

LISMORE CITY COUNCIL FINANCIAL REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2016

www.lismore.nsw.gov.au

43 Oliver Avenue, Goonellabah NSW 2480 • PO Box 23A, Lismore NSW 2480 • T: 1300 87 83 87 • E: council@lismore.nsw.gov.au • ABN: 60080932837 Lismore City Council acknowledges the people of the Bundjalung Nation, traditional custodians of the land on which we work.



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GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2016

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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Overview

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

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

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

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

- (iii) All figures presented in these financial statements are presented in Australian currency.
- (iv) These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council on 19 October 2016. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.



LISMORE CITY COUNCIL GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lismore City Council ("the Council"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, 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.

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Council is 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 Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Our audit responsibility does not extend to the original budget information included in the income statement, statement of cash flows, Note 2(a) and Note 16 budget variation explanations, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such. In addition, our audit did not include an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by Council or management.

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

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Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- a) The Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act, 1993*, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2;
- b) The financial statements:
 - i. Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of this Division;
 - ii. Are consistent with the Council's accounting records;
 - iii. Present fairly, in all material respects, the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2016, and of its performance and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - iv. Are in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards;
- c) All information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained; and
- d) There are no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements that have come to light in the course of the audit.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Statements

This auditor's report relates to the general purpose financial statements of Lismore City Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 published in the annual report and included on Council's website. The Council is responsible for the integrity of the Council's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of this website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements identified above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements. If users of the financial statements are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements.

Dated at Lismore this 19th day of October 2016.

THOMAS NOBLE & RUSSELL CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Alu 1 **K R FRANEY** (Partner) **Registered Company Auditor**

Report to Council under s417 of the Local Government Act 1993

30 June 2016







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Overview

We are pleased to advise that we have completed the audit of Council's financial reports for the year ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with Section 415 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The financial reports that have been subject to independent audit are the:

- General purpose financial report; and
- Special purpose financial report.

Unmodified independent audit reports have been issued to the Council for the 2016 year and these are attached to each financial report. Further commentary as required by the *Local Government Act 1993* is provided in this report.

This report should be read in conjunction with our audit opinion on the general purpose financial report provided under Section 417(2) of the *Local Government Act* 1993. Section 417 (3) of the *Local Government Act* 1993 requires us to consider and provide comment on the material items affecting the general purpose financial report and other matters pertinent to the audit. Arising from the audit, there are a number of observations we wish to raise concerning the trends in Council's finances.



Income Statement

This section provides Council with an overview of your financial results and includes commentary on key elements of the financial statements.

Consolidated result

Consolidated Operating Result	Current Year (\$'000)	Prior Year (\$'000)	Audit Comments
Revenues from continuing operations	101,363	96,366	Council's consolidated surplus from all
Expenses from continuing operations	(76,738)	(78,131)	activities for 2016 was \$13,926,000. This compares to a surplus in 2015 of \$875,000.
Result from continuing operations before depreciation	24,625	18,235	Refer to the 'Material Revenue and Expense Movements' section of this report for audit
Less: depreciation expense	(20,885)	(20,601)	comments in relation to material movements in operating results.
Operating surplus/(deficit) after depreciation and before capital revenue and other significant items	3,740	(2,366)	
Significant items impacting the operating result:			
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of assets	(1,003)	(3,166)	
Reassessment of waste facility remediation costs	-	2,302	
Net investment recovery as a result of class action proceedings	654	-	
Operating result before capital revenue	3,391	(3,260)	
Capital grants and contributions	10,535	4,135	
Surplus from all activities	13,926	875	



Results by Fund

	General		 Water			Sev	Sewer	
Operating Result by Fund	Current Year (\$'000)	Prior Year (\$'000)	Current Year (\$'000)	Prior Year (\$'000)		Current Year (\$'000)	Prior Year (\$'000)	
Revenues from continuing operations	76,271	73,078	12,624	11,890		12,451	11,860	
Expenses from continuing operations	(60,639)	(62,993)	(9,373)	(9,226)		(6,079)	(6,465)	
Result from continuing operations before depreciation	15,632	10,085	3,251	2,664		5,742	5,395	
Less: depreciation expense	(14,766)	(14,277)	(1,821)	(1,836)		(4,298)	(4,427)	
Operating result after depreciation and before capital items, gain / (loss) on disposal of assets and significant non-recurring items	866	(4,192)	1,430	828		1,444	968	
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of assets	(132)	(1,762)	(594)	(410)		(277)	(994)	
Re-assessment of waste facility remediation costs	-	2,302	-	-		-	-	
Net investment recovery as a result of class action	654	-	-	-		-	-	
Capital grants and contributions	8,678	3,834	401	129		1,456	172	
Surplus from all activities	10,066	182	1,237	547		2,623	146	

The table above provides an understanding of Council's result before depreciation, capital revenues and significant non-recurring items by fund. The key observation from the above table is that General Fund generated a surplus of \$866,000 prior to capital items, gain / (loss) on sale and significant non-recurring items. This means that General Fund has funded its depreciation expense for the 2016 financial year. The above surplus has however been inflated by \$2.522m Roads to Recovery funding which is recorded as operating revenue but spent on asset renewal. The Office of Local Government requires Roads to Recovery funding to be classified as operating revenue even though it may be spent on capital projects.



Revenue and Expense Movements

	tnəmmoʻð tibuA	(Decrease) Increase /	Stevenue / Expense
			Sennes
الy.	Rates revenue increased according to rate-pegging whilst annual charges are reviewed annua	000'006'l	Rates & Annual Charges
and the reduction	In 2015, Council reassessed the estimated cost to rehabilitate its Wyrallah Road waste facil phytocapping methodology. This remediation methodology introduced significant cost savings in the provision was recognised as revenue. No significant reassessments occurred in the curr	(5,302,000)	Re-assessment of provisions for waste facility remediation
bəsingocən ylzuoiv	Council received a settlement distribution as a result of a class action taken to recover pre investment losses.	000,011,1 🚹	Class Action Recovery
gnibnut s'inəmnıə	Roads to Recovery grant revenue has increased in accordance with the Federal Gov commitment.	000'6ɛ9'ı 🔱	Transport (Roads to Recovery) - Operating
yram, the Regional	More funding was received in 2015/16 to repair roads and bridges under the Black Spot Prog Roads Repair Program and other specific road and bridge programs.	000'678'£ 🖡	- Capital
ot bətalər gnibnut	In 2015, Council received funding under the Road Toll Response Package. The projects this were completed in 2015.	(000'226)	grant) BMS Contributions (Regional Roads, block
to noitasilanit ett	The value of developer dedicated assets transferred to Council's control correlates with developments during the financial year.		Developer Asset Dedications
			səsuədx∃
t local government	Attributable to an increase in full time equivalent employees (up 15 to 432 - 3.6% increase) an state award increases.	5,058,000	Employee benefits and on-costs
cted works relating	In 2015, approximately \$4.3m of expenditure was incurred in the provision of significant contra to RMS owned roads.	(000'≠01'≠)	Raw materials and consumables
.səs	Expenses incurred by Council relating to the recovery of previously recognised investment los	000'997	Class Action Expenses



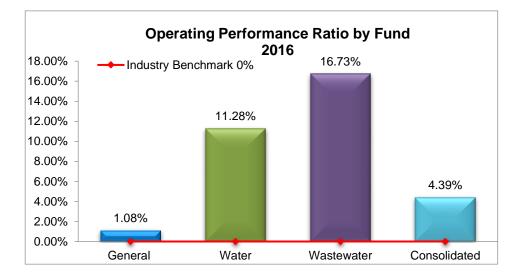
Income Statement ratios

Operating Performance Ratio

This ratio measures a Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue (achieving a surplus after depreciation but before capital items). The benchmark is greater than 0%.

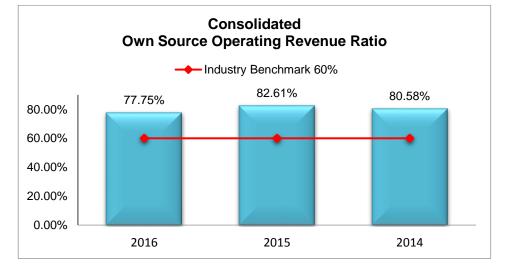
As illustrated, all Council's funds are generating a surplus before capital revenue sufficient to fund the depreciation expense on their controlled assets.

It is important to distinguish that this ratio is focusing on operating performance and hence capital grants and contributions and fair value adjustments are excluded.



Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio

Local Government performance benchmarking analyses the ability of Council to generate its own revenue sources rather than over-reliance on grants and contributions (capital and operating) received from external sources. The graph illustrates that Council sources 77.75% of its consolidated revenue from rates, annual charges, user charges, interest etc. which exceeds the industry benchmark of 60%.





Capital Grants & Contributions

Council receives capital grants and contributions from various sources each financial year to renew existing assets as well as construct new assets. Capital contributions include developer contributions as well as dedications received by Council on the finalisation of a development.

Capital grants received during the year amounted to \$4,692,000 and included grants for transport assets - \$4,162,000, grants for domestic waste management - \$356,000 and grants for recreation and culture - \$139,000.

Capital contributions received during the year amounted to \$3,923,000. The table below provides an understanding of the nature and quantum of contributions received during the financial year:

Capital Contribution Type	Current Year (\$'000)	Prior Year (\$'000)	Audit Comments
S 94 - Contributions towards amenities/services	1,126	669	Capital contributions has increased from 2015 by
S 64 - Water Supply Contributions	141	76	\$3,139,000 largely due to the receipt of infrastructure assets transferred to Council's control on the completion of a development.
S 64 - Wastewater Service Contributions	653	134	The use of cash contributions received during each
Total Developer Contributions	1,920	879	year is restricted and accordingly they are not available for use in Council's general operations.
Non-cash Developer Dedications	2,889	92	
Other Contributions	1,034	692	
Total	3,923	784	



Statement of Cashflows

Cash flow item	Current Year (\$'000)	Prior Year (\$'000)	Audit Comments
Operating & Capital receipts	115,552	107,197	The cash surplus from operations has improved from
Operating payments	(85,434)	(82,525)	\$24,672,000 in 2015 to \$30,118,000 in 2016. These cash surpluses are then used to replace / build new
Net cash result from operations	30,118	24,672	infrastructure and other assets as well as make loan repayments.
Net sale/(purchase) of investments	566	(4,792)	The sale/purchase of investments represents Council's
Net sale/(purchase) of IPPE	(28,809)	(19,873)	treasury activities. The movement in cash can fluctuate year on year depending on the timing of investing and
Net sale/(purchase) of real estate assets	1,801	(6)	redeeming.
Other investing activities	8	7	
		0.050	
New borrowings	-	2,250	Council did not draw down any new borrowings during the current year.
Repayment of borrowings	(3,451)	(3,327)	
Net Movement in cash	233	(1,069)	
Cash at the start of the year	16,016	17,085	
Closing cash position	16,249	16,016	
Plus Investments	22,000	22,566	
Total cash and investments	38,249	38,582	



Statement of Financial Position

Line Item	Current Year (\$'000)	Prior Year (\$'000)	Audit Comments
Current Assets	53,366	53,849	This table summarises Council's Statement of Financial
Non-Current Assets	1,107,098	1,070,002	Position and illustrates that Non-Current Assets, which largely comprises Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment is the most material aspect of Council's operations. Council is
Total Assets	1,160,464	1,123,851	focusing on its asset management practices.
Current Liabilities	21,386	23,845	We provide commentary on some of the material assets and
Non-Current Liabilities	41,307	44,776	liabilities appearing on Council's statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016 together with related Office of Local
Total Liabilities	62,693	68,621	Government benchmark data below.
Equity	1,097,771	1,055,230	



Unrestricted Net Current Assets

Line Item	Current Year (\$'000)	Prior Year (\$'000)	Audit Comments
Current Assets	53,366	53,849	Council's unrestricted current asset position provides a measure of the Council's capacity / liquidity to meet its
Externally restricted cash & investments	(26,750)	(22,316)	commitments from current assets net of externally restricted cash, investments and receivables.
Externally restricted receivables	(4,188)	(3,742)	At 30 June 2016 Council held \$10,426,000 of unrestricted current net assets being \$2,162,000 less
Externally restricted other assets	(554)	(576)	than 30 June 2015. Trends in the General Fund's unrestricted current ratio
Current Assets less all External restrictions	21,874	27,215	are shown later in this report which indicate that Council's liquidity position is satisfying industry
Current Liabilities	21,386	23,845	benchmarks.
Externally restricted liabilities	(3,034)	(2,189)	
Liabilities classified as current in the financial report but not expected to be paid in the next 12 months	(6,904)	(7,029)	
Current Liabilities less Specific Purpose Liabilities	11,448	14,627	
Unrestricted Current Net Assets before Internal Reserves	10,426	12,588	



Cash & Investments

Cash & Investments	Current Year (\$'000)	Prior Year (\$'000)	Audit Comments
Externally Restricted Monies can only be spent in accordance with legislation, grant agreement or developer contribution plan specifications	31,750	29,316	Council is managing its investment portfolio in accordance with the Minister's Investment Order which is applicable to all local government authorities.
Internally Restricted Money set aside for special projects via Council resolution	6,499	9,266	Council has set aside additional internally restricted reserves at 30 June 2016 which are shown in the table below.
Unrestricted Funds forming part of working capital used for day-to-day Council operations	-		This table shows that all available funds are set aside in externally and internally restricted reserves which are not available to fund day-to-day activities.
Total Cash & Investments	38,249	38,582	



Cash & Investments (Cont'd)

Internally Restricted Cash	Current Year (\$'000)	Prior Year (\$'000)	Audit Comments
Annual Budget or LTFP Provision	2,058	-	Council has resolved to set aside funds for these
Held for Other Parties	910	-	special purposes / projects.
Special Rate Variation Related	140	-	
Carry Forward & Revote Works	598	-	
Specific Purpose Unexpended Loans	185	1,571	
Employees Leave Entitlement	2,205	1,278	
RTRL – Employee Leave Entitlements	403	395	
Art Gallery		38	
Aerodrome		64	
Administrative Purposes		302	
Asset Management		79	
Economic Development and Tourism		139	
Flood Mitigation		62	
NEWLOG		35	
Parks and Reserves		15	
Per lot subsidy development		4,000	
Property Management	-	74	
Richmond Tweed Regional Library	-	1,135	
Sporting Grounds		16	
Sustainable Development	-	63	
Total Internal Restrictions	6,499	9,266	



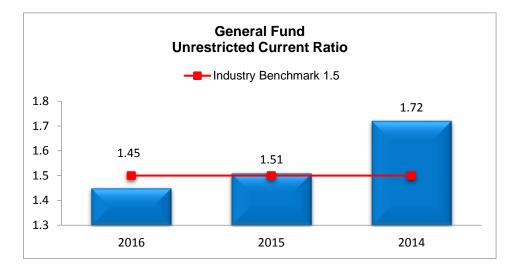
Statement of Financial Position Ratios

Unrestricted Current Ratio

The unrestricted current ratio provides a measure of Council's capacity / liquidity to meet its commitments from current assets net of externally restricted assets.

The Office of Local Government and NSW Treasury consider that this ratio should be at least 1.5.

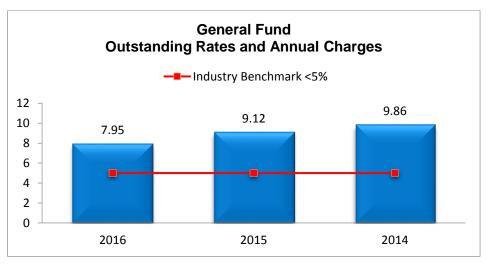
At 30 June 2016 Council's General Fund has \$1.45 in liquid current assets for every \$1 of current liabilities. The current ratio approximates the industry benchmark.



Rates & Annual Charges Outstanding Ratio

This is a financial performance indicator that assesses the effectiveness of Council's revenue collection processes.

Council's General Fund rates and annual charges outstanding ratio has decreased from 9.12% in 2015 to 7.95% as at 30 June 2016. The NSW Office of Local Government benchmark is less than 5% for urban and Coastal Council's and less than 10% for rural Council's. Council should continue to monitor and improve this ratio.





Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Matters

Council Constructed / Purchased Additions

Each year Council budgets to renew or capitalise new assets. An illustration of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment capitalised over the past two years is provided below:

Asset Type	Current Year (\$'000)	Prior Year (\$'000)	Audit Comments
Council Constructed / Purchased Assets:			Council constructed / purchased additions have
Land and Buildings	1,651	1,209	increased during the year. The majority of the increased expenditure related to
Plant and Equipment	5,904	1,980	transport assets which was funded from grants.
Roads and Drainage Network	11,104	9,075	The rate at which Council's assets are being renewed is measured by the Building and Infrastructure Renewal Ratio.
Water & Wastewater Network	2,885	5,208	Nauo.
Other Assets	1,012	963	
Work in Progress	8,120	3,117	
Developer Dedications	2,889	92	
Total Asset Additions	33,565	21,644	
Asset additions – Renewals	13,503	15,199	
Asset additions – New	20,062	6,445	



Depreciation

	Current Year		Prior	Year		
Asset Class	WDV \$'000	Depreciation Expense \$'000	WDV \$'000	Depreciation Expense \$'000	Audit Comments	
Plant & Equipment	20,357	3,257	18,345	3,227	The largest asset or liability appearing on	
Operational Land	77,915	-	78,215	-	Council's statement of financial position is Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	
Community Land	27,357	-	27,357	-	(IPP&E).	
Land Under Roads	8,228	-	31	-	Note 9 to the general purpose financial statements provides an understanding of	
Land Improvements	15,942	338	10,086	325	Council's IPP&E and illustrates that Council is responsible for maintaining assets with a	
Buildings	61,946	827	61,506	802	written down value of approximately \$1.1 billion.	
Other Structures	8,971	169	6,636	274	This table indicates that Council needs to	
Roads, Bridges & Footpaths	235,139	8,349	224,035	8,291	generate over \$20m in surplus each year to	
Bulk Earthworks	314,554	-	304,520	-	fund the rate at which IPP&E is being consumed.	
Stormwater Drainage	50,614	782	50,050	529	In 2016 Council has generated sufficient	
Water Supply Infrastructure	74,263	1,679	72,775	1,698	surpluses (before capital grants and contributions) to fund its depreciation on a	
Wastewater Supply Infrastructure	182,757	4,225	183,044	4,340	consolidated basis as well as by Fund.	
Swimming Pools	3,865	238	4,435	64		
Other Open Space/Recreational Assets	1,039	151	9,618	153		
Work in Progress	10,467	-	6,028	-		
Other Assets	5,171	716	2,912	754		
	1,098,585	20,731	1,059,593	20,457		



Asset Revaluations

Asset Class	WDV Prior to Revaluation \$'000	Revaluation Increase / (Decrease) \$'000	WDV Subsequent to Revaluation \$'000	Audit Comments
Land - indexed:	105,303	-	105,303	In the current year, Council has revalued:
Land Improvements - revalued:	19,969	4,170	24,139	land improvements,other structures,
Other Structures - revalued:	6,664	2,307	8,971	 swimming pools,
Infrastructure - indexed:				 other open space/recreational assets, and heritage collections.
- Buildings	61,946	-	61,946	In accordance with the requirement to maintain assets at fair value, the Council has applied indexation to all other land,
- Roads	168,090	5,106	173,196	buildings and infrastructure asset classes.
- Bridges	45,529	1,502	47,031	As a result of the revaluation and indexation processes the written down value of Council's IPP&E increased by \$28,615,000.
- Footpaths	14,465	447	14,912	ψ20,010,000.
- Bulk Earthworks (non-depreciable)	305,096	9,458	314,554	
- Stormwater Drainage	49,868	746	50,614	
- Water Supply Network	73,196	1,067	74,263	
- Sewerage Network	180,072	2,685	182,757	
Other Assets - revalued:	5,734	1,127	6,861	
Plant & Equipment - not revalued:	34,038	-	34,038	
Total	1,069,970	28,615	1,098,585	



Asset Management Performance Indicators

The NSW Office of Local Government has introduced several performance indicators designed to provide Council with an understanding of how it is managing its assets.

Audit of Asset Management Information

The Office of Local Government is planning to introduce an audit of special schedule 7. At this point in time it is unclear when the first audit will be undertaken as the framework to allow information to be prepared consistently across all NSW councils is yet to be finalised.

In early 2016, the Office of Local Government undertook a review of each council's preparedness for the audit of special schedule 7. The results of this review indicated that most local government authorities require greater investment in asset management practices. The review of Lismore City Council's asset management practices generally indicated that there is moderate compliance with most aspects of asset management best practice and further improvement is required.

To ensure Council's asset management practices and systems continue to mature and also prepare for a possible audit of special schedule 7 it will be important to:

- Review the information contained in special schedule 7 to ensure it is accurate;
- Continue to review and update asset management plans, policies and procedures so they reflect current practice;
- Ensure that asset management is appropriately resourced to maximise the effectiveness of infrastructure management; and
- Continue to collect and analyse asset data to inform the asset management process and inform decision-making on building new infrastructure or renewing or repairing existing assets.

Linking Asset Management & Financial Performance

Creating financial capacity to fund asset maintenance, renewals and new capital projects is one of the most difficult issues facing the Local Government industry in Australia. The ability to satisfy the industry parameters for asset renewals is a key goal for any local government authority which will only be achieved by:

- Having asset management and financial systems that accurately identify and record expenditure (capital and maintenance) throughout each year by asset component;
- Ensuring that the depreciation expense disclosed in the financial report reflects the actual consumption of each asset;
- Ensuring policies and procedures are updated so that Council personnel have sound guidance on capital v maintenance and renewals v new capital works;
- Accurately recording renewals expenditure where projects include replacing an existing asset with greater capacity; and
- Constantly reviewing Council's operations so that the maximum available resources can be directed toward asset renewal and maintenance.



Building & Infrastructure Renewals Ratio

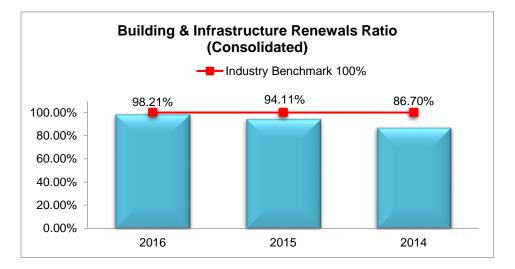
This ratio assesses the rate at which buildings and infrastructure assets are being renewed against the rate at which they are depreciating. The building and infrastructure renewals ratio is calculated based on replacement of existing assets with assets of equivalent capacity or performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets. Expenditure incurred to add capacity to existing assets is excluded from this ratio.

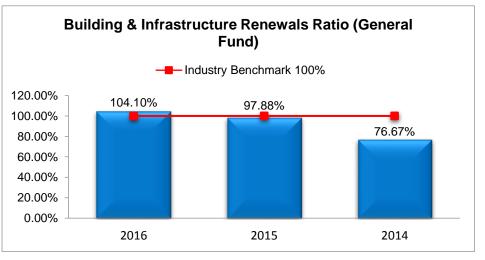
Industry benchmarking recommends that asset renewals equate to 100% of the related depreciation expense.

For General Fund, Council has satisfied this benchmark in the current year which means Council has renewed assets equivalent to the rate at which they are depreciating.

The challenge facing all local government authorities is to maintain this ratio and consistently satisfy this industry benchmark, particularly in the General Fund, which is subject to rate pegging limits.

Note that this ratio is not subject to audit.







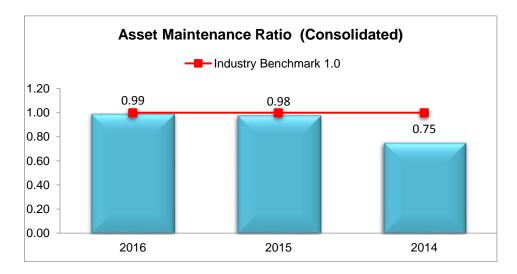
Asset Maintenance Ratio

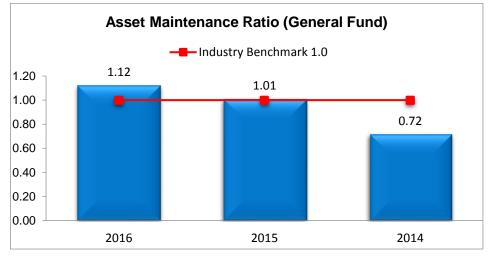
This ratio compares actual versus required (as estimated by Council staff) annual asset maintenance. A ratio of above 1.0 indicates that the Council is investing enough funds within the year to stop the Infrastructure Backlog from growing. This ratio is highly dependent on accurate and consistent required maintenance data and quantified infrastructure backlog calculations.

The benchmark for this ratio is greater than 1.0.

Council's ratio has improved and these graphs illustrate that Council is very close to spending sufficient funds on asset maintenance to ensure their condition does not deteriorate below a satisfactory standard.

Note that this ratio is not subject to audit.







Debt Levels

Loan Liability

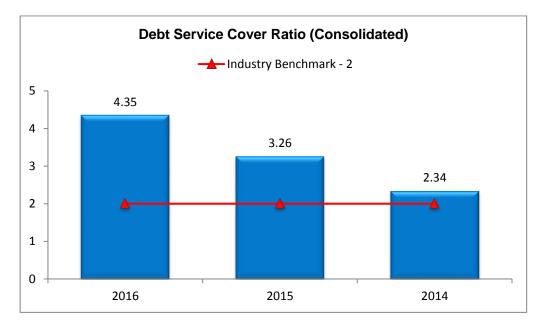
Line Item	Current Year (\$'000)	Prior Year (\$'000)	Audit Comments
Current Loan Liability	3,573	3,322	In 2016 Council did not drawn down any new
Non-Current Loan Liability	39,645	43,347	borrowings during the current year and repaid \$3.451m to reduce total borrowings to \$43.218m.
Total Loan Liability	43,218	46,669	The majority of the liability reduction occurred in General Fund.
By Fund			
General Fund (incl. Domestic Waste)	28,496	31,397	
Water Fund	6,605	6,863	
Wastewater Fund	8,117	8,409	
Total	43,218	46,669	



Debt Service Cover Ratio

This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark for the ratio is greater than 2.

Council is generating sufficient cash to satisfy its debt repayment obligations.





Other Matters

Financial Report Planning

The 2017 and future financial years will be impacted by several Australian Accounting Standards:

AASB No.	Application Date	Impact
AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities	1 July 2016	Introduces reporting of related party transactions to local government including disclosure of key management remuneration.
AASB 9 Financial Instruments	1 January 2018	Impacts recognition and reporting of certain financial instruments as well as the way in which calculates the provision for impairment relating to receivables.
AASB 15 Revenue From Contracts With Customers	1 January 2019	Introduces changes to the way in which certain revenue streams are recognised and reported. May have a significant influence on revenue recognition for grants and contributions. The AASB have recently released a draft Accounting Standard with is applicable to not-for-profit entities which complements AASB 15. This Standard will provide not-for-profit entities with clearer and simpler requirements for recognition, measurement and disclosure of income. This draft provides transitional relief to allow for comparatives not to be restated in the year of implementation.
AASB 16 Leases	1 January 2019	Requires financial statements to capitalise certain operating leases.

Council's finance team should assess the impact of new Accounting Standards well in advance of their implementation period to determine the likely impact on future financial reporting. The assessed impact of each Accounting Standard should be included in the notes to the financial statements.



Local Government Act Amendment

The NSW Parliament recently passed the Local Government Amendment (Governance & Planning) Bill 2016. There are a number of important amendments contained in this bill which are discussed below:

Introduction of NSW Auditor-General as Auditor of Local Government in NSW

The Bill appoints the Auditor-General as the auditor of all NSW Local Government Authorities. This appointment is effective 1 July 2016 and will result in most existing local government auditors being appointed as contractors to the Auditor-General. The Audit Office of NSW will release information on how the audit of local government in NSW will be conducted for the 2017 and future years.

Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee

Section 428A of the Local Government Amendment (Governance & Planning) Bill 2016 requires all Councils to establish an Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee.

Aside from the traditional responsibilities of a committee of this nature, the additional areas prescribed as being the responsibility of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee include review of:

- implementation of the strategic plan, delivery program and strategies;
- service reviews;
- collection of performance measurement data by the council; and
- providing information on how to improve the council's performance.

Council is not required to establish an Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee until 6 months after the ordinary election of councillors.



Internal Control Environment

No significant breakdowns of internal control were encountered during the course of our audit nor did we become aware of the existence of items comprising material error, sufficient to cause us to issue a modified audit opinion. We will issue a separate report to Council which identifies internal control weaknesses and other audit observations in due course.

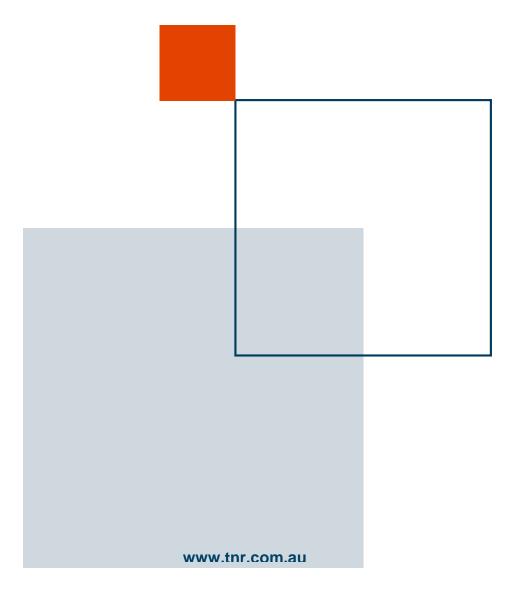
Subject to the foregoing comments the books of account and records of the Council were maintained in good order and condition and the information and explanations required during the course of our work were readily supplied by the General Manager and his staff.

Yours faithfully

THOMAS NOBLE & RUSSELL CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K R FRANEY (PARTNER) Registered Company Auditor

Dated at Lismore this 19th day of October 2016





31 Keen Street, LISMORE, NSW, 2480 Tel +61 2 6626 3000 Fax +61 2 6621 9035

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to Section 413(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* (as amended)

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

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 19 October 2016.

Isaac Smith Mayor

Gianpiero Battista Councillor

Rino Santin Responsible Accounting Officer

Gary Murphy

General Manager

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Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Budget 2016	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
	Income from continuing operations			
	Revenue:		17 0 10	.=
46,886	Rates and annual charges	3a	47,343	45,443
33,966	User charges and fees	3b	32,558	31,875
1,488	Interest and investment revenue	3c	1,720	1,758
4,429	Other revenues	3d	5,464	6,265
8,972	Grants and contributions provided for operating purpose		14,385	13,339
6,938	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes <i>Other income:</i>	3e,f	10,535	4,135
_	Net gains from the disposal of assets	5	-	-
	Net share of interests in joint ventures and			
	associates using the equity method	19		
102,679	Total income from continuing operations	-	112,005	102,815
	Expenses from continuing operations			
34,374	Employee benefits and on-costs	4a	32,065	30,007
2,977	Borrowing costs	4b	3,074	3,278
29,721	Materials and contracts	4c	35,757	39,862
21,364	Depreciation and amortisation	4d	20,885	20,601
_	Impairment	4d	-	_
5,100	Other expenses	4e	5,233	4,984
	Interest and investment losses	3c	-	-
2,084	Net losses from the disposal of assets	5	1,003	3,166
	Net share of interests in joint ventures and			
	associates using the equity method	19	62	42
95,620	Total expenses from continuing operations	-	98,079	101,940
7,059	Operating result from continuing operations	_	13,926	875
	Discontinued operations			
_	Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	24	_	_
7.050			10.000	075
7,059	Net operating result for the year		13,926	875
7,059	Net operating result attributable to Council		13,926	875
	Net operating result attributable to non-controlling interes	t s =		
		-		
	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes			

¹ Original budget as approved by Council – refer Note 16

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		13,926	875
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating res	sult		
	20b (ii)	28,615	(14,013)
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		28,615	(14,013)
Amounts which will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met Nil			
Total other comprehensive income for the year		28,615	(14,013)
Total comprehensive income for the year		42,541	(13,138)
Total comprehensive income attributable to Council Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	:	42,541	(13,138)

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2016

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6a	16,249	16,016
Investments	6b	17,000	15,566
Receivables	7	14,960	15,674
Inventories	8	5,042	6,429
Other		115	164
Total current assets		53,366	53,849
Non-current assets			
Investments	6b	5,000	7,000
Receivables	7	3,001	2,797
Inventories	8	183	163
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	1,098,585	1,059,593
Investments accounted for using the equity method	19	_	62
Intangible assets	25	329	387
Total non-current assets		1,107,098	1,070,002
TOTAL ASSETS		1,160,464	1,123,851
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	10	9,576	12,332
Borrowings	10	3,573	3,322
Provisions	10	8,237	8,191
Total current liabilities		21,386	23,845
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	10	39,645	43,347
Provisions	10	1,662	1,429
Total non-current liabilities		41,307	44,776
TOTAL LIABILITIES		62,693	68,621
Net assets		1,097,771	1,055,230
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	20	464,232	450,306
Revaluation reserves	20	633,539	604,924
Council equity interest		1,097,771	1,055,230
Non-controlling equity interests			
Total equity		1,097,771	1,055,230
ι σται σημιτγ		1,037,771	1,000,200

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

					Non-	
		Retained	Reserves	Council o	ontrolling	Total
\$ '000	Notes	earnings	(Refer 20b)	interest	Interest	equity
0010						
2016						
Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts)		450,306	604,924	1,055,230	-	1,055,230
 Correction of prior period errors 	20 (c)	-	_	-		-
b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects)	20 (d)	_		-		-
Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/15)		450,306	604,924	1,055,230	-	1,055,230
c. Net operating result for the year		13,926		13,926	_	13,926
d. Other comprehensive income						
 Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve 	20b (ii)		28,615	28,615		28,615
- Revaluations: other reserves	20b (ii)		-	_		-
 Transfers to Income Statement 	20b (ii)		_	_		-
- Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E	20b (ii)		_	_		-
 Joint ventures and associates 	19b	_		_		_
Other comprehensive income		-	28,615	28,615	-	28,615
Total comprehensive income (c&d)		13,926	28,615	42,541	-	42,541
e. Distributions to/(contributions from) non-controlling In	terests			_	_	_
f. Transfers between equity		_	_	_		_
Equity – balance at end of the reporting p	eriod	464,232	633,539	1,097,771	_	1,097,771

					Non-	
		Retained	Reserves	Council o	ontrolling	Total
\$ '000	Notes	Earnings	(Refer 20b)	Interest	Interest	Equity
2015						
Opening balance (as per last year's audited accounts)		621,797	534,616	1,156,413	_	1,156,413
a. Correction of prior period errors	20 (c)	(172,366)	84,321	(88,045)	_	(88,045)
b. Changes in accounting policies (prior year effects)	20 (d)	(172,000)		(00,040)	_	(00,040)
Revised opening balance (as at 1/7/14)	20 (u)	449,431	618,937	1,068,368	-	1,068,368
c. Net operating result for the year		875	_	875	_	875
d. Other comprehensive income						
 Revaluations: IPP&E asset revaluation rsve 	20b (ii)	_	(14,013)	(14,013)	_	(14,013)
 Revaluations: other reserves 	20b (ii)	_	_	_	_	-
 Transfers to Income Statement 	20b (ii)	_	_	_	_	_
 Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E 	20b (ii)	_	_	_	_	_
- Joint ventures and associates	19b	_	_	_	_	_
Other comprehensive income		_	(14,013)	(14,013)	-	(14,013)
Total comprehensive income (c&d)		875	(14,013)	(13,138)	-	(13,138)
e. Distributions to/(contributions from) non-controlling In	erests	_	_	-	_	-
f. Transfers between equity						
Equity – balance at end of the reporting p	eriod	450,306	604,924	1,055,230	_	1,055,230

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2016

Budget		Actual	Actual
2016	\$ '000 Notes	2016	2015
	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Cash flows from operating activities Receipts:		
46,631	Rates and annual charges	47,339	45,210
36,272	User charges and fees	35,047	34,914
1,529	Investment and interest revenue received	1,809	1,667
15,923	Grants and contributions	22,031	17,382
_	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received	_	443
2,049	Other	9,326	7,581
	Payments:		
(34,374)	Employee benefits and on-costs	(32,062)	(29,622)
(29,647)	Materials and contracts	(44,458)	(41,942)
(2,977)	Borrowing costs	(2,305)	(3,016)
-	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded	(24)	-
(5,100)	Other	(6,585)	(7,945)
30,306	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities 11b	30,118	24,672
	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Receipts:		
1,774	Sale of investment securities	16,000	12,500
1 0 0 0	Sale of real estate assets	1,815	-
1,068	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,298	1,208
	Deferred debtors receipts	8	7
	Payments:		(17.000)
(04.004)	Purchase of investment securities	(15,434)	(17,292)
(34,891)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	(30,107)	(21,081)
	Purchase of real estate assets	(14)	(6)
(32,049)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities	(26,434)	(24,664)
(02,010)		(20,101)	
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Receipts:		
7,250	Proceeds from borrowings and advances	-	2,250
	Payments:		
(3,459)	Repayment of borrowings and advances	(3,451)	(3,327)
3,791	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities	(3,451)	(1,077)
2,048	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	233	(1,069)
16,536	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year 11a	16,016	17,085
18,584	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year 11a	16,249	16,016

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Budget			Actual	Actual
le investments	\$ '000	Notes	-	-
	Additional Information:			
	plus: Investments on hand – end of year	6b	22,000	22,566
	Total cash, cash equivalents and inves	tments	38,249	38,582
	Please refer to Note 11 for information on the follo – Non-cash financing and investing activities	owing:		

- Financing arrangements

- Net cash flow disclosures relating to any discontinued operations

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

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

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Background

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

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

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

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

Because AASBs are sector neutral, some standards either:

- (a) have local Australian content and prescription that is specific to the not-forprofit sector (including local government) which are not in compliance with IFRSs, or
- (b) specifically exclude application by not-forprofit entities.

Accordingly, in preparing these financial statements and accompanying notes, Council has been unable to comply fully with International Accounting Standards, but has complied fully with Australian Accounting Standards. Under the *Local Government Act* (LGA), Regulation and Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting, it should be noted that Councils in NSW only have a requirement to comply with AASBs.

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by Council

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

(iv) Early adoption of accounting standards

Council has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2015, except for AASB2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities, which has reduced the fair value disclosures for Level 3 assets.

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

(v) Basis of accounting

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

- (i) certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and available-forsale financial assets, which are all valued at fair value,
- (ii) the write down of any asset on the basis of impairment (if warranted), and
- (iii) certain classes of non-current assets (eg. infrastructure, property, plant and equipment and investment property) that are accounted for at fair valuation.

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

(vi) Changes in accounting policies

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

(vii) Critical accounting estimates

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

Accordingly this requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies.

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

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

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

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

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

(b) Revenue recognition

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

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

Revenue is measured on major income categories as follows:

Rates, Annual Charges, Grants and Contributions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The Council has obligations to provide facilities from contribution revenues levied on developers under the provisions of s94 of the *EPA Act 1979*.

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

Developer contributions may only be expended for the purposes for which the contributions were required but the Council may apply contributions according to the priorities established in work schedules.

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

User charges, fees and other Income

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

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

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

Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

Interest and rents

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

Interest income from cash and investments is accounted for using the effective interest rate at the date that interest is earned.

Other Income

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

(c) Principles of consolidation

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

(i) The Consolidated Fund

In accordance with the provisions of section 409(1) of the LGA 1993, all money and property received by Council is held in the Council's consolidated fund unless it is required to be held in the Council's trust fund.

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

The following entities have been included as part of the consolidated fund:

- General purpose operations
- Water supply
- Sewerage service

(ii) The trust fund

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(iii) Interests in other entities

Subsidiaries

Council has no interest in any subsidiaries.

Joint arrangements

Joint operations (controlled assets and operations)

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

The proportionate interests of Council in the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of all Joint Operation activities have been incorporated throughout the financial statements under the appropriate notes and line items.

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

Joint ventures

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

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

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

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

Associates

Where Council has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of another entity, (i.e. where Council is deemed to have 'significant

influence' over another entities' operations but neither controls nor jointly controls the entity), then Council accounts for such interests using the equity method of accounting – in a similar fashion to joint ventures. Such entities are usually termed associates.

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

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

County councils

Council is a member of the following county councils (which are bodies incorporated under the *Local Government Act*):

• Rous Water

Provision of bulk water supplies, comprising 4 constituent Council members

• Richmond River County Council

Provision of flood mitigation services, comprising 3 constituent Council members

• Far North Coast Weeds

Provision of noxious weed eradication services, comprising 6 constituent Council members

The governing body of each county council is responsible for managing its own affairs.

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

Unconsolidated structured entities

Council has no interest in any unconsolidated structured entities.

(d) Leases

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Finance leases

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

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

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

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

The interest element of the finance charge is costed to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

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

Operating Leases

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

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

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

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For Statement of Cash Flows (and Statement of Financial Position) presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes;

- cash on hand,
- deposits held at call with financial institutions,
- other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash

and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and

bank overdrafts.

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

(f) Investments and other financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

Financial assets – reclassification

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

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

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

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

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

General accounting and measurement of financial instruments:

(i) Initial recognition

Investments are initially recognised (and measured) at fair value, plus in the case of investments not at 'fair value through profit or loss', directly attributable transactions costs. Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Council commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Impairment

Council assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(iii) Types of investments

Council has an approved Investment Policy in order to invest in accordance with (and to comply with) section 625 of the *Local Government Act* and s212 of the LG (General) Regulation 2005.

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

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

(g) Fair value estimation – financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

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

These include reference to the fair values of recent arm's length transactions, involving the same instruments or other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances. The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

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

(h) Receivables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Inventories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cost is assigned by specific identification and includes the cost of acquisition, and development and borrowing costs during development.

When development is completed borrowing costs and other holding charges are expensed as incurred.

Borrowing costs included in the cost of land held for resale are those costs that would have been avoided if the expenditure on the acquisition and development of the land had not been made.

Borrowing costs incurred while active development is interrupted for extended periods are recognised as expenses.

(j) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (I,PP&E)

Acquisition of assets

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

At balance date, the following classes of I,PP&E were stated at their fair value:

- **Plant and equipment** (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Operational land (external valuation)
- Community land (external valuation)
- Land improvements (external valuation)
- Buildings specialised/non-specialised (external valuation)
- Other structures (external valuation)
- Roads assets including roads, bridges and footpaths (external valuation)
- Bulk earthworks (external valuation)
- Stormwater drainage (external valuation)
- Water and sewerage networks (external valuation)
- Swimming pools (external valuation)
- Other open space/recreational assets (external valuation)
- Other infrastructure (external valuation)

- Other assets

Heritage Collections (external valuation) Other (External Valuation) Library Books (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Initial recognition

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

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

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

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

Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

Asset revaluations (including indexation)

In accounting for asset revaluations relating to infrastructure, property, plant and equipment:

- increases in the combined carrying amounts of asset classes arising on revaluation are credited to the asset revaluation reserve,
- to the extent that a net asset class increase reverses a decrease previously recognised via the profit or loss, then increase is first recognised in profit or loss,
- net decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset class are first charged against

revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset, with all other decreases charged to the Income Statement.

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

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

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

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

Capitalisation thresholds

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

Land

- council land	100% Capitalised
- open space	100% Capitalised
- land under roads (purchases after 30/6/08)	100% Capitalised

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

Buildings & Land Improvements

 construction/extensions renovations Other Structures 	100% Capitalised > \$10,000 > \$2,000
Water & Sewer Assets Reticulation extensions Other	> \$5,000 > \$5.000

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Lismore City Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Stormwater Assets Drains & Culverts Other	> \$5,000 > \$5,000
Transport Assets Road construction & reconstruction Reseal/Re-sheet & major repairs Bridge construction & reconstruction	> \$10,000 > \$10,000 > \$10,000
Library Resources (Excluding periodicals and eResources)	100% Capitalised
-	100% Capitalised > \$10,000 > \$10,000

Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

Plant & Equipment - Office Equipment - Office furniture - Computer Equipment - Vehicles - Heavy Plant/Road Making equip. - Other plant and equipment	5 to 10 years 10 to 20 years 4 years 5 to 8 years 5 to 8 years 5 to 15 years
Other Equipment - Playground equipment - Benches, seats etc	5 to 15 years 10 to 20 years
Buildings - Buildings : Masonry - Buildings : Other	50 to 100 years 20 to 40 years
Stormwater Drainage - Pipes, Culverts & Channels - Pits - Treatment Devices	120 years 100 years 100 years

- Sealed Roads : Surface - Sealed Roads : Base - Sealed Roads : Sub Base	12 to 25 years 45 to 75 years 90 to 150 years
- Unsealed Roads	55 years
- Bridge : Concrete	100 years
- Bridge : Other	60 years
- Kerb, Gutter & Paths	50 to 100 years
Water & Sewer Assets	
- Dams and reservoirs	80 to 100 years
- Reticulation pipes : PVC	80 years
- Reticulation pipes : Other	25 to 75 years
- Pumps and telemetry	15 to 20 years
Other Infrastructure Assets	
- Bulk earthworks	Infinite
- Swimming Pools	40 years
- Other Open Space/	00
Recreational Assets	20 years
- Other Infrastructure	50 years
Library Resources	5 years

Library Resources (Excluding periodicals and eResources)

Transportation Assets

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

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

Disposal and derecognition

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Land

Land (other than land under roads) is in accordance with Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the *Local Government Act* (1993) classified as either operational or community.

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

(I) Land under roads

Land under roads is land under roadways and road reserves, including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips.

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008 in accordance with AASB 1051.

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

(m) Intangible assets

IT development and software

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

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

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

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

(n) Crown reserves

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

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

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

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

(o) Rural fire service assets

Under section 119 of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, 'all fire fighting equipment purchased or constructed wholly or from money to the credit of the Fund is to be vested in the council of the area for or on behalf of which the fire fighting equipment has been purchased or constructed'.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Provisions for close down and restoration costs do not include any additional obligations that are expected to arise from future disturbance.

Costs are estimated on the basis of a closure plan.

The cost estimates are calculated annually during the life of the operation to reflect known developments, e.g. updated cost estimates and revisions to the estimated lives of operations, and are subject to formal review at regular intervals.

Close down, restoration and remediation costs are a normal consequence of tip and quarry operations, and the majority of close down and restoration expenditure is incurred at the end of the life of the operations.

Although the ultimate cost to be incurred is uncertain, Council estimates the respective costs based on feasibility and engineering studies using current restoration standards and techniques.

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

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

Other movements in the provisions for close down, restoration and remediation costs including those resulting from new disturbance, updated cost estimates, changes to the estimated lives of operations and revisions to discount rates are capitalised within property, plant and equipment.

These costs are then depreciated over the lives of the assets to which they relate.

Where rehabilitation is conducted systematically over the life of the operation, rather than at the time of closure, provision is made for the estimated outstanding continuous rehabilitation work at each balance sheet date and the cost is charged to the Income Statement.

Provision is made for the estimated present value of the costs of environmental clean-up obligations outstanding at the balance sheet date.

These costs are charged to the Income Statement.

Movements in the environmental clean-up provisions are presented as an operating cost, except for the unwind of the discount, which is shown as a borrowing cost.

Remediation procedures generally commence soon after the time the damage, remediation process and estimated remediation costs become known, but may continue for many years depending on the nature of the disturbance and the remediation techniques.

As noted above, the ultimate cost of environmental remediation is uncertain and cost estimates can vary in response to many factors, including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques or experience at other locations.

The expected timing of expenditure can also change, for example, in response to changes in quarry reserves or production rates.

As a result there could be significant adjustments to the provision for close down and restoration and environmental clean-up, which would affect future financial results.

Specific information about Council's provisions relating to close down, restoration and remediation costs can be found at Note 26.

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

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

The exception to this is plant and motor vehicles, which are turned over on a regular basis. Plant and motor vehicles are retained in non-current assets under the classification of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – unless the assets are to be traded in after 30 June and the replacement assets were already purchased and accounted for as at 30 June.

For any assets or disposal groups classified as noncurrent assets 'held for sale', an impairment loss is

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

recognised at any time when the assets carrying value is greater than its fair value less costs to sell.

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

Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale' are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

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

The results of discontinued operations are presented separately on the face of the Income Statement.

(r) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life and are not subject to amortisation are tested annually for impairment.

(s) Payables

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

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

(t) Borrowings

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

Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

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

(u) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed.

(v) Provisions

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

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

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

(w) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

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

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

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

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

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

Wages and salaries, annual leave and vesting sick leave are all classified as current liabilities.

(ii) Other long-term obligations

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

These liabilities are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made using the projected unit credit method.

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

Expected future payments are then discounted using market yields at the reporting date based on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible the estimated future cash outflows.

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

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

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

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

Defined benefit plans

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

This scheme has been deemed to be a 'multiemployer fund' for the purposes of AASB 119.

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

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

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

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

Defined contribution plans

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

(iv) Employee benefit on-costs

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

These amounts include superannuation and workers compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities accrued as at 30/06/16.

(z) Self-insurance

Council does not self-insure.

(y) Allocation between current and non-current assets and liabilities

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

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

Exceptions

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

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

(z) Taxes

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

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

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Receivables and payables within the Balance Sheet are stated inclusive of any applicable GST.

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

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

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

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

(aa) New accounting standards and Interpretations issued (not yet effective)

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

Council has not adopted any of these standards early.

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

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

AASB 9 – Financial Instruments

AASB 9 replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and has an effective date for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 (and must be applied retrospectively). The overriding impact of AASB 9 is to change the requirements for the classification, measurement and disclosures associated with financial assets and financial liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

AASB ED 260 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

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

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

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

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

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

At this stage there is no specific date of release for a standard nor a date of applicability.

AASB16 – Leases

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

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

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

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

 a significant increase in lease assets and financial liabilities recognised on the balance sheet,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

AASB 2014 – 3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 and AASB 11]

This Standard amends AASB 11 to provide guidance on the accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations in which the activity constitutes a business.

The amendments require:

- (a) the acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in AASB 3 Business Combinations, to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in AASB 11, and
- (b) the acquirer to disclose the information required by AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards for business combinations.

The effective date of this standard is for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

If a joint operation is acquired during the reporting period, then this standard clarifies the accounting for the acquisition to be in accordance with AASB 3, i.e. assets and liabilities acquired to be measured at fair value.

(ab) Rounding of amounts

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

(ac) Comparative figures

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

(ad) Disclaimer

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

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

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

\$ '000		Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions/activities. Details of these functions/activities are provided in Note 2(b).											
Functions/activities	Income from continuing operations			Expenses from continuing operations			Operating result from continuing operations			Grants included in income from continuing operations		Total assets held (current & non-current)	
	Original			Original			Original						
	budget	Actual	Actual	budget	Actual	Actual	budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2016	2016	2015	2016	2016	2015	2016	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Governance		_	-	567	568	536	(567)	(568)	(536)	-	-	36,758	40,029
Administration	1,127	2,236	1,202	2,595	794	2,926	(1,468)	1,442	(1,724)	271	196	72,691	69,768
Public order and safety	63	204	(34)	2,362	2,316	2,265	(2,299)	(2,112)	(2,299)		(179)	3,656	3,509
Health	442	446	430	1,038	976	981	(596)	(530)	(551)		18	1,221	1,172
Environment	13,568	13,307	14,116	12,440	12,915	11,976	1,128	392	2,140	475	596		
Community services and education	29	43	23	906	782	798	(877)	(739)	(775)	40	20	1,564	1,501
Housing and community amenities	1,967	2,855	2,119	3,404	3,456	3,436	(1,437)	(601)	(1,317)	275	253	68,387	65,637
Water supplies	13,039	12,579	11,608	12,157	11,642	11,419	882	937	189	120	88	86,141	84,198
Sewerage services	12,298	13,712	11,827	11,785	10,770	11,732	513	2,942	95	132	128	213,582	208,713
Recreation and culture	7,728	8,943	10,186	17,434	18,135	17,616	(9,706)	(9,192)	(7,430)	559	2,292	89,109	85,526
Mining, manufacturing and construction	7,828	6,701	7,527	7,633	7,290	7,738	195	(589)	(211)	367	253	18,307	17,571
Transport and communication	10,383	16,907	9,931	19,608	25,176	27,062	(9,225)	(8,269)	(17,131)	8,409	2,393	537,671	516,050
Economic affairs	527	531	793	3,691	3,197	3,413	(3,164)	(2,666)	(2,620)		91	31,377	30,115
Total functions and activities	68,999	78,464	69,728	95,620	98,017	101,898	(26,621)	(19,553)	(32,170)	10,648	6,149	1,160,464	1,123,789
Share of gains/(losses) in associates													
and joint ventures (using the equity method)		_	-		62	42		(62)	(42)		-	_	62
General purpose income ¹	33,680	33,541	33,087			_	33,680	33,541	33,087	6,471	6,664		-
Operating result from													
continuing operations	102,679	112,005	102,815	95,620	98,079	101,940	7,059	13,926	875	17,119	12,813	1,160,464	1,123,851

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

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

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

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

GOVERNANCE

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

ADMINISTRATION

Includes corporate support and other support services, engineering works, and any Council policy compliance.

PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

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

HEALTH

Inspection, food control, other, administration.

ENVIRONMENT

Includes noxious plants and insect/vermin control; other environmental protection; solid waste management, including domestic waste; other waste management; other sanitation; and garbage, street cleaning, drainage and stormwater management.

COMMUNITY SERVICES AND EDUCATION

Includes administration and education; social protection (welfare); migrant, Aboriginal and other community services and administration (excluding accommodation – as it is covered under 'housing and community amenities'); youth services; aged and disabled persons services; and children's services.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Includes public cemeteries; public conveniences; street lighting; town planning; other community amenities, including housing development and accommodation for families and children, aged persons, disabled persons, migrants and Indigenous persons.

WATER SUPPLIES SEWERAGE SERVICES

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Includes public libraries; museums; art galleries; community centres and halls, including public halls and performing arts venues; sporting grounds and venues; swimming pools; parks; gardens; lakes; and other sporting, recreational and cultural services.

MINING, MANUFACTURING AND CONSTRUCTION

Includes building control, quarries and pits, mineral resources, and abattoirs.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Urban local, urban regional, includes sealed and unsealed roads, bridges, footpaths, parking areas, and aerodromes.

ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

Includes camping areas and caravan parks; tourism and area promotion; industrial development promotion; sale yards and markets; real estate development; commercial nurseries; and other business undertakings.

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

Note 3. Income from continuing operations

\$ '000 No	Actual tes 2016	Actual 2015
(a) Rates and annual charges		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	16,905	16,496
Farmland	4,237	4,155
Business	5,324	5,192
Total ordinary rates	26,466	25,843
Annual charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Domestic waste management services	4,286	4,119
Stormwater management services	368	364
Water supply services	3,619	3,116
Water supply services Sewerage services	3,619 11,239	3,116 10,642
		,
Sewerage services	11,239	10,642
Sewerage services Waste management services (non-domestic)	11,239 533	10,642 531
Sewerage services Waste management services (non-domestic) Nimbin transfer station	11,239 533 54	10,642 531 52

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

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

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
(b) User charges and fees			
Specific user charges (per s.502 – specific 'actual use' charges)			
Water supply services		8,094	8,056
Sewerage services		215	197
Total user charges	-	8,309	8,253
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)			
Building regulation		756	718
Dog registration fees		179	126
Health control		432	401
Planning services		427	343
Section 603 certificates		79	65
Other		37	7
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	_	1,910	1,660
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))			
Aerodrome		314	359
Art gallery		17	16
Caravan park		24	24
Community centres		6	6
Farming		_	10
Library		4	6
Parking fees		93	113
Parks, gardens and lakes		226	276
Public cemeteries		1,012	1,026
Quarry revenues		5,479	6,388
RMS (formerly RTA) charges (state roads not controlled by Council)		4,043	3,188
Road services		59	81
RTRL contributions by member councils		4,801	4,668
Sewerage charges		_	6
Share cropping		13	20
Sporting grounds		1,667	1,616
Strategic planning		65	47
Swimming pools		314	316
Tourism service charges		72	82
Waste disposal		3,719	3,288
Water charges		161	89
Other		250	337
Total fees and charges – other		22,339	21,962
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	_	32,558	31,875
	=	02,000	01,070

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

\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
(c) Interest and investment revenue (including losses)		
Interest		
 Interest on overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates) 	401	382
 Interest earned on investments (interest and coupon payment income) 	1,319	1,364
Fair value adjustments		
- Fair valuation movements in investments (at fair value or held for trading)		12
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	1,720	1,758
Interest revenue is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	401	382
General Council cash and investments	203	198
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Development contributions		
- Section 94	141	248
Water fund operations	280	217
Sewerage fund operations	695	713
Total interest and investment revenue recognised	1,720	1,758
(d) Other revenues		
Rental income – other council properties	337	347
Fines – parking	130	145
Fines – other	104	114
Commissions and agency fees	42	46
Insurance claim recoveries	4	49
Master games	64	54
Other events	3	116
Private works	238	245
Re-assessment of provisions for waste facility remediation	-	2,302
Recycling income (non-domestic)	2,947	2,360
Reservation and registration fees	89	92
Class Action Recovery	1,110	-
Other	396	395
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	5,464	6,265

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

\$ '000	2016 Operating	2015 Operating	2016 Capital	2015 Capital
(e) Grants				
General purpose (untied)				
Financial assistance – general component	4,218	4,373	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	1,827	1,871	_	_
Pensioners' rates subsidies – general component	426	420	_	_
Total general purpose	6,471	6,664	-	-
Specific purpose				
Pensioners' rates subsidies:				
– Water	117	85	_	-
- Sewerage	126	124	_	-
 Domestic waste management 	84	83	_	-
Art gallery	101	117	_	-
Community services	39	20	_	-
Diesel rebate	567	425	_	-
Environmental protection	27	38	_	82
Levee construction	_	-	_	(179)
Library services	316	116	_	-
Natural disaster emergency funding	1,710	1,141	_	-
Other domestic waste management	_	_	356	379
Recreation and culture	_	333	139	1,725
Street lighting	167	167	-	-
Transport (roads to recovery)	2,522	883	_	_
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	15	_	4,162	333
Other	165	145	35	132
Total specific purpose	5,956	3,677	4,692	2,472
Total grants	12,427	10,341	4,692	2,472
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
 Commonwealth funding 	668	490	_	_
- State funding	11,759	9,798	4,692	2,421
– Other funding		53	_	51
	12,427	10,341	4,692	2,472
	,			

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

\$ '000	2016 Operating	2015 Operating	2016 Capital	2015 Capital
(f) Contributions				
Developer contributions:				
(s93 & s94 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):				
S 94 – contributions towards amenities/services	_	_	1,126	669
S 64 – water supply contributions	_	_	141	76
S 64 – sewerage service contributions	_	_	653	134
Other developer contributions	_	_	_	-
Total developer contributions 17	_		1,920	879
Other contributions:				
Art gallery	36	86	_	_
Bushfire services	_	59	_	_
Dedications (other than by S94)	_	_	2,889	92
Library	28	29	97	83
Recreation and culture	_	_	721	197
Roads and bridges	_	_	_	160
RMS contributions (regional roads, block grant)	1,889	2,816	136	225
Other	5	8	80	27
Total other contributions	1,958	2,998	3,923	784
Total contributions	1,958	2,998	5,843	1,663
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	14,385	13,339	10,535	4,135

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

\$ '000	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
(g) Restrictions relating to grants and contributions		
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on condition that they be spent in a specified manner:		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	5,877	8,982
Add: grants and contributions recognised in the current period but not yet spent:	2,474	1,672
Less: grants and contributions recognised in a previous reporting period now spent:	(1,904)	(4,777)
Net increase (decrease) in restricted assets during the period	570	(3,105)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets	6,447	5,877
Comprising:		
 Specific purpose unexpended grants 	1,711	1,494
- Developer contributions	4,736	4,383
	6,447	5,877

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

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Notes	2016	2015
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	25,585	24,140
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	5,388	5,178
Superannuation	3,428	3,104
Workers' compensation insurance	548	821
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	50	94
Payroll tax	172	173
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	316	328
Total employee costs	35,487	33,838
Less: capitalised costs	(3,422)	(3,831)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	32,065	30,007
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	432	417
(b) Borrowing costs		
(i) Interest bearing liability costs		
Interest on loans	2,939	3,172
Other debts	65	9
Total interest bearing liability costs	3,004	3,181
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	3,004	3,181
(ii) Other borrowing costs Discount adjustments relating to movements in provisions (other than ELE)		
– Remediation liabilities 26	70	97
Total other borrowing costs	70	97
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	3,074	3,278
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	3,074	3,278

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

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000 Notes	2016	2015
(c) Materials and contracts		
Raw materials and consumables	35,186	39,289
Auditors remuneration ⁽¹⁾	91	67
Legal expenses:		
 Legal expenses: planning and development 	348	298
 Legal expenses: debt recovery 	22	100
Operating leases:		
 Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments ⁽²⁾ 	110	108
Total materials and contracts	35,757	39,862
Less: capitalised costs		
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	35,757	39,862
During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the Council's Auditor:		
(i) Audit and other assurance services	70	
 Audit and review of financial statements: Lismore City Council Audit and review of financial statements: Richmond Tweed 	72	57
Regional Library	9	10
- Other audit and assurance services: Review of Asset Management	Ũ	10
Preparedness	10	_
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	91	67
Total Auditor remuneration	91	67
2. Operating lease payments are attributable to:		
Computers	110	108
Other		
	110	108

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

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

		Impairment costs		Depreciation/	amortisation
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 No	otes	2016	2015	2016	2015
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and im	pairment				
Plant and equipment		_	_	3,067	2,980
Office equipment		_	_	170	229
Furniture and fittings		-	_	20	18
Land improvements (depreciable)		-	_	338	325
Infrastructure:					
 Buildings – non-specialised 		-	_	31	30
 Buildings – specialised 		-	-	796	772
 Other structures 		_	_	169	274
– Roads		_	-	7,284	7,276
– Bridges		-	-	876	830
 Footpaths 		_	_	189	185
 Stormwater drainage 		_	_	782	529
 Water supply network 		_	_	1,679	1,698
 Sewerage network 		_	_	4,225	4,340
 Swimming pools 		_	-	238	64
 Other open space/recreational assets 		_	_	151	153
Other assets					
 Heritage collections 		-	_	_	1
 Library books 		-	_	719	727
– Other		-	_	7	12
Impairment losses/(reversals)					
Asset reinstatement costs 98	& 26	_	_	(10)	14
Intangible assets	25	_		154	144
Total depreciation and impairment costs		_	_	20,885	20,601
TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND					
IMPAIRMENT COSTS EXPENSED				20,885	20,601

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

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Notes	2016	2015
(e) Other expenses		
Bad and doubtful debts	_	(4)
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
 Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies) 	78	66
 Far North Coast County Council (noxious plants) 	136	132
– NSW Fire Brigade levy	443	427
 – NSW Rural Fire Service levy 	224	171
 Richmond River County Council (flood mitigation) 	289	284
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	54	52
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	201	198
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	118	120
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	208	209
Electricity and heating	1,292	1,607
Insurance	1,148	1,157
Street lighting	236	218
Telephone and communications	350	347
Legal Costs on Investment Recoveries	456	
Total other expenses	5,233	4,984
Less: capitalised costs		
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	5,233	4,984

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

Note 5. Gains or losses from the disposal of assets

	Actua	Actual
\$ '000 N	lotes 201	6 2015
Property (excl. investment property)		
Proceeds from disposal – property	609	9 288
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off	(38)	6) (589)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	223	3 (301)
Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment	689	9 920
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off	(63)	6) (766)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	53	3 154
Infrastructure		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure	-	
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off	(1,660	6) (3,019)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	(1,66	6) (3,019)
Real estate assets held for sale		
Proceeds from disposal – real estate assets	1,81	5 –
Less: carrying amount of real estate assets sold/written off	(1,428	B)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	38	7
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	(1,003	3) (3,166)

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

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

	2016	2016	2015	2015
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Note	es Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6a)				
Cash on hand and at bank	474	_	1,061	_
Cash-equivalent assets ¹				
 Deposits at call 	10,775	_	9,955	-
 Short-term deposits 	5,000		5,000	
Total cash and cash equivalents	16,249		16,016	
Investments (Note 6b)				
 Long term deposits 	17,000	5,000	15,566	6,000
- Other long term financial assets				1,000
Total investments	17,000	5,000	15,566	7,000
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH	<u>.</u>			
EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	33,249	5,000	31,582	7,000

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

Investments were classified at year end in accordance with AASB 139 as follows:

a. 'At fair value through the profit and loss'

 - 'Designated at fair value on initial recognition' 	6(b-i)	17,000	5,000	15,566	7,000
Investments		17,000	5,000	15,566	7,000

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

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

Note 6b. investments (continued)

	2016	2016	2015	2015
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Note 6(b-i)				
Reconciliation of investments classified as				
'at fair value through the profit and loss'				
Balance at the beginning of the year	15,566	7,000	11,762	6,000
Revaluations (through the Income Statement)	_		12	_
Additions	12,434	3,000	13,292	4,000
Disposals (sales and redemptions)	(16,000)		(12,500)	_
Transfers between current/non-current	5,000	(5,000)	3,000	(3,000)
Balance at end of year	17,000	5,000	15,566	7,000
Comprising:				
- Other long term financial assets	17,000	5,000	15,566	7,000
Total	17,000	5,000	15,566	7,000

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

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

\$ '000	2016 Actual Current	2016 Actual Non-current	2015 Actual Current	2015 Actual Non-current
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	33,249	5,000	31,582	7,000
attributable to: External restrictions (refer below) Internal restrictions (refer below) Unrestricted	26,750 6,499 	5,000 	22,316 9,266 	7,000

2016	Opening	Transfers to	Transfers from	Closing
\$ '000	balance	restrictions	restrictions	balance

Details of restrictions

External restrictions – included in liabilities	6				
Other - Art Gallery Gift Account		_	679		679
Other - Trust Account		729	252		981
External restrictions – included in liabilities	s .	729	931		1,660
External restrictions – other					
Developer contributions – general	(D)	4,383	2,061	(1,708)	4,736
Specific purpose unexpended grants	(F)	1,494	44	_	1,538
Water supplies	(G)	4,471	_	(2,234)	2,237
Water supplies – employee leave entitlements	(G)	100		(4)	96
Sewerage services	(G)	16,672	2,435	—	19,107
Sewerage services - employee leave entitlements	(G)	82			82
Domestic waste management	(G)	154	754		908
Stormwater management	(G)	1,008	115		1,123
Other - Waste Minimisation		223	40		263
External restrictions – other		28,587	5,449	(3,946)	30,090
Total external restrictions		29,316	6,380	(3,946)	31,750

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

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

2016	Opening	Transfers to	Transfers from	Closing
\$ '000	balance	restrictions	restrictions	balance
Internal restrictions				
Annual Budget or LTFP Provision	-	2,058		2,058
Held for Other Parties	-	910		910
SRV Related	-	140		140
Carry Forward & Revote Works	-	598		598
Other Council Resolutions	-			-
Available Funds	-			-
Plant and vehicle replacement	-	-	-	-
Specific purpose unexpended loans (A)	1,571		(1,386)	185
Employees leave entitlement	1,278	927		2,205
RTRL – employee leave entitlements	395	8		403
Art gallery	38		(38)	-
Aerodrome	64		(64)	-
Administrative purposes	302		(302)	-
Asset management	79		(79)	-
Economic development and tourism	139		(139)	-
Flood mitigation	62		(62)	-
NEWLOG	35		(35)	-
Parks and reserves	15		(15)	-
Per lot subsidy development	4,000		(4,000)	-
Property management	74		(74)	-
Richmond Tweed Regional Library	1,135		(1,135)	-
Sporting grounds	16		(16)	-
Sustainable development	63		(63)	-
Total internal restrictions	9,266	4,641	(7,408)	6,499
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	38,582	11,021	(11,354)	38,249

A Loan moneys which must be applied for the purposes for which the loans were raised.

B Advances by roads and maritime services for (RMS) works on the State's classified roads.

C Self insurance liability resulting from reported claims or incurred claims not yet reported.

- **D** Development contributions which are not yet expended for the provision of services and amenities in accordance with contributions plans (refer Note 17).
- **E** RMS contributions which are not yet expended for the provision of services and amenities in accordance with those contributions.
- **F** Grants which are not yet expended for the purposes for which the grants were obtained. (refer Note 1 (b))
- **G** Water, sewerage, domestic waste management (DWM) and other special rates/levies/charges are externally restricted assets and must be applied for the purposes for which they were raised.
- H Council has \$5.314 million in internal borrowings from funds that would otherwise have been classified as Internal Restrictions. As they are internal borrowings, they are eliminated from reporting in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The borrowings have been used for various purposes and will be repaid in accordance with loan repayment schedules, linked asset sales, profit generation or as cashflow permits.

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

Note 7. Receivables

	20	16	20	2015			
\$ '000 Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current			
Purpose							
Rates and annual charges	3,237	1,467	3,322	1,378			
Interest and extra charges	592	447	5,522 710	450			
User charges and fees	2,172	818	1,782	430 695			
Accrued revenues	2,172	010	1,702	095			
- Interest on investments	417	_	385	_			
Deferred debtors	417 7	256	18	253			
Loans to sporting club	3	250	3	200			
Miscellaneous works and services	2,324	_	2,949	2			
Net GST receivable	2,324 914	_	831	_			
Other debtors – RTRL	2	_	58	_			
Roads and maritime services	3,235	—	4,003	—			
Tender deposits and bonds	1,613	_	,	_			
Other debtors	494	13	1,637 96	 19			
Total	15,010	3,001	15,794	2,797			
Less: provision for impairment							
User charges and fees	(50)	_	(120)	_			
Total provision for impairment – receivables		_	(120)	_			
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	14,960	3,001	15,674	2,797			
Externally restricted receivables							
Water supply							
 Rates and availability charges 	676	371	513	290			
– Other	2,172	1,008	1,781	865			
Sewerage services							
 Rates and availability charges 	522	436	569	419			
– Other	522	_	542	_			
	000	107	337	131			
Domestic waste management	296	127	337	101			
Domestic waste management Total external restrictions	4,188	1,942	3,742	1,705			

Notes on debtors above:

(i) Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.

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

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

Note 8. Inventories and other assets

		20	16	2015			
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current		
(a) Inventories							
(i) Inventories at cost							
Real estate for resale (refer below)		1,265	183	2,699	163		
Stores and materials		1,188	_	1,113	_		
Trading stock		2,589	-	2,617	-		
TOTAL INVENTORIES		5,042	183	6,429	163		
(b) Other assets							
Prepayments		115	_	164	_		
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		115		164	_		
Externally restricted assets							
Water							
Stores and materials		266		278			
Total water		266		278			
Sewerage							
Stores and materials		288		298			
Total sewerage		288		298			
Total externally restricted assets		554	-	576	-		
Total internally restricted assets		-	-	-	_		
Total unrestricted assets		4,603	183	6,017	163		
TOTAL INVENTORIES AND OTHER ASS	ETS	5,157	183	6,593	163		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 8. Inventories and other assets (continued)

	20)16	20)15
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(i) Other disclosures				
(a) Details for real estate development				
Residential	_	173	-	163
Industrial/commercial	1,265	10	2,699	
Total real estate for resale	1,265	183	2,699	163
(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)				
Represented by:				
Acquisition costs	36	6	421	6
Development costs	1,229	177	2,278	157
Total costs	1,265	183	2,699	163
Less: provision for under recovery				
Total real estate for resale	1,265	183	2,699	163
Movements:				
Real estate assets at beginning of the year	2,699	163	2,697	159
 Purchases and other costs 	4	10	2	4
- WDV of sales (expense) 5	(1,428)		-	-
 Transfer between current/non-current 	(10)	10		
Total real estate for resale	1,265	183	2,699	163

(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;

	2016	2015
Real estate for resale	1,136	1,839
	1,136	1,839

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

Note 9a. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

				_				Asset mo	vements duri	ing the repo	rting period							
		i	as at 30/6/201	5								Revaluation	Revaluation		é	as at 30/6/201	6	
	At	At	Acour	nulated	Corning	Additions	Additions	Carrying value	Depreciation	WIP	Adjustments	decrements	increments	At	At	Acour	nulated	Carrying
\$ '000					Carrying	renewals	new assets	of disposals	expense	transfers	and transfers	to equity (ARR)	to equity (ARR)		-			
-	cost	fair value	depreciation	Impairment	value									cost	fair value	depreciation	Impairment	value
Capital work in progress	6,028		_	-	6,028	3,084	5,036	(0.0.7)	()	(3,681)				10,467	_		-	10,467
Plant and equipment	-	37,166	19,358		17,808		5,652	(635)	(3,067)					-	40,896	21,138	-	19,758
Office equipment	_	6,215	5,757		458		205		(170)					-	6,421	5,928	-	493
Furniture and fittings	_	597	518		79		47		(20)					-	644	538	-	106
Plant and equipment (under finance lease)	-	-			-				-					-	-	-	-	-
Land:																		
 Operational land 	-	78,215		-	78,215		79	(379)						-	77,915	-	-	77,915
 Community land 	_	27,357			27,357									-	27,357	-	-	27,357
 Land under roads (pre 1/7/08) 	_				-									-	-	-	-	-
 Land under roads (post 30/6/08) 	_	31			31									-	31	-		31
Land improvements – non-depreciable	-	_		-	_						8,197			-	8,197	-		8,197
Land improvements – depreciable	_	18,498	8,412		10,086		298		(338)	1,726			4,170	-	25,828	9,886		15,942
Infrastructure:																		
– Buildings	_	_		_	_				_					_	-	-		-
 Buildings – non-specialised 	_	2,325	586	_	1,739				(31)					_	2,325	617		1,708
 Buildings – specialised 	_	74,394	14,627	_	59,767		1,274	(7)	(796)					_	75,657	15,419	_	60,238
 Other structures 	_	9,719	3,083	_	6,636		,	()	(169)	197			2,307	_	14,122	5,151	_	8,971
- Roads	_	332,504	169,078	_	163,426	8,995	2,248	(807)	(7,284)	1,512			5,106	_	349,636	176,440	_	173,196
– Bridges	_	78,805	32,400	_	46,405		_,	(001)	(876)	.,• . =			1,502	_	81,405	34,374	_	47,031
– Footpaths	_	15,903	1,699	_	14,204	406	102	(58)	(189)				447	_	16,824	1,912	_	14,912
 Other road assets 	_			_				(00)	(100)					_			_	
 Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable) 	_	304,520	_	_	304,520	461	115						9,458	_	314,554	_	_	314,554
 Stormwater drainage 	_	76,699	26,649	_	50,050	482	121	(3)	(782)				746	_	78,454	27,840	_	50,614
 Water supply network 	_	125,218	52,443	_	72,775	2,166	541	(607)	(1,679)				1,067	_	128,334	54,071	_	74,263
 Sewerage network 		310,428	127,384	_	183,044	993	248	(191)	(4,225)	203			2,685	_	316,090	133,333		182,757
 Sewerage network Swimming pools 	_	5,156	721	_	4,435	995	240	(191)		205		(220)	2,005	_	5,738	1,873	_	3,865
ů,	_	17,321	7,703	_	4,435 9,618		200		(238)		(8,197)	(332) (431)		-	1,742	703	_	1,039
- Other open space/recreational assets	_	17,321	7,703	_	9,010		200		(151)		(0,197)	(431)		-	1,742	/03	_	1,039
- Other infrastructure	_	_	-	_					-					-			_	-
Other assets:		00	15		67								1 000		1 057			1 057
- Heritage collections	_	82	15	_	67		070		-				1,890	-	1,957	-	-	1,957
 Lending and Reference Collection Other 	_	14,456 681	12,364 269	_	2,092 412		673 139		(719)	40				-	4,270 863	2,224 276	-	2,046 587
1	_	681	269		412		139		(7)	43				-	863	276	-	587
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note 26):																		
- Tip assets	_	270			270				_					-	270	-	_	270
 Quarry assets 	_	173	102	_	71				10		230			_	403	92		311
– Other assets	_	_		_	_				-					_	_	-		_
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	6,028	1,536,733	483,168	_	1,059,593	16,587	16,978	(2,687)	(20,731)	_	230	(763)	29,378	10,467	1,579,933	491,815	_	1,098,585

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

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

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

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

\$ '000			tual			Act	tual		
		20	16		2015				
Class of asset	At	At	A/Dep &	Carrying	At	At	A/Dep &	Carrying	
	cost	fair value	impairm't	value	cost	fair value	impairm't	value	
Water supply									
WIP		2,209		2,209	230	-	-	230	
Plant and equipment		1,175	567	608	-	1,139	486	653	
Office equipment		63	63	-	-	63	60	3	
Furniture and fittings				-	-	-	-	-	
Land									
- Operational land		2,221		2,221	-	2,221	-	2,221	
- Community land				-	-	-	-	-	
 Improvements non-depreciable 				-	-	-	-	-	
- Improvements - depreciable				-	-	-	-	-	
Buildings		24	10	14	-	24	10	14	
Other structures				-	-	7	2	5	
Infrastructure		128,334	54,071	74,263	-	125,218	52,444	72,774	
Other assets				_	_	-	_	_	
Total water supply	-	134,026	54,711	79,315	230	128,672	53,002	75,900	
Sewerage services									
WIP		3,584		3,584	488	-	-	488	
Plant and equipment		1,388	1,055	333	-	1,622	1,153	469	
Office equipment		148	148	-	-	148	135	13	
Furniture and fittings				-	-	-	-	-	
Land									
- Operational land		5,291		5,291	-	5,404	-	5,404	
- Community land				-	-	-	-	-	
 Improvements non-depreciable 				-	-	-	-	-	
- Improvements - depreciable				-	-	-	-	-	
Buildings		858	197	661	-	858	189	669	
Other structures				_	-	89	45	44	
Infrastructure		316,090	133,333	182,757	-	310,428	127,384	183,044	
Other assets				_					
Total sewerage services	_	327,359	134,733	192,626	488	318,549	128,906	190,131	
TOTAL RESTRICTED I,PP&E	-	461,385	189,444	271,941	718	447,221	181,908	266,031	

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

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

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes 2016	2015

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

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

Note 10a. Payables, borrowings and provisions

		20	16	20	15
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Payables					
Goods and services – operating expenditure		3,559	_	6,181	_
Goods and services – capital expenditure		2,629	_	1,733	_
Payments received In advance		_	_	98	_
Accrued expenses:					
 Other expenditure accruals 		793	-	1,954	-
Contribution to works		982	-	729	-
Security bonds, deposits and retentions		1,613		1,637	
Total payables		9,576		12,332	
Borrowings					
Loans – secured ¹		3,573	39,645	3,322	43,347
Total borrowings		3,573	39,645	3,322	43,347
Provisions					
Employee benefits:					
Annual leave		3,004	-	3,095	-
Long service leave		4,992	226	4,905	223
Other leave		79	_	75	_
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits		8,075	226	8,075	223
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	26	162	1,436	116	1,206
Total provisions		8,237	1,662	8,191	1,429
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS					
AND PROVISIONS		21,386	41,307	23,845	44,776

(i) Liabilities relating to restricted assets	2016		2015		
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Externally restricted assets					
Water	581	6,374	658	6,647	
Sewer	627	7,852	666	8,179	
Domestic waste management	166	4	136	3	
Other	1,660		729		
Liabilities relating to externally restricted assets	3,034	14,230	2,189	14,829	
Total liabilities relating to restricted assets	3,034	14,230	2,189	14,829	
Total liabilities relating to unrestricted assets	18,352	27,077	21,656	29,947	
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS AND PROVISIONS	21,386	41,307	23,845	44,776	

^{1.} Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council

Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note 15.

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

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

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015

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

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

Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	1,613	1,637
	6.904	7.029

Note 10b. Description of and movements in provisions

Nil						
	2015			2016		
Class of provision	Opening balance as at 1/7/15	Additional provisions	Decrease due to payments	Remeasurement effects due to discounting	Unused amounts reversed	Closing balance as at 30/6/16
Asset remediation	1,322	276				1,598
TOTAL	9,620	279	_	-	-	9,899

a. Asset remediation, reinstatement and restoration provisions represent the present value estimate of future costs Council will incur in order to remove, restore and remediate assets and/or activities as a result of past operations.

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

Note 11. Statement of cash flows - additional information

a 1999		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2016	2015
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets			
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	6a	16,249	16,016
Less bank overdraft	10		_
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	-	16,249	16,016
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result			
to cash provided from operating activities			
Net operating result from Income Statement		13,926	875
Adjust for non-cash items:		00.005	00.004
Depreciation and amortisation		20,885	20,601
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets		1,003	3,166
Non-cash capital grants and contributions		(2,889)	(92)
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through t	INE P&L:		(10)
- Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'		-	(12)
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions		769	262
Share of net (profits) or losses of associates/joint ventures		62	42
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		570	(4, 005)
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		572	(1,395)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts		(70)	(4)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(47)	613
Decrease/(increase) in other assets		49	(164)
Increase/(decrease) in payables		(2,622)	2,676
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable		(1,161)	(2)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		131	460 385
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements		3 (493)	
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions		(493)	(2,739)
Net cash provided from/(used in)		00.110	04.070
operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows	_	30,118	24,672

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

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

		Actual	Actual
000' \$	Notes	2016	2015
(c) Non-cash investing and financing activities			
Other dedications		2,889	92
Total non-cash investing and financing activities	_	2,889	92
(d) Financing arrangements			
(i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:			
Bank overdraft facilities (1)		750	750
Credit cards/purchase cards		250	150
Total financing arrangements	_	1,000	900

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

(ii) Secured loan liabilities

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

(e) Net cash flows attributable to discontinued operations

Please refer to Note 24 for details of cash flows that relate to discontinued operations

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

Note 12. Commitments for expenditure

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
(a) Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)			
Nil (b) Finance lease commitments			
Nil			
(c) Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable)			
a. Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date, but not recognised as liabilities are payable:			
Within the next year		179	203
Later than one year and not later than 5 years		260	437
Later than 5 years Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments		439	640

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

Light Plant, Office Rentals

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

Conditions relating to operating leases:

- All operating lease agreements are secured only against the leased asset.

- No lease agreements impose any financial restrictions on Council regarding future debt etc.

(d) Investment property commitments

Nil

(e) Investment in joint operations - commitments

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

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

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

	Amounts 2016	Indicator 2016	Prior p 2015	eriods 2014
al government industry indica			2010	2014
erating performance ratio continuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾ excluding of and contributions less operating expenses continuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾ excluding of and contributions	es 4,456	4.39%	-2.46%	-1.54%
ontinuing operating revenue ratio eontinuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾ ing all grants and contributions continuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾	<u>87,085</u> 112,005	77.75%	82.61%	80.58%
restricted current ratio at assets less all external restrictions ⁽²⁾ at liabilities less specific purpose liabilities ⁽	(3, 4) 20,738 14,260	1.45x	1.51x	1.72x
bt service cover ratio ting result ⁽¹⁾ before capital excluding intere- preciation/impairment/amortisation pal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) prrowing costs (Income Statement)	28,415	4.35x	3.26x	2.34x
tes, annual charges, interest and ra charges outstanding percentage annual and extra charges outstanding annual and extra charges collectible	e <u>5,743</u> 53,604	10.71%	11.38%	11.45%
sh expense cover ratio It year's cash and cash equivalents I term deposits ents from cash flow of operating and ng activities	<u> </u>	5.16 mths	5.3 mths	4.7 mths
I term deposits ents from cash flow of operating and	<u> </u>	5.16 m	ıths	1ths 5.3 mths

⁽¹⁾ Excludes fair value adjustments and reversal of revaluation decrements,

net gain/(loss) on sale of assets and the net share of interests in joint ventures and associates.

⁽²⁾ Refer Notes 6-8 inclusive.

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

⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 10(a).

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

\$ '000		Water 2016	Sewer 2016	General ⁵ 2016
Local government industry indicators – by fund				
1. Operating performance ratio				
Total continuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾ excluding capital				
grants and contributions less operating expenses		11.28%	16.73%	1.08%
Total continuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾ excluding capital				
grants and contributions	prior period:	6.90%	7.92%	-5.68%
2. Own source operating revenue ratio				
Total continuing operating revenue (1)		96.00%	88.57%	73.19%
excluding all grants and contributions		90.00 /8	00.37 /0	13.13/0
Total continuing operating revenue (1)	prior period:	98.19%	97.51%	77.82%
3. Unrestricted current ratio				
Current assets less all external restrictions (2)		8.85x	28.73x	1.45x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)		XCO.0	20.738	1.43X
	prior period:	9.60x	22.71x	1.51x
4. Debt service cover ratio				
Operating result ⁽¹⁾ before capital excluding interest				
and depreciation/impairment/amortisation		5.09x	7.82x	3.63x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows)		1.00	0.00	0.54
plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	prior period:	4.26x	6.82x	2.51x
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and				
extra charges outstanding percentage				
Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding		24.49%	12.97%	7.95%
Rates, annual and extra charges collectible				
	prior period:	22.74%	13.89%	9.12%
6. Cash expense cover ratio				
Current year's cash and cash equivalents				
plus all term deposits x12		2.91	32.86	2.78
Payments from cash flow of operating and		mths	mths	mths
financing activities	prior period:	5.81 mths	30.12 mths	2.80 mths

Notes

⁽¹⁾⁻⁽⁴⁾ Refer to Notes at Note 13a(i) above.

⁽⁵⁾ General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its water and sewer activities which are listed separately.

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

Note 14. Investment properties

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes 2016	2015

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

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

Note 15. Financial risk management

\$ '000

Risk management

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

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

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

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

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

	Carrying value		Fair v	value
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	16,249	16,016	16,249	16,016
Investments				
 - 'Designated at fair value on initial recognition' 	22,000	22,566	22,000	22,566
Receivables	17,961	18,471	17,961	18,471
Total financial assets	56,210	57,053	56,210	57,053
Financial liabilities				
Payables	9,576	12,234	9,525	12,234
Loans/advances	43,218	46,669	41,944	48,646
Total financial liabilities	52,794	58,903	51,469	60,880

Fair value is determined as follows:

 Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables – are estimated to be the carrying value that approximates market value.

- **Borrowings** and **held-to-maturity** investments – are based upon estimated future cash flows discounted by the current mkt interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles, unless quoted market prices are available.

- Financial assets classified (i) 'at fair value through profit and loss' or (ii) 'available-for-sale' - are based upon quoted market prices (in active markets for identical investments) at the reporting date or independent valuation.

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

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

Note 15. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

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

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

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

The risks associated with the investments held are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Increase of val	ues/rates	Decrease of va	lues/rates
2016	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	2,200	2,200	(2,200)	(2,200)
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	162	162	(162)	(162)
2015				
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	2,256	2,256	(2,256)	(2,256)
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	160	160	(160)	(160)

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

Note 15. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(b) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		2016	2016	2015	2015
		Rates and		Rates and	
		annual	Other	annual	Other
		charges *	receivables	charges	receivables
(i) Ageing of receivables	s – %				
Current (not yet overdue)		0%	81%	0%	84%
Overdue		100%	19%	100%	16%
		100%	100%	100%	100%
		Rates and		Rates and	
(ii) Ageing of receivables	s – value	annual	Other	annual	Other
Rates and annual charges	Other receivables	charges *	receivables	charges	receivables
Current	Current	_	11,993	_	11,669
Overdue	0 – 30 days overdue	4,704	911	4,700	752
	30 – 60 days overdue		403		579
	60 – 90 days overdue				226
	> 90 days overdue				665
		4,704	13,307	4,700	13,891

* No ageing information is available for Rates & Annual Charges

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

Note 15. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

\$ '000	Subject							Total	Actual
	to no			payat	ole in:			cash	carrying
	maturity	≤ 1 Year	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	3-4 Yrs	4-5 Yrs	> 5 Yrs	outflows	values
2016									
Trade/other payables	9,576	_	_	_	-	_	_	9,576	9,576
Loans and advances		3,786	3,519	3,693	6,581	3,279	24,950	45,808	43,218
Total financial liabilities	9,576	3,786	3,519	3,693	6,581	3,279	24,950	55,384	52,794
2015									
Trade/other payables	12,234	_	_	_	-	_	_	12,234	12,234
Loans and advances		3,528	3,753	3,484	3,658	6,546	28,535	49,504	46,669
Total financial liabilities	12,234	3,528	3,753	3,484	3,658	6,546	28,535	61,738	58,903

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

The following interest rates were applicable	20	16	2015		
to Council's borrowings at balance date:	Carrying	Average	Carrying	Average	
	value	interest rate	value	interest rate	
Trade/other payables	9,576	0.00%	12,234	0.00%	
Loans and advances – fixed interest rate	43,218	5.99%	46,669	6.08%	
	52,794		58,903		

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

Note 16. Material budget variations

\$ '000

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

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

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

Note that for variations* of budget to actual :

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

\$ '000	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	2 Vari	016 iance*	
	Duger	Addu	Vui		
REVENUES					
Rates and annual charges	46,886	47,343	457	1%	F
User charges and fees	33,966	32,558	(1,408)	(4%)	U
Interest and investment revenue	1,488	1,720	232	16%	F

The investment portfolio maintained a higher balance than forecast due to major works being delayed. In addition Council achieved a better than forecast return as it was able to invest for longer period thus achieving better rates and investments rates did not decline as anticipated by the market.

Other revenues	4,429	5,464	1,035	23%	F	
Funds were received from a Class Action Recovery in r	elation to past i	investements held	I through Leh	man Brothe	ers	
Australia. The grossed up income amounted to \$1.110 million which is the main variance in other revenues. This						
was offset by additional legal costs on the recovery of the	he income of \$4	456,000 giving a r	et impact of	\$654,000.		

Operating grants and contributions8,97214,3855,41360%FNatural disaster funding received for flood events from previous years. These funds are not budgeted as they cannot
be quantified at start of year \$1.7m. Blackspot Funding received \$360,000. Roads to recovery budgeted as capital
grant, changed accounting treatment in 2015 as operating as per OLG guidelines \$1.765 million, in addition
received additional \$800,000 over budget. Library Grants above budgeted of \$200,000.5,41360%F

Capital grants and contributions	6,938	10,535	3,597	52%	F		
Roads to recovery budgeted as capital grant, changed accounting treatment in 2015 to operating as per OLG							
guidelines (\$1.765) million. Additional grants were received for Wilson Street Crossing \$950k; Regional Roads Repair							
Program \$500k. Additional Sec 64 & Sec 94's were rece	ived \$ 500k &	\$700k respective	ly. Non Cash	dedication	S		
were greater than forecast; Roads \$700k; Water \$260k a	and Wastewat	er \$800k.					

Net gains from disposal of assets	-	-	-	0%	F
Joint ventures and associates - net profits	-	-	-	0%	F

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 16. Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	2 Var	016 iance*	
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits and on-costs	34,374	32,065	2,309	7%	F
Borrowing costs	2,977	3,074	(97)	(3%)	U
Materials and contracts	29,721	35,757	(6,036)	(20%)	U

Increase grant funding as outlined within this note has resulted in greater than forecast expenses being incurred. Natural disaster funding - Floods increased spending \$1.4million , black spot funding \$300k and library grants \$200k RMS ordered works and Routine Maintenance were greater than budgeted by \$1.1 million Employee budgeted costs for wages are estimated based on previous years and projections, the original budget may at times be overstated depending on how works are carried out by Council, that is through contractors.

As Council budgets at a task, project level the split between wages and Materials may vary from time to time.

Depreciation and amortisation	21,364	20,885	479	2%	F
Impairment expenses	_	-	-	0%	F
Other expenses	5,100	5,233	(133)	(3%)	U
Net losses from disposal of assets	2,084	1,003	1,081	52%	F
Council budgeted loss on sale of assets is based The actual loss on asset disposed will vary based In 2016 the major variance related to road infrast	d on the timing of disp	oosal and type of			on.
Joint ventures and associates – net losses This is not budgeted for as it cannot be quantified		62	(62)	0%	U

The variance relates to North East Waste Forum, this has been subsequently transferred to another Council for administration.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 16. Material budget variations (continued)

	2016	2016	2016
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Variance*

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

Cash flows from operating activities	30,306	30,118	(188)	(0.6%)	U
Cash flows from investing activities	(32,049)	(26,434)	5,615	(17.5%)	F
Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equ	ipment was lower th	han budget as wo	orks were not	completed	as
expected \$4.8million. Council completed a sale of industrial land which h	nas not been budget	ed \$1.8million.			

Cash flows from financing activities3,791(3,451)(7,242)(191.0%)UCouncil resolved to defer its 2016 loan borrowing program and incorporate it within the 2017 program. This was to
enabled Council to take advantage of better rates available from the NSW Tcorp facility which became available
to Council in 2017.U

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

Note 17. Statement of developer contributions

\$ '000

Council recovers contributions, raises levies and enters into planning agreements on development works that are subject to a development consent issued by Council. All contributions must be spent/utilised for the specific purpose they were levied and any interest applicable to unspent funds must be attributed to remaining funds.

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

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEVIES

PURPOSE	Ononing	Contrik		Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
	Opening	received dur		earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Emergency Services	236	11	-	7	(51)	-	203	_
Community Services & Facilities	178	48	-	6	-	-	232	-
Public Domain Facilities	2	23	-	_	-	_	25	-
Open Space & Recreation Facilities	841	100	-	28	-	_	969	-
Cycleways Facilities	346	30	-	9	(148)	_	237	-
Rural North & South Traffic Management Facilitie	1,699	141	-	45	(600)	-	1,285	-
Urban Traffic Management Facilities	48	647	_	11	-	_	706	-
Carparking	68	-	-	2	-	_	70	-
Stormwater	(32)	3	-	_	(53)	-	(82)	-
Street Trees	283	12	-	9	(53)	_	251	-
Heavy Haulage	713	103	-	24	-	_	840	-
Section 94 Plan Administration	1	8	-	_	(9)	-	-	_
S94 contributions – under a plan	4,383	1,126	-	141	(914)	-	4,736	-
S94A levies – under a plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total S94 revenue under plans	4,383	1,126	-	141	(914)	-	4,736	-
S64 contributions	_	794	_	_	(794)	_	_	
Total contributions	4,383	1,920	-	141	(1,708)	-	4,736	-

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

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Note 17. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S94 CONTRIBUTIONS – UNDER A PLAN

Emergency Services

		Contril	outions	Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received du	ring the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Bushfire	153	7		4	(51)		113	
SES	83	4		3			90	
Total	236	11	-	7	(51)	-	203	-

Community Services & Facilities

PURPOSE	Opening balance	Contributions received during the year Cash Non-cash		Interest earned in year	Expenditure during vear	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
CBD, North & South	178	48		6			232	
Total	178	48	-	6	-	-	232	-

Public Domain Facilities

PURPOSE	Opening		outions ring the year	Interest earned	Expenditure during	Internal borrowing	Held as restricted	Cumulative internal borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Lismore CBD-Residential	2	23					25	
Lismore CBD-Commercial	-						-	
Total	2	23	_	-	-	-	25	-

Open Space & Recreation Facilities

		Contrik	outions	Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received du	ring the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Tucki Tucki - Residential	612	36		20			668	
Lismore Park	229	64		8			301	
Total	841	100	-	28	-	_	969	-

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

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Note 17. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S94 CONTRIBUTIONS – UNDER A PLAN

Cycleways Facilities

		Contributions received during the year		Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening			earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Cycleways	346	30		9	(148)		237	
Total	346	30	-	9	(148)	-	237	-

Rural North & South Traffic Management Facilities

PURPOSE	Opening balance		outions ring the year Non-cash	Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
Rural - North	865	53		18	(600)		336	
Rural - South	834	88		27			949	
Total	1,699	141	-	45	(600)	-	1,285	-

Urban Traffic Management Facilities

PURPOSE	Opening balance	Contrik received du Cash	outions ring the year Non-cash	Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
Residential/Commercial/Industrial	48	647		11			706	
Total	48	647	_	11	-	-	706	-

Carparking

PURPOSE		Contributions		Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received du	ring the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Lismore & Nimbin	68			2			70	
Total	68	-	-	2	-	-	70	-

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

for the year ended 30 Julie 2016

Note 17. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S94 CONTRIBUTIONS – UNDER A PLAN

Stormwater

PURPOSE	Opening balance	Contril received du Cash	outions ring the year Non-cash	Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
Residential	(32)	3			(53)		(82)	
Commercial	-						-	
Industrial	-						-	
Total	(32)	3	-	-	(53)	-	(82)	-

Street Trees

		Contrik	outions	Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	ning received during the year		earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Residential/Commercial/Industrial	283	12		9	(53)		251	
Total	283	12	-	9	(53)	-	251	-

Section 94 Plan Administration

PURPOSE	Opening balance	Contrik received du Cash	outions ring the year Non-cash	Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
Residential/Commercial/Industrial	1	8			(9)		-	
Total	1	8	-	-	(9)	-	-	-

Heavy Haulage

PURPOSE	Opening balance	Contrik received du Cash	outions ring the year Non-cash	Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
Rural - Quarries	713	103		24			840	
Total	713	103	-	24	-	-	840	-

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

Note 17. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S64 contributions

PURPOSE	Opening balance	Contril received du Cash	outions ring the year Non-cash	Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
Water Supplies	-	141			(141)		-	
Sewer Supplies	-	653			(653)		-	
Total	-	794	-	-	(794)	-	-	-

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

Note 18. 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 & disclosure is considered relevant to the users of Council's Financial Report.

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED:

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined Benefit Superannuation Contribution Plans

Council participates in a defined benefits superannuation scheme called the Local Government Superannuation Scheme – Pool B (Scheme). Pooled Employers form a sub-group of the Scheme with over 170 employers supporting over 6,500 employees and ex-employees.

The Scheme is considered to be a defined benefit multi-employer plan 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; and
- 4) The same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

Pooled Employers are required to pay standard employer contributions and additional lump sum contributions to the Scheme.

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

The additional lump sum contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total additional contributions of \$48.7 million for the year to 30 June 2016 and \$40.0 million per annum from 1 July 2016 for 4 years to 30 June 2020, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2015. These additional lump sum contributions are used to fund the deficit of assets to accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2015.

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

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.

However, there is no relief under the Scheme'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 entity.

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

There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of an employer.

The expected contribution to the Scheme for the next annual reporting period is \$791,566.80.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2016 is:

Employer reserves only*	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	1,665.2	
Past Service Liabilities	1,739.3	95.7%
Vested Benefits	1,796.0	92.7%

* Excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

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

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

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

Investment return	6.5% per annum
Salary inflation*	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.5% per annum

* 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.

The implications are that additional contributions are estimated to remain in place until 30 June 2020 (i.e. \$1,488,000).

It is estimated that Council's level of participation in the Scheme compared with other participating Pooled Employers is 0.93%.

(ii) Statewide Mutual Limited

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

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

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

(iii) StateCover Mutual 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

A bank guarantee for \$260,125 has been issued to John Holland Pty Ltd. This is security for road works undertaken on the Pacific Highway – Devil's Pulpit – Upgrade. The termination date is 30 November 2018.

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) NORPOOL Insurance Claim

For the period 31/12/93 - 30/6/97, the firm HIH was the underwriter for NORPOOL in respect to claims from \$100,000 to \$20M. The collapse of HIH leaves NORPOOL & ultimately Council exposed to such claims.

A similar situation arises in respect to claims between \$2M and \$20M for the period 30/6/97 -30/6/99. For the period 30/6/97 - 30/6/00, a London firm, Independent Insurance Company Ltd, provided coverage for 50% of any claim up to \$2M. This company has been placed in liquidation.

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

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

At this stage, Council is unaware of any outstanding claims relating to these periods of insurances.

The liability period extends to 30 June 2021.

(iii) S94 Plans

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

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

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

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

(iv) Potential Land Acquisitions

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

As a result, where notified in writing by the various owners, Council may be required to purchase these land parcels. At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (& subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

(v) Richmond Tweed Regional Library

Council along with other local government authorities have entered into an agreement to operate a regional library, known as the Richmond Tweed Regional Library.

Annually, Council contributes to the library to fund activities based upon a prescribed formula.

As the "Executive Council" of the Richmond Tweed Regional Library, all financial reporting is consolidated into Lismore City Council's financial statements.

In the event that Council wished to withdraw from the agreement, the assets and liabilities of the library attributable to Council would be determined by the State Library Board of NSW.

(vi) Ground Contamination

Council is aware of an issue at one of its stockpile sites in North Lismore where ground contamination has been identified. The contamination is primarily asbestos. Council has received a report from a suitable expert on options to remediate the site. There are a number of options available of varying complexity and scope and these range in cost from approximately \$150,000 to \$900,000.

Negotiations with the NSW EPA are in progress regarding the most suitable way forward, however are being complicated by two separate issues. The land in question is Crown Land and subject to both an Indigenous Land rights Claim and a Native Title Claim. Whilst the relevant process to resolve these claims are in progress, Council is very limited in what it can do on the site, and is unable to progress with at least one of the options (the most cost effective) to remediate the site. Council continues to negotiate with the EPA and indigenous groups on a suitable way forward to address the contamination.

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED:

(i) Land Under Roads

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

(ii) Infringement Notices/Fines

Fines & penalty income, the result of Council issuing Infringement Notices is followed up and collected by the State Debt Recovery Office.

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

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

Council's Revenue Recognition Policy for such income is to account for it as revenue on receipt.

Accordingly, at year end, there are potential fines and penalty income due to Council from issued but unpaid Infringement Notices.

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

Note 19. Interests in other entities

\$ '000

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

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

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

Controlled entities (subsidiaries) Operational arrangements where Council's control (but not necessarily interest) exceeds 50%.	Note 19(a)
Joint ventures and associates Joint ventures are operational arrangements where the parties that have joint control have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Associates are separate entities where Council has significant influence over the operations (but neither controls nor jointly controls them).	Note 19(b)
Joint operations Operational arrangements where the parties that have joint control have rights to specific assets and obligations for specific liabilities relating to the arrangement rather than a right to the net assets of the arrangement.	Note 19(c)
Unconsolidated structured entities Unconsolidated structured entities represent "special vehicles" that Council has an interest in but which are not controlled by Council and therefore not consolidated as a subsidiary, joint arrangement or associate. Attributes of structured entities include restricted activities, a narrow and well-defined objective and insufficient equity to finance its activities without financial support.	Note 19(d)
Subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates not recognised	Note 19(e)

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

Note 19. Interests in other entities

\$ '000

Accounting recognition:

(i) Subsidiaries disclosed under Note 19(a) and joint operations disclosed at Note 19(c) are accounted for on a 'line by line' consolidation basis within the Income Statement and Statement of Financial Position.

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

	Council's share of	net income	Council's share of net assets			
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		
	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Joint ventures	_	_	_	_		
Associates	(62)	(42)	_	62		
Total	(62)	(42)		62		

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

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

(b) Joint ventures and associates

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

(a) Net carrying amounts - Council's share

	Nature of	Measurement		
Name of entity	relationship	method	2016	2015
North East Waste Forum ⁽¹⁾	Associate	Equity Method		62
Total carrying amounts – materia	I joint ventures and	associates	_	62

⁽¹⁾ Council along with other local government authorities have entered into an agreement to jointly exercise waste and resource management strategies for the region. Annually, each member Council contributes to the NEWF based upon a prescribed formula to fund regional activities. In addition, Lismore City Council may receive specific purpose grants on behalf of NEWF to undertake specific projects.

(b) Details

		Place of
Name of entity	Principal activity	business
North East Waste Forum	Regional waste and resource management strategies.	Australia

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 19. Interests in other entities

\$ '000								
(c) Relevant interests and fair values	Quot			est in		est in	Propor	
	fair va	lue	out	puts	owne	ership	voting	power
Name of entity	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
North East Waste Forum	_	14%	0%	14%	0%	14%	0%	14%

(d) Summarised financial information for joint ventures and associates

			North East Waste Forum			
Statement of financial position	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents				443		
Total current assets		_		443		
Net assets		_		443		
Reconciliation of the carrying amount						
Opening net assets (1 July)	_		443	743		
Profit/(loss) for the period			(443)	(300)		
Closing net assets		-		443		
Council's share of net assets (%)	100.0%		14.0%	14.0%		
Council's share of net assets (\$)	-	-	_	62		
			North East Was	te Forum		
	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Statement of comprehensive income						
Income	_			1,111		
Other expenses			(443)	(1,411)		
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	_	_	(443)	(300)		
Profit/(loss) for period	_	_	(443)	(300)		
Total comprehensive income		-	(443)	(300)		
Share of income – Council (%)			14.0%	14.0%		
Profit/(loss) – Council (\$)	-	_	(62)	(42)		
Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)	-	-	(62)	(42)		

Dividends received by Council

_

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 19. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ '000						
(c) Joint operations						
(a) Council is involved in the fol	lowing joint operations (JO's)		Intere	est in	Inter	est in
		Place of	owne	rship	voi	ting
Name of joint operation	Principal activity	business	2016	2015	2016	2015
Blue Hills Residential Estate	Development & Sale of Land		50%	50%	50%	50%
North East Weight of Loads Group	Reduce Damage to Council Roads			15%		15%
(b) Council assets employed in	the joint operations		2	2016		2015
Blue Hills Residential Estate						
Council's own assets employed	in the operations					
Current assets:						
Inventories				15		15
Other assets				9		8
Total assets – Council owned				24		23
North East Weight of Loads Gro	up					
Council's share of assets jointly	owned with other partners					
Current assets				44		42
Current liabilities				(25)		(24)
Property, plant and equipment				3		6
Total net assets employed - Co	uncil and jointly owned	_		46		47

(d) Unconsolidated structured entities

All subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates have been recognised in this financial report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
(a) Retained earnings			
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:			
Balance at beginning of year (from previous years audited accounts)		450,306	621,797
a. Correction of prior period errors	20 (c)	-	(172,366)
d. Net operating result for the year		13,926	875
Balance at end of the reporting period		464,232	450,306
(b) Revaluation reserves			
(i) Reserves are represented by:			
 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve 		633,539	604,924
Total		633,539	604,924
(ii) Reconciliation of movements in reserves:			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserv	ve		
– Opening balance		604,924	534,616
 Revaluations for the year 	9(a)	28,615	(14,013)
 Correction of prior period errors 	20(c)		84,321
 Balance at end of year 		633,539	604,924
TOTAL VALUE OF RESERVES		633,539	604,924
(iii) Nature and purpose of reserves			

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

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

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

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

\$ '000 Note:	Actual s 2016	Actual 2015
(c) Correction of error/s relating to a previous reporting period		
Council made no correction of errors during the current reporting period.		
Correction of errors as disclosed in last year's financial statements:		
i) Adjustment to road pavement valueii) Recognition of regional roads		(172,366) 84,321
These adjustments resulted in a net increase/(decrease) in Council's accumulated surplus as at 30/6/14.		
In accordance with AASB 108 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the above prior period errors have been recognised retrospectively.		
These amounted to the following equity adjustments:		
 Adjustments to opening equity - 1/7/14 (relating to adjustments for the 30/6/14 reporting year end and prior periods) Adjustments to closing equity - 30/6/15 (relating to adjustments for the 30/6/15 year end) 		(88,045)
Total prior period adjustments – prior period errors		(88,045)

(d) Voluntary changes in accounting policies

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

(e) Changes in accounting estimates

Council made no changes in accounting estimates during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 21. Financial result and financial position by fund

Income Statement by fund \$ '000	Actual 2016	Actual 2016	Actual 2016	Actual 2016
Continuing operations		Water	Sewer	General ¹
Income from continuing operations				
Rates and annual charges		3,879	11,352	32,112
User charges and fees		8,183	193	24,712
Interest and investment revenue		280	695	745
Other revenues		162	79	5,223
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes		120	132	14,133
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes Other income		401	1,456	8,678
Net gains from disposal of assets		-	-	-
Share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method				_
Total income from continuing operations	-	13,025	13,907	85,603
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits and on-costs		2,048	2,189	27,828
Borrowing costs		423	597	2,054
Materials and contracts		1,698	3,512	25,941
Depreciation and amortisation		1,821	4,298	14,766
Other expenses		5,204	411	4,754
Net losses from the disposal of assets		594	277	
Share of interests in joint ventures and associates				
using the equity method				62
Total expenses from continuing operations	_	11,788	11,284	75,537
Operating result from continuing operations		1,237	2,623	10,066
Discontinued operations				
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		_	_	_
Net operating result for the year		1,237		10.066
Net operating result for the year		1,237	2,623	10,066
Net operating result attributable to each council fund	_	1,237	2,623	10,066
Net operating result attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
Net operating result for the year before grants				
and contributions provided for capital purