements 2019

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Note 9(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

		as at 30/6/2017			Asset moveme	nts during the r	reporting period			as at 30/6/2018			
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals 1	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers		Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Capital work in progress	730	_	730	1,372	142	_	_	(495)	(89)	_	1,660	_	1,660
Plant and equipment	9,782	(6,723)	3,059	1,752	_	(154)	(902)	_	_	_	10,766	(7,011)	3,755
Office equipment	213	(108)	105	_	16	_	(33)	_	_	_	228	(140)	88
Furniture and fittings	195	(61)	134	_	6	_	(15)	_	_	_	201	(76)	125
Land:		,					,					, ,	
- Operational land	1,454	_	1,454	_	252	_	_	_	_	_	1,706	_	1,706
– Community land	1,163	_	1,163	_	_	_	_	_	(960)	_	203	_	203
- Crown land	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	960	_	960	_	960
Infrastructure:													
<ul> <li>Buildings – non–specialised</li> </ul>	8,778	(4,990)	3,788	53	_	(28)	(103)	_	_	1,625	8,225	(2,890)	5,335
<ul> <li>Buildings – specialised</li> </ul>	11,446	(6,077)	5,369	67	_	(5)	(178)	_	_	3,646	13,394	(4,495)	8,899
- Other structures	11,880	(5,788)	6,092	_	37	_	(140)	3	_	_	11,864	(5,872)	5,992
– Roads	132,653	(15,826)	116,827	2,247	871	(862)	(1,523)	344	_	_	134,867	(16,963)	117,904
– Bridges	18,496	(6,453)	12,043	_	-	_	(177)	_	_	_	18,496	(6,630)	11,866
<ul><li>Footpaths</li></ul>	4,186	(1,800)	2,386	7	_	(3)	(47)	_	_	_	4,186	(1,843)	2,343
<ul> <li>Stormwater drainage</li> </ul>	3,993	(1,756)	2,237	_	_	_	(40)	_	_	_	3,993	(1,796)	2,197
<ul> <li>Water supply network</li> </ul>	15,729	(8,054)	7,675	47	778	(1)	(220)	148	_	157	16,983	(8,399)	8,584
<ul> <li>Sewerage network</li> </ul>	13,988	(6,346)	7,642	217	_	(364)	(181)	_	-	154	13,918	(6,450)	7,468
<ul><li>Swimming pools</li></ul>	1,631	(1,527)	104	_	_	_	(37)	_	-	_	1,631	(1,564)	67
<ul> <li>Other open space/recreational assets</li> </ul>	1,922	(1,224)	698	89	20	-	(45)	_	_	_	2,087	(1,325)	762
Total Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	238,239	(66,733)	171,506	5,851	2,122	(1,417)	(3,641)	_	(89)	5,582	245,368	(65,454)	179,914

<sup>(1)</sup> Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 9(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

Water and sewerage network assets are indexed at each reporting period in accordance with the Rates Reference Manual issued by Department of Industry (DoI) – Water.

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

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

When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are acquired by Council for nil or nominal consideration, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

Land is not depreciated. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Council will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Playground equipment	5 to 15
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
Computer equipment	4 to 5		
Vehicles	5 to 8	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 8	Buildings: masonry	50 to 100
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: other	20 to 100
Water and sewer assets		Stormwater assets	
Reservoirs	100	Drains	80 to 100
Bores	50	Culverts	50 to 80
Reticulation pipes: PVC	80		
Reticulation pipes: other	25 to 75		
Pumps and telemetry	15 to 20		
Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
Sealed roads: surface	25	Swimming pools	50
Sealed roads: pavement	60	Other open space/recreation assets	20 to 50
Unsealed roads: pavement	30		
Road: formation	100		
Bridge: concrete	100	Other open space/recreational assets	20
Bridge: other	50	Other infrastructure	20
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	80		

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

#### 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.

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 9(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

#### **Crown reserves**

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

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

#### **Rural Fire Service assets**

Under Section 119 of the *Rural Fire Services Act 1997 (NSW)*, "all firefighting equipment purchased or constructed wholly or from money to the credit of the Fund is to be vested in the council of the area for or on behalf of which the firefighting equipment has been purchased or constructed".

Until such time as discussions on this matter have concluded and the legislation changed, Council will not recognise rural fire service plant & vehicle assets. All rural fire service buildings on Council land have been recognised as assets.

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

		2019			2018	
	Gross carrying amount \$ '000	Accumulated depn. and impairment \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000	Gross carrying amount \$ '000	Accumulated depn. and impairment \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000
Water supply						
WIP	212	_	212	11	_	11
Plant and equipment Land	275	167	108	275	136	139
<ul><li>Operational land</li></ul>	98	_	98	98	_	98
- Community land	9	_	9	9	_	9
Other structures	73	34	39	73	33	40
Infrastructure	17,255	8,735	8,520	16,983	8,399	8,584
Total water supply	17,922	8,936	8,986	17,449	8,568	8,881
Sewerage services						
WIP	534	_	534	316	_	316
Plant and equipment	359	229	130	359	194	165
Land						
<ul> <li>Operational land</li> </ul>	281	_	281	281	_	281
<ul> <li>Community land</li> </ul>	111	_	111	111	_	111
Other structures	20	5	15	20	4	16
Infrastructure	14,141	6,720	7,421	13,918	6,450	7,468
Total sewerage services	15,446	6,954	8,492	15,005	6,648	8,357
Domestic waste management						
Land						
- Operational land	110	_	110	110	_	110
Total DWM	110	-	110	110	-	110
TOTAL RESTRICTED						
I,PP&E	33,478	15,890	17,588	32,564	15,216	17,348

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 10. Intangible assets

	2019	2018
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Intangible assets are as follows:		
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value	121	_
Net book value – opening balance	121	_
Movements for the year		
- Purchases	_	32
- Transferred from Note 9(a) IPPE - Works in Progress	_	89
– Amortisation charges	(24)	_
Closing values at 30 june		
Gross book value	121	121
Accumulated amortisation	(24)	-
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS – NET BOOK VALUE	97	121
The net book value of intangible assets represents:		
- Software	97	121
	97	121
		.21

#### Accounting policy for intangible assets

#### IT development and software

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

Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and service, direct payroll, and payroll related costs of employees' time spent on the project. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over periods generally ranging from three to five years. IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility, and where Council has an intention and ability to use the asset.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 11. Payables and borrowings

	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Payables				
Goods and services – operating expenditure	735	_	422	_
Accrued expenses:				
<ul> <li>Salaries and wages</li> </ul>	39	_	43	_
<ul> <li>Other expenditure accruals</li> </ul>	28	_	31	_
ATO – net GST payable	11	_	87	_
Sundry deposits	45		77	_
Total payables	858		660	_
Income received in advance				
Payments received in advance	167	_	114	_
Total income received in advance	167		114	_
Borrowings				
Loans – secured <sup>1</sup>	64	69	59	132
Government advances	28	18	28	37
Total borrowings	92	87	87	169
TOTAL PAYABLES AND				
BORROWINGS	1,117	87	861	169

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 20.

	2019 Current \$ '000	2019 Non-current \$ '000	2018 Current \$ '000	2018 Non-current \$ '000
(a) Payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets				
Externally restricted assets				
Water	11	_	15	_
Other	7	_	7	_
Payables and borrowings relating to externally restricted assets	18	_	22	_
Total payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets	18		22	_
Total payables and borrowings relating to unrestricted assets	1,099	87	839	169
TOTAL PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS	1,117	87	861	169

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 11. Payables and borrowings (continued)

#### (b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	as at 30/6/2018					as at 30/6/2019
	Opening Balance \$ '000	Cash flows \$ '000	Non-cash acquisitions \$ '000	Non-cash fair value changes \$ '000	Other non-cash movements \$ '000	Closing balance \$ '000
Loans – secured	191	(58)	_	_	_	133
Government advances	65	(28)	_	9	_	46
TOTAL	256	(86)	_	9	_	179

	as at 30/6/2017					as at 30/6/2018
	Opening Balance \$ '000	Cash flows \$ '000	Non-cash acquisitions \$ '000	Non-cash fair value changes \$ '000	Other non-cash movements \$ '000	Closing balance \$ '000
Loans – secured	246	(55)	_	_	_	191
Government advances	82	(28)	_	11	_	65
TOTAL	328	(83)	_	11	_	256

2019	2018
\$ '000	\$ '000

#### (c) Financing arrangements

## (i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:

Bank overdraft facilities <sup>1</sup>	500	500
Credit cards/purchase cards	25	25
Total financing arrangements	525	525
Drawn facilities as at balance date:		
<ul> <li>Credit cards/purchase cards</li> </ul>	5	2
Total drawn financing arrangements	5	2

<sup>(1)</sup> The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

#### Accounting policy for payables and borrowings

Council measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Council comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and finance lease liabilities.

#### **Payables**

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

#### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective-interest method. Fees paid on the establishment

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### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 11. Payables and borrowings (continued)

of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 12. Provisions

	2019 Current \$ '000	2019 Non-current \$ '000	2018 Current \$ '000	2018 Non-current \$ '000
Provisions				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	453	_	463	_
Long service leave	1,114	63	1,192	52
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits	1,567	63	1,655	52
TOTAL PROVISIONS	1,567	63	1,655	52
(a) Provisions relating to restricted assets				
Externally restricted assets				
Water	2	10	3	6
Sewer	26		23	
Provisions relating to externally restricted assets	28	17	26	11
Total provisions relating to restricted assets	28	17	26	11
Total provisions relating to unrestricted assets	1,539	46	1,629	41
TOTAL PROVISIONS	1,567	63	1,655	52
			2019	2018
			\$ '000	\$ '000
(b) Current provisions not anticipated to be settled months	within the r	ext twelve		
The following provisions, even though classified as current, in the next 12 months.	are not expect	ed to be settled		
Provisions – employees benefits			1,022	1,006
			1,022	1,006

#### (c) Description of and movements in provisions

	ELE	ELE provisions			
	Lo	Long service			
	Annual leave	leave	Total		
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000		
2019					
At beginning of year	463	1,244	1,707		
Additional provisions	351	129	480		
Amounts used (payments)	(372)	(278)	(650)		
Remeasurement effects	10	82	92		
Other	1	_	1		
Total ELE provisions at end of period	453	1,177	1,630		

#### 2018

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### Note 12. Provisions (continued)

	ELE provisions			
	Long service			
	Annual leave	leave	Total	
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	
At beginning of year	467	1,387	1,854	
Additional provisions	366	179	545	
Amounts used (payments)	(368)	(388)	(756)	
Remeasurement effects	(2)	66	64	
Total ELE provisions at end of period	463	1,244	1,707	

#### **Accounting policy for provisions**

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

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

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

#### **Employee benefits**

#### **Short-term obligations**

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

#### Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long-service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

#### **On-costs**

The employee benefit provisions include the aggregate on-cost liabilities that will arise when payment of current employee benefits is made in future periods.

These amounts include superannuation, payroll tax and workers compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities which employees are entitled to at the reporting period.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 13. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

#### (a) 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.

## (b) Correction of errors relating to a previous reporting period

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

## (c) Voluntary changes in accounting policies

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

#### (d) Changes in accounting estimates

Council made no changes in accounting estimates during the year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 14. Statement of cash flows - additional information

Note	2019 s \$ '000	
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets	,	,
(a) Note in the interest of th		
Total cash and cash equivalent assets 6(a)	11,849	12,704
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	11,849	12,704
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities		
Net operating result from Income Statement Adjust for non-cash items:	2,708	3 1,046
Depreciation and amortisation	3,397	3,309
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets	145	1,177
Amortisation of premiums, discounts and prior period fair valuations		
<ul> <li>Interest exp. on interest-free loans received by Council (previously fair valued)</li> </ul>	9	9 11
Share of net (profits)/losses of associates/joint ventures using the equity method	2	2 (1)
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	(433)	(674)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(339)	) (6)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	23	3 (17)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	313	3 108
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	(7)	) 46
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(55)	) 135
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefits	(77)	) (147)
Net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities		
from the Statement of Cash Flows	5,686	4,987

## (c) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Nil

## (d) Net cash flows attributable to discontinued operations

Nil

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### Note 15. Interests in other entities

	Council's share of	Council's share of net income		net assets	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	
Joint ventures	(2)	1	52	54	
Total	(2)	1	52	54	

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

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

## (b) Joint arrangements

#### (i) Joint ventures

Council has incorporated the following joint venture into it's consolidated financial statements.

#### (a) Net carrying amounts - Council's share

	Nature of relationship	Measurement method	2019 \$ '000	2018 \$ '000
North Western Library Co-operative	Joint Venture	At cost	52	54
Total carrying amounts		_	52	54

#### (b) Details

	Principal activity	Place of business
North Western Library Co-operative	Joint purchasing of books and e-resources	Warren

#### (c) Relevant interests and fair values

	Interest in outputs		Interes owners		Proportion of voting power	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	% %		% %		%	%
North Western Library Co-operative	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%

#### (d) Summarised financial information for joint ventures

North Western L Co-operativ		
2019	2018	
\$ '000	\$ '000	

#### Statement of financial position

**Current assets** 

continued on next page ... Page 47

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 15. Interests in other entities (continued)

	North Western Library Co-operative	
	2019	2018
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Cash and cash equivalents	1	24
Non-current assets	51	190
Net assets	52	214
Reconciliation of the carrying amount		
Opening net assets (1 July)	214	212
Profit/(loss) for the period	(2)	2
Closing net assets	212	214
Council's share of net assets (%)	25.0%	25.0%
Council's share of net assets (\$)	52	54
Statement of comprehensive income Income	227	241
Interest income	1	2
Depreciation and amortisation	(73)	(83)
Other expenses	(161)	(158)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	(6)	2
Profit/(loss) for the period	(6)	2
Total comprehensive income	(6)	2
Share of income – Council (%)	25.0%	25.0%
Profit/(loss) – Council (\$)	(2)	1
Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)	(2)	1
Summarised Statement of cash flows		
Cash flows from operating activities	67	84
Cash flows from investing activities	(89)	(69)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(22)	15

#### (i) County Councils

Council is a member of the Castlereagh Macquarie County Council, a body corporate established under the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) to control noxious weeds. Council is one of five constituent council members and does not control the County Council. Accordingly, the County Council has not been consolidated in the financial statements.

#### (c) Associates

Council has no interest in any associates.

#### (d) Unconsolidated structured entities

Council has no interest in any unconsolidated structured entities.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### Note 15. Interests in other entities (continued)

#### (e) Subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates not recognised

#### **Orana Joint Organisation**

Warren Shire Council is a member of the Orana Joint Organisation along with Bogan, Gilgandra, Narromine, Mid-Western and Warrumbungle Shire Councils.

The principal functions of the Orana Joint Organisation is to:

- establish strategic regional priorities for the Joint Organisation area and develop strategies and plans for delivering these priorities.
- provide regional leadership for the Joint Organisation area and to be an advocate for strategic regional priorities.
- identify and take up opportunities for intergovernmental cooperation on matters relating to the Joint Organisation area.

Other services, functions or types of functions the Orana Joint Organisation will undertake are:

• to provide support for the operations of its Member Councils aimed at strengthening local government in its Joint Organisation area.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 16. Commitments

	2019	2018
	\$ '000	\$ '000
(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	649	674
Plant and equipment	<u></u>	351
Total commitments	649	1,025
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	649	1,025
Total payable	649	1,025
Sources for funding of capital commitments:		
Internally restricted reserves	478	1,025
Other funding - Sale of 56 Garden Ave Warren NSW 2824	171	_
Total sources of funding	649	1,025

#### **Details of capital commitments**

Construction of 2 new Council houses

## (b) Finance lease commitments

Nil

## (c) Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable)

Nil

## (d) Investment property commitments

Nil

## (e) Investment in joint operations – commitments

Nil

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 17. Contingencies and other assets/liabilities not recognised

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

#### LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

#### 1. Guarantees

#### (i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

Council is party to an Industry Defined Benefit Plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, named The Local Government Superannuation Scheme – Pool B (the Scheme) which is a defined benefit plan that has been deemed to be a 'multi-employer fund' for purposes of AASB119 Employee Benefits for the following reasons:

- Assets are not segregated within the sub-group according to the employees of each sponsoring employer.
- The contribution rates have been the same for all sponsoring employers. That is, contribution rates have not varied for each sponsoring employer according to the experience relating to the employees of that sponsoring employer.
- Benefits for employees of all sponsoring employers are determined according to the same formulae and without regard to the sponsoring employer.
- The same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

Given the factors above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers, and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent that they are not borne by members).

Description of the funding arrangements.

Pooled employers are required to pay standard employer contributions and additional lump sum contributions to the fund.

The standard employer contributions were determined using the new entrant rate method under which a contribution rate sufficient to fund the total benefits over the working life-time of a typical new entrant is calculated. The current standard employer contribution rates are:

Division B	1.9 times employee contributions
Division C	2.5% salaries
Division D	1.64 times employee contributions

The additional lump sum contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total additional contributions of \$40 million per annum from 1 July 2018 for 3 years to 30 June 2021, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2019. These additional lump sum contributions are used to fund the deficit of assets to accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2019.

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each triennial actuarial investigation and monitored annually between triennials.

Description of the extent to which Council can be liable to the plan for other Council's obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan

As stated above, each sponsoring employer (Council) is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses.

However, there is no relief under the Fund's trust deed for employers to walk away from their defined benefit obligations. Under limited circumstances, an employer may withdraw from the plan when there are no active members, on full payment of outstanding additional contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the Council.

There are no specific provisions under the Fund's trust deed dealing with deficits or surplus on wind-up.

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2019 was \$148,120.16. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by Mr Richard Boyfield, FAII on 31st December 2018, and covers the period ended 30 June 2018.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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

The amount of additional contributions included in the total employer contribution advised above is \$89,000.00. Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$129,720.08.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2019 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	1,798.7	
Past Service Liabilities	1,784.2	100.8%
Vested Benefits	1,172.0	100.4%

<sup>\*</sup> excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

The share of this deficit that is broadly attributed to Council is estimated to be in the order of \$146,800 as at 30 June 2019.

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 Council's accounts. Council has a possible obligation that may arise should the Scheme require immediate payment to correct the deficiency.

The key economic long term assumptions used to calculate the present value of accrued benefits are:

Investment return	5.75% per annum
Salary inflation *	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.5% per annum

<sup>\*</sup> Plus promotional increases

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group.

#### (ii) Statewide Limited

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

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

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

#### (iii) StateCover Limited

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

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

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

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

#### (iv) Other guarantees

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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

#### 2. Other liabilities

#### (i) Third party claims

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

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

#### (ii) Garbage Depot Reinstatement

Garbage is disposed of in pits at the Ewenmar Depot. When a new pit is required the old pit is reinstated at the same time as the digging of the new pit. As a result reinstatement costs are expensed each year. Should current practices change, it will be necessary to consider the need to establish a Garbage Depot Remediation provision.

#### (iii) Mount Foster Quarry Remediation

Mt Foster is an above ground crushing operation of material that Council utilises from the hill for the supply of road making materials, there will be no remediation costs involved with this operation. The quarry has not been in operation for the last 16 years.

#### (iv) Gravel Pits Reinstatement

Council's practice with regard to the remediation of road reserve and private property gravel pits is to construct water storage for future road maintenance or a farm dam in return for the use of material where feasible. If this is not feasible for whatever reason then the pit is scarified and seeded upon completion of works undertaken and expensed accordingly, therefore future remediation costs are zero.

#### **ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED**

#### (i) Land under roads

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

#### (ii) Infringement notices/fines

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 18. 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	Carrying value	Fair value	Fair value
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	11,849	12,704	11,849	12,704
Receivables	1,887	1,455	1,887	1,455
Total financial assets	13,736	14,159	13,736	14,159
Financial liabilities				
Payables	858	660	858	660
Loans/advances	179	256	179	256
Total financial liabilities	1,037	916	1,037	916

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.

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

Council has an investment policy which complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and Minister's investment order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and it's staff and an investment report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the instruments 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.
- Liquidity risk the risk that Council will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 18. Financial risk management (continued)

• **Credit risk** – the risk that the investment counterparty will not complete their obligations particular to a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to Council – be it of a capital or income nature.

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

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

The impact on result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.

	Increase of values/rates		Decrease of val	ues/rates
	Profit \$ '000	Equity \$ '000	Profit \$ '000	Equity \$ '000
<b>2019</b> Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	118	118	118	118
<b>2018</b> Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	127	127	127	127

#### (b) Credit risk

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

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. Council also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

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

#### Credit risk profile

#### Receivables - rates and annual charges

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.

	Not yet overdue	< 1 year overdue	1 - 2 years overdue	2 - 5 years overdue	> 5 years overdue	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
2019						
		101	22	00	4	101
Gross carrying amount	_	134	23	23	1	181
2018						
Gross carrying amount	_	115	30	28	1	174
Gross carrying arriount	_	113	30	20	ı	174

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### Note 18. Financial risk management (continued)

#### Receivables - non-rates and annual charges

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision. To measure the expected credit losses, non-rates and annual charges debtors have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance provision as at 30 June 2019 is determined as follows. The expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking information.

	Not yet	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	
	overdue	overdue	overdue	overdue	overdue	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
2019						
Gross carrying amount	203	1,320	20	_	163	1,706
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>ECL</b> provision	_	_	_	_	_	_
2018						
Gross carrying amount	1,243	3	7	4	24	1,281
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
ECL provision	_	_	_	_	_	_

#### (c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs and debt servicing requirements. Council manages this risk through diversification of borrowing types, maturities and interest rate structures. The finance team regularly reviews interest rate movements to determine if it would be advantageous to refinance or renegotiate part or all of the loan portfolio.

The timing of cash flows presented in the table below to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates. The timing of expected outflows is not expected to be materially different from contracted cashflows.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the statement of financial position due to the effect of discounting.

	Weighted average	Subject	ķ	oayable in:			Actual
	interest rate	to no maturity	≤ 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total cash outflows	carrying values
	%	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
2019							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	_	858	_	_	858	858
Loans and advances	6.80%	_	100	64	_	164	179
Total financial liabilities			958	64	_	1,022	1,037
2018							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	_	660	_	_	660	660
Loans and advances	6.80%		101	201	_	302	256
Total financial liabilities		_	761	201	_	962	916

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 18. Financial risk management (continued)

**Loan agreement breaches**Detail here any breaches to loan agreements which have occurred during the reporting year.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 19. Material budget variations

Council's original financial budget for 18/19 was adopted by the Council on 24/05/2018 and is unaudited.

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

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

Material variations represent those variances between the original budget figure and the actual result that amount to 10% or more.

**Variation Key: F** = Favourable budget variation, **U** = Unfavourable budget variation.

\$ '000	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2019 Varian		
REVENUES					
Rates and annual charges	5,779	5,792	13	0%	F
User charges and fees Council received additional roadwaorks on State High	<b>1,148</b> nway 11 during 2018/	<b>1,599</b> 19 financial yea	<b>451</b> r.	39%	F
Interest and investment revenue	300	305	5	2%	F
Other revenues	408	457	49	12%	F
Operating grants and contributions Council received both Federal & State Government prepared.	<b>7,615</b> t grants that were n	<b>8,745</b> ot anticipated w	<b>1,130</b> hen the 2018/19	15% Estimates	<b>F</b> were
Capital grants and contributions Council budgeted for the renewal of the Sewerage \$1.4M (50% Grant) that was not undertaken in 2018/		<b>99</b> I (50% Grant) a	(2,800) nd Swimming Poo	(97)% ol Refurbish	<b>U</b> ment
Joint ventures and associates – net profits	-	-	-	∞	F
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits and on-costs	5,375	5,746	(371)	(7)%	U
Borrowing costs Council does not budget or the fair value expense on	13 the interest free loan	<b>23</b>	(10)	(77)%	U
Materials and contracts	3,639	3,717	(78)	(2)%	U
Depreciation and amortisation	3,744	3,397	347	9%	F
Other expenses	1,228	1,259	(31)	(3)%	U
Net losses from disposal of assets Council does not budget for gains or losses on the projects.	_ disposal of assets, th	<b>145</b> his loss represe	(145) nts the writing off	∞ of road rer	<b>U</b> newal
Joint ventures and associates – net losses	_	2	(2)	∞	U

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 19. Material budget variations (continued)

	2019	2019	201	9	
activities Council did not receive the grant income for the Sew	Budget	Actual	Varia	nce	
Net cash provided from (used in) operating activities	8,227	5,686	(2,541)	(31)%	U
Council did not receive the grant income for the Sew works were not undertaken in 2018/19 as anticipated	•	nt renewal or Sv	vimming Pool ref	urbishment a	s the
Net cash provided from (used in) investing activities	(11,166)	(6,455)	4,711	(42)%	F
Council did not undertake the renewal of the Sewera	ge Treatment Works	or Swimming Po	ool Refurbishmen	t in 2018/19	
Net cash provided from (used in) financing activities	(86)	(86)	_	0%	F

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### Note 20. Fair Value Measurement

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) Assets and liabilities that have been measured and recognised at fair values

			Fair value m	easurement hi	erarchy	
2019	Notes	Date of latest valuation	Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkts	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobserv- able inputs	Tota
Recurring fair value measurements						
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9(a)					
Plant & Equipment			_	_	3,589	3,58
Office Equipment			_	_	181	18
Furniture & Fittings			_	_	158	15
Operational Land		30/06/17	_	_	1,691	1,69
Community/Crown Land			_	_	1,163	1,16
Buildings – Non-Specialised		30/06/18	_	_	5,104	5,10
Buildings- Specialised		30/06/18	_	_	8,729	8,72
Other Structures			_	_	6,350	6,35
Roads			_	_	118,989	118,98
Bridges			_	_	11,690	11,69
Footpaths			_	_	2,719	2,71
Stormwater Drainage		30/06/19	_	_	2,157	2,15
Water Supply Network		30/06/19	_	_	8,520	8,52
Sewerage Network			_	_	7,421	7,42
Swimming Pools			_	_	53	5
Other Open Space/Recreational Assets			_	_	1,147	1,14
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment			_	_	179,661	179,66
			Fair value m	easurement hi	erarchy	
2018	Notes	Date of latest valuation	Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkts	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobserv- able inputs	Tota
	Notes	raidation	uotivo mitto	mpato	usio iliputo	
Recurring fair value measurements	0.1					
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9(a)					
Plant & Equipment			_	_	3,755	3,75
Office Equipment			_	_	88	88
Furniture & Fittings			_	-	125	125
continued on next page						Page 6

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 20. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

2018	Notes	Date of latest valuation	Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkts	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobserv- able inputs	Total
Operational Land		30/06/17	_	_	1,706	1,706
Community/Crown Land			_	_	1,163	1,163
Buildings – Non-Specialised		30/06/18	_	_	5,335	5,335
Buildings- Specialised		30/06/18	_	_	8,899	8,899
Other Structures			_	_	5,992	5,992
Roads			_	_	117,904	117,904
Bridges			_	_	11,866	11,866
Footpaths			_	_	2,343	2,343
Stormwater Drainage			_	_	2,197	2,197
Water Supply Network		30/06/18	_	_	8,584	8,584
Sewerage Network		30/06/18	_	_	7,468	7,468
Swimming Pools			_	_	67	67
Other Open Space/Recreational Assets			_	_	762	762
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment			_	_	178,254	178,254

Note that capital WIP is not included above since it is carried at cost.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings

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

- Plant and Equipment Graders, trucks, rollers, tractors and motor vehicles.
- Office Equipment Computers, photocopiers, calculators etc.
- Furniture & Fittings Chairs, desks and display boards.

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

#### **Operational & Community Land**

Operational & Community Land are based on either the Land Value provided by the Valuer-General or an average unit rate based on the Land Value for similar properties where the Valuer-General did not provide a Land Value having regard to the highest and best use for the land. Operational Land is based on the Valuer General's land value as these are representative of the actual market values in the Warren Shire LGA. As these rates were not considered to be observable market evidence they have been classified a Level 3.

#### **Buildings - Non-Specialised & Specialised**

Non-Specialised & Specialised Buildings were valued externally in 2017/18 using the Rawlinson's Construction Guide in June 2018 using the cost approach. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each building by componentising the building

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### Note 20. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

into significant parts. While all buildings were physically inspected and the unit rates based on square metres from Rawlinson's Construction Guide no market based evidence (Level 2) could not be established. As such these assets were classified as having been valued as Level 3 valuation inputs.

While the costs were current and the impact of depreciation negligible, the building has been classified as Level 3 as they are immaterial in relation to the overall value of the asset type.

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

#### **Other Structures**

Other Structures comprise of Aerodrome runway, lighting, irrigation systems and fencing etc. The cost approach has been utilised whereby replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors. No market based evidence (Level 2) could be supported as such these assets were all classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

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

#### Roads

Roads comprise road carriageway, roadside shoulders & kerb & gutter. The Cost Approach using Level 3 inputs was used to value this asset class. Valuations for this asset class were undertaken in-house in June 2015 based on actual costs and assumptions from Council's Engineering Department. No market based evidence (Level 2) inputs are available therefore Level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class.

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

#### **Bridges**

Bridges were valued in-house in June 2015 the unit rates were calculated by indexing the June 2010 rates by the June CPI each year no other reliable rates could be sourced and no bridge replacement was undertaken since the previous revaluation. While all bridges were physically inspected and unit rates based on square metres were used there was no reliable market evidence (Level 2) as other inputs (such as estimates of residual value and pattern of consumption) require extensive professional judgement that impacts significantly on the final determination of fair value

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

#### **Footpaths**

Footpaths were valued in-house by Council's Engineering Department in June 2015 and were based on actual cost per square metre of works carried out during the year. Footpaths are inspected annually and condition assessed

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

#### **Drainage Infrastructure**

The 'Cost Approach' estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on linear metres of certain diameter pipes and prices per pit or similar could be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Additionally due to limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there is uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. The Drainage Assets were revalued in June 2015 the unit costs were calculated based on the actual cost to lay 205 metres of 600mm pipe during 2014/15 by external contractor B & D Brouff Excavations P/L and also the NSW Reference Rates Manual as publish by the Office of Water.

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

#### **Water Supply Network**

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### Note 20. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The 'Cost Approach' estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on linear metres of certain diameter pipes and prices per pit or similar may be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Additionally due to limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there is uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. These assets were indexed by 1.6% in 2018/19 as required by the Department of Industry - Water each year according to their published reference

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

#### **Sewerage Network**

The 'Cost Approach' estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on linear metres of certain diameter pipes and prices per pit or similar may be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Additionally due to limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there is uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. These assets were indexed by 1.6% in 2018/19 as required by the Department of Industry - Water each year according to their published reference rates.

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

#### **Swimming Pools**

Assets within this class comprise Council's outdoor swimming pool. The swimming pool was valued in-house by experienced staff in Council's Health & Development Department using the cost approach. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each pool by componentising its significant parts.

While some elements of gross replacement values may be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

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

#### Other Open Space/Recreational Assets

Assets within this class comprise synthetic & turf surfaces, lighting, playground equipment etc. All assets in Other Structures were valued in-house by experienced engineering staff.

While some elements of gross replacement values may be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

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

Community /

## Warren Shire Council

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 20. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

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

Plant &

Office

Furniture and

Operational

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

	equimpent \$ '000	equipment \$ '000	fittings \$ '000	Land \$ '000	Crown Land \$ '000
2018					
Opening balance	3,059	105	134	1,454	1,163
Purchases (GBV)	1,752	16	6	252	_
Disposals (WDV)	(154)	_	_	_	_
Depreciation and impairment	(902)	(33)	(15)	_	_
Transfers from Works in Progress	· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>	· -	_	_
Transfers from Note 8 - Real Estate	_	_	_	_	_
Revaluation Increment to Equity	_	_	_	_	_
Closing balance	3,755	88	125	1,706	1,163
2019					
Opening balance	3,755	88	125	1,706	1,163
Purchases (GBV)	949	136	53	_	_
Disposals (WDV)	(275)	_	_	(23)	_
Depreciation and impairment	(840)	(43)	(20)	_	_
Transfers from Works in Progress	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers from Note 8 - Real Estate	_	_	_	8	_
Revaluation Increment to Equity	_	_	_	_	_
Closing balance	3,589	181	158	1,691	1,163
	Buildings non-specialis ed \$ '000	Building specialised \$ '000	Other structures \$ '000	Roads \$ '000	Bridges \$ '000
2018					
Opening balance	3,788	5,369	6,092	116,827	12,043
Purchases (GBV)	53	67	37	3,118	
Disposals (WDV)	(28)	(5)	_	(862)	_
Depreciation and impairment	(103)	(178)	(140)	(1,523)	(177)
FV gains – other comprehensive	(100)	-	3	(1,020)	-
income Transfers from Works in Progress				344	
	_	_	_	344	_
Transfers from Note 8 - Real Estate	1 625	2.646	_	_	_
Revaluation Increment to Equity  Closing balance	<u>1,625</u> 5,335	3,646 8,899	5,992	117,904	11,866
2019					
Opening balance	5,335	8,899	5,992	117,904	11,866
Purchases (GBV)	-	-	24	2,515	, 555
Disposals (WDV)	(129)	_	(2)	(449)	_
Depreciation and impairment	(102)	(170)	(144)	(1,551)	(176)
Transfers from Works in Progress	(.02)	-	480	570	()
Transfers from Note 8 - Real Estate	_	_	-	_	_
Revaluation Increment to Equity	_	_	_	_	
		_	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	_

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 20. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

	Footpaths \$ '000	Stormwater drainage \$ '000	Water supply network \$ '000	Sewerage network \$ '000	Swimming pools \$ '000
2018					
Opening balance	2,386	2,237	7,675	7,642	104
Purchases (GBV)	7	_	825	217	_
Disposals (WDV)	(3)	_	(1)	(364)	_
Depreciation and impairment	(47)	(40)	(220)	(181)	(37)
Transfers from Works in Progress	_	· _	148	_	_
Transfers from Note 8 - Real Estate	_	_	_	_	_
Revaluation Increment to Equity	_	_	157	154	_
Closing balance	2,343	2,197	8,584	7,468	67
2019					
Opening balance	2,343	2,197	8,584	7,468	67
Purchases (GBV)	423	_	_	_	23
Depreciation and impairment	(47)	(40)	(198)	(164)	(37)
Transfers from Works in Progress	_	_	_	· ,	_
Transfers from Note 8 - Real Estate	_	_	_	_	_
Revaluation Increment to Equity	_	_	134	117	_
Closing balance	2,719	2,157	8,520	7,421	53
				Open space / recreational \$ '000	Total \$ '000
2018				698	170,776
Opening balance				109	6,459
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV)				109	(1,417)
Depreciation and impairment				(45)	
Transfers from Works in Progress				(43)	(3,641) 492
Transfers from Note 8 - Real Estate				_	452
Revaluation Increment to Equity				_	5,582
Closing balance				762	178,254
2019 Opening balance				762	178,254
Purchases (GBV)				445	4,568
Disposals (WDV)				-	(878)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				(60)	(3,592)
Depreciation and impairment				(00)	
				_	1.050
Depreciation and impairment Transfers from Works in Progress Transfers from Note 8 - Real Estate				_	1,050 8
				_ _ _	1,050 8 251

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 20. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

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

#### **Other Structures**

\$480K was transferred from Works in Progress for the completion of stage 1 of the CBD improvements in Warren.

#### Roads

\$570K was transferred out of Works in Progress for the completion of Thornton Road construction (\$200K), Old Warren Road resheeting (\$167K) and Kerb & Gutter renewal of stage 1 of the CBD improvements in Warren (\$203K).

#### (5) Highest and best use

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

Warren Shire Council
Financial Statements 2019

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 21. Related Party Transactions

## (a) Key management personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) of the council are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the council, directly or indirectly.

The aggregate amount of KMP compensation included in the Income Statement is:

	2019	2018	
	\$ '000	\$ '000	
Compensation:			
Short-term benefits	783	675	
Post-employment benefits	76	64	
Other long-term benefits	21	18	
Termination benefits	_	265	
Total	880	1,022	

## (b) Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

Council has determined that transactions at arm's length between KMP and Council as part of Council delivering a public service objective (e.g. access to library or Council swimming pool by KMP) will not be disclosed.

		Value of transactions during year	Outstanding balance (incl. loans and commitments)	Terms and conditions	Provisions for impairment of receivables outstanding	Expense recognised for impairment of receivables
Nature of the transaction	Ref	\$ '000	\$ '000		\$ '000	\$ '000
2019						
Supply of general household goods	1	8	_		_	_
Motor vehicle servicing & parts	2	13	_		_	_
Motor vehicle purchases & trades – nett	3	252	_		_	_
Building renovations & repair	4	1	_		_	_
2018						
Supply of general household goods	1	6	_		_	_
Motor vehicle servicing & parts	2	22	_		_	_

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Warren Shire Council
Financial Statements 2019

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 21. Related Party Transactions (continued)

		Value of transactions during year	Outstanding balance (incl. loans and commitments)	Terms and conditions	Provisions for impairment of receivables outstanding	Expense recognised for impairment of receivables
Nature of the transaction	Ref	\$ '000	\$ '000		\$ '000	\$ '000
Motor vehicle purchases & trades – nett	3	189	_		_	_
Building renovations & repair	4	16	_		_	_
Rent of Council Building	5	10	_		_	_

- Council purchases general household goods such as cleaning material, drinks, batteries etc. from the local supermarket of which a KMP is the owner, all goods purchased are at normal retail prices that the general public are offered.
- Council has it's small plant fleet serviced as per the manufacturer's handbook at the local dealership of which a KMP is a Director, the services are undertaken locally as the other nearest other service centre is 120 kms away, the services are carried out on a normal cost basis as would be charged to the general public.
- Council advertises and seeks expressions and quotations for the supply and of sale of all motor vehicles, all responses are then evaluated my management and the Plant Committee, a KMP is a Director of a motor vehicle dealership that was successful in the supply and trade of three vehicles, the KMP is not a member of the Plant Committee.
- Council required urgent repairs to one of it's building after a servere wind storm blew in a front window, this was compensated through insurance, the local building contractor undertaking the repairs is the spouse of a KMP of Council.
- A KMP rents one of Council's commercial premises at market value as assessed by an independent valuer every two years as per Council's Policy.

## (c) Other related party transactions

	Ref	Value of transactions during year \$ '000	Outstanding balance (incl. loans and commitments) \$ '000	Provisions for impairment of receivables outstanding \$ '000	Expense recognised for impairment of receivables \$ '000
2019					
Joint Venture	1	56	_	_	_
Orana Joint Organisation 2018	2	10	_	-	_
Joint Venture	1	55	_	_	_

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Warren Shire Council
Financial Statements 2019

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 21. Related Party Transactions (continued)

		Outstanding	]	Provisions	Expense
	V	alue of balance	9	for impairment	recognised for
	trans	actions (incl. loans and	i	of receivables	impairment
	duri	ng year commitments	) Terms and conditions	outstanding	of receivables
	Ref	\$ '000 \$ '000	)	\$ '000	\$ '000
Orana Joint Organisation	2		-	_	_

Council is a member of a Joint Venture being the North Western Library Co-operative with three other councils, each council contributes an equal amount to the joint venture each year for the operation of the service which is to purchase books and e-resources for the benefit of the residents and ratepayers in the four local government areas.

## Note 22. Events occurring after the reporting date

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

<sup>2</sup> Council is a member of the Orana Joint Organisation with five other councils, each council contributes an amount based on population to the joint organisation each year for the operation of the organisation for the benefit of the residents and ratepayers in each local government areas.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 23. Financial result and financial position by fund

	General <sup>1</sup>	Water	Sewer
	2019 \$ '000	2019 \$ '000	2019 \$ '000
Income Statement by fund			
Income from continuing operations			
Rates and annual charges	4,865	444	483
User charges and fees	1,202	343	54
Interest and investment revenue	233	9	63
Other revenues	456	1	_
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	8,308	429	8
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	_	_	99
Total income from continuing operations	15,064	1,226	707
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	5,304	256	186
Borrowing costs	23	_	_
Materials and contracts	3,289	327	101
Depreciation and amortisation	2,967	230	200
Other expenses	1,230	23	6
Net losses from the disposal of assets	145	_	_
Share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method	2	_	-
Total expenses from continuing operations	12,960	836	493
Operating result from continuing operations	2,104	390	214
Net operating result for the year	2,104	390	214
Net operating result attributable to each council fund	2,104	390	214
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	2,104	390	115

NB. All amounts disclosed above are gross – that is, they include internal charges and recoveries made between the funds.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 23. Financial result and financial position by fund (continued)

	General <sup>1</sup> 2019 \$ '000	Water 2019 \$ '000	Sewer 2019 \$ '000
Statement of Financial Position by fund			
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,852	556	2,441
Receivables	1,471	252	81
Inventories	991	_	_
Other Tatal surrent access	11		
Total current assets	11,325	808	2,522
Non-current assets			
Receivables	38	31	14
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	165,633	8,986	8,492
Investments accounted for using the equity method	52	_	_
Intangible assets	97		
Total non-current assets	165,820	9,017	8,506
TOTAL ASSETS	177,145	9,825	11,028
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	847	11	_
Income received in advance	167	_	_
Borrowings	92	_	_
Provisions	1,539	2	26
Total current liabilities	2,645	13	26
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	87	_	_
Provisions	46	10	7
Total non-current liabilities	133	10	7
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,778	23	33
Net assets	174,367	9,802	10,995
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, -
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	91,003	5,771	4,568
Revaluation reserves	83,364	4,031	6,427
Council equity interest	174,367	9,802	10,995
Total equity	174,367	9,802	10,995

NB. All amounts disclosed above are gross – that is, they include internal charges and recoveries made between the funds. Assets and liabilities shown in the water and sewer columns are restricted for use for these activities.

(in accordance with s410(3) of the Local Government Act 1993)

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 24(a). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

	Amounts	Indicator	Prior r	eriods	Benchmark
\$ '000	2019	2019	2018	2017	
1. Operating performance ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital	0.750				
grants and contributions less operating expenses 1,2	2,756	16.31%	10.91%	23.04%	>0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	16,898				
2. Own source operating revenue ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	8,109	47.740/	EQ 670/	47.500/	> 00 000/
Total continuing operating revenue <sup>1</sup>	16,997	47.71%	52.67%	47.59%	>60.00%
	7.				
3. Unrestricted current ratio					
Current assets less all external restrictions	9,535	5.90x	6.76x	7.45x	>1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	1,616				
4. Debt service cover ratio					
Operating result before capital excluding interest and	0.470				
depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1</sup>	6,176	56.66x	44.46x	62.56x	>2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	109				
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra					
charges outstanding percentage	400				
Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding	198	3.33%	3.26%	2.49%	<5.00%
Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	5,946				
6. Cash expense cover ratio					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all					
term deposits	11,849	11.67	13.65	17.70	>3.00
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	1,015	mths	mths	mths	mths

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements, net loss on sale of assets, and net loss on share of interests in joint ventures and associates

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 24(b). Statement of performance measures – by fund

	General In	dicators <sup>3</sup>	Water In	dicators	Sewer In	dicators	Benchmark
\$ '000	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
1. Operating performance ratio							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses <sup>1, 2</sup>	14.94%	12.57%	31.81%	(16.15)%	18.91%	8.01%	>0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	-			( )			
2. Own source operating revenue ratio							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	44.67%	50.23%	64.27%	68.12%	83.73%	71.65%	>60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue <sup>1</sup>							
3. Unrestricted current ratio							
Current assets less all external restrictions  Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	5.90x	6.76x	286.50x	22.06x	97.00x	101.26x	>1.50x
Debt service cover ratio Operating result before capital excluding interest and							
depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1</sup>	48.08x	40.88x	<b>∞</b>	00	00	∞	>2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	- 46.00X	40.00X	ω.	ω	w	ω	>2.00X
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage							
Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding	2.62%	2.39%	6.49%	5.95%	7.25%	9.14%	<5.00%
Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	2.0270	2.39%	0.43%	5.95%	7.25%	9.1470	<b>\3.00</b> %
6. Cash expense cover ratio							
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	9.53	12.12	10.76	2.67	70.75	80.63	>3.00
Payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	mths	mths	mths	mths	mths	mths	mths

<sup>(1) - (2)</sup> Refer to Notes at Note 28a above.

<sup>(3)</sup> General fund refers to all of Council's activites except for its water and sewer activities which are listed separately.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# Report on the general purpose financial statements Warren Shire Council

To the Councillors of Warren Shire Council

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Warren Shire Council (the Council), which comprise the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Statement by Councillors and Management.

#### In my opinion:

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial statements:
  - have been presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of this Division
  - are consistent with the Council's accounting records
  - present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

#### The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf">www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf</a>. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- on the Original Budget information included in the Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows, and Note 19 Material budget variations
- on the Special Schedules. A separate opinion has been provided on Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

David Nolan

Director, Financial Audit Services

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

Jame ( Not

16 October 2019 SYDNEY



Cr Milton Quigley Mayor Warren Shire Council PO Box 6 WARREN NSW 2824

Contact: David Nolan

Phone no: 02 9275 7377

Our ref: D1924481/1802

16 October 2019

Dear Mayor

# Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2019 Warren Shire Council

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Warren Shire Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2019 as required by section 415 of the *Local Government Act* 1993 (the Act).

I expressed an unmodified opinion on the Council's GPFS.

This Report on the Conduct of the Audit (the Report) for the Council for the year ended 30 June 2019 is issued in accordance with section 417 of the Act. This Report should be read in conjunction with my audit opinion on the GPFS issued under section 417(2) of the Act.

#### **INCOME STATEMENT**

#### **Operating result**

	2019	2018	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	5.79	5.60	3.4
Grants and contributions revenue	8.84	7.36	20.1
Operating result for the year	2.71	1.05	158
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	2.61	0.47	455

Council's operating result (\$2.7 million including the effect of depreciation and amortisation expense of \$3.4 million) was \$1.7 million higher than the 2017–18 result. This was mainly due to an increase in operating grants and contributions.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$2.6 million) was \$2.1 million higher than the 2017–18 result. This was due to the increase in operating grants and contributions noted above.

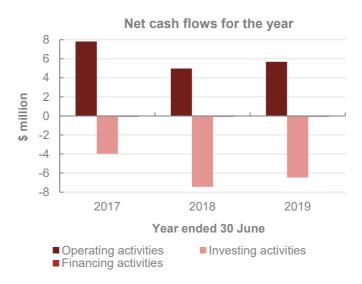
Rates and annual charges revenue (\$5.8 million) increased by 3.4 per cent in 2018–19.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$8.8 million) increased by \$1.5 million in 2018-19 due to:

- Increased financial assistance grants of \$344,000
- An increase in other operating grants of \$1.8 million; primarily for drought funding
- An offsetting decrease in capital grants for water and sewerage services of \$481,000.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

• The Statement of Cash Flows illustrates the flow of cash and cash equivalents moving in and out of Council during the year and reveals that cash decreased by \$855,000 to \$11.8 million at the close of the year.



#### FINANCIAL POSITION

#### Cash and investments

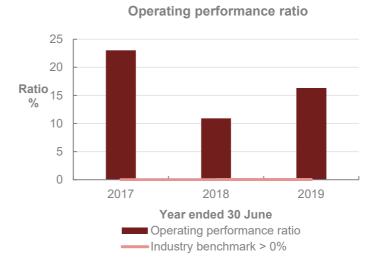
Cash and investments	2019	2018	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
External restrictions	4.3	4.2	External restrictions include unspent specific
Internal restrictions	7.0	8.0	purpose grants, contributions and domestic waste charges, and water and sewerage funds.
Unrestricted	0.5	0.5	Balances are internally restricted due to Council
Cash and investments	11.8	12.7	policy or decisions for forward plans including works program.
			<ul> <li>Unrestricted balances provide liquidity for day-to-day operations.</li> </ul>

#### **PERFORMANCE**

#### Operating performance ratio

- Council's operating performance indicator of 16.3 per cent in 2018–19 (10.9 per cent in 2017– 18) exceeded the industry benchmark.
- The increase from the previous year is due to the improved operating result noted above.

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



#### Own source operating revenue ratio

- Council's own source operating revenue ratio of 47.7 per cent in 2018–19 (52.7 per cent in 2017–18) failed to meet the industry benchmark.
- This indicator fluctuates with movements in grants and contributions and would increase with the inclusion of the financial assistance grant.

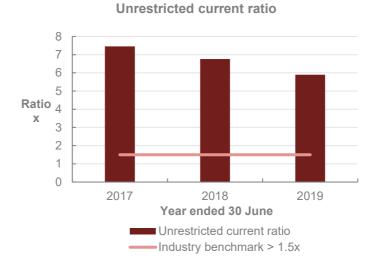
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by the former OLG is greater than 60 per cent.

#### Own source operating revenue ratio 70 60 50 Ratio 40 30 20 10 0 2017 2018 2019 Year ended 30 June Own source operating revenue ratio Industry benchmark > 60%

#### Unrestricted current ratio

- This ratio indicated that Council had 5.9 times of unrestricted assets available to service every one dollar of its unrestricted current liabilities.
- Council's unrestricted current ratio decreased to 5.9 as at 30 June 2019 (6.8 for 2018) and exceeded the industry benchmark.

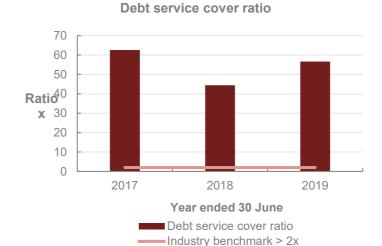
The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by the former OLG is greater than 1.5 times.



#### **Debt service cover ratio**

- The debt service cover ratio for 2018–19 was 56.7 (44.5 in 2017–18) which is above the industry benchmark.
- The variance from the previous is a reflection of the improved operating result.

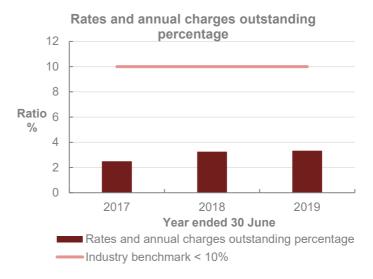
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by the former OLG is greater than two times.



#### Rates and annual charges outstanding per centage

 Council's indicator of 3.2 per cent as at 30 June 2019 (3.3 per cent as at 30 June 2018) met the benchmark.

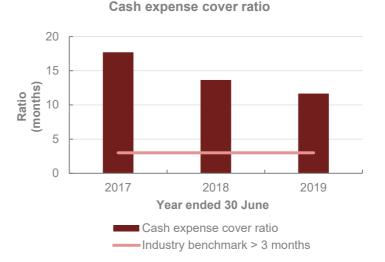
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding per centage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by the former OLG is less than 10 per cent for regional and rural councils.



#### Cash expense cover ratio

 Council's cash expense cover ratio of 11.7 months for 2018–19 (13.7 months for 2017–18) exceeded the benchmark.

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months the council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow. The benchmark set by the former OLG is greater than three months.



#### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals

- Council's asset renewal additions for the year were \$5.9 million and were consistent with the prior year
- · Renewals primarily consisted of infrastructure assets and plant and equipment
- The level of asset renewals during the year represented 173 per cent of the total depreciation expense (\$3.4 million) for the year.

#### **OTHER MATTERS**

## New accounting standards implemented

Application period	Overview		
AASB 9 'Financial Instruments' and revis	ed AASB 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'		
For the year ended 30 June 2019	AASB 9 replaces AASB 139 'Financial Instruments:		

AASB 9 replaces AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and changes the way financial instruments are treated for financial reporting.

Key changes include:

- a simplified model for classifying and measuring financial assets
- a new method for calculating impairment
- a new type of hedge accounting that more closely aligns with risk management.

The revised AASB 7 includes new disclosures as a result of AASB 9.

The impact of adopting AASB 9 is disclosed in Notes 6 and 7.

### Legislative compliance

My audit procedures did not identify any instances of non-compliance with legislative requirements or a material deficiency in the Council's accounting records or financial statements. The Council's:

- accounting records were maintained in a manner and form to allow the GPFS to be prepared and effectively audited
- staff provided all accounting records and information relevant to the audit.

#### The Council's:

- accounting records were maintained in a manner and form that facilitated the preparation and the effective audit of the general purpose financial statements
- staff provided all accounting records and information relevant to the audit.

David Nolan

Director, Financial Audit Services

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

Jame ( Not

cc: Glenn Wilcox, General Manager

Jim Betts, Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment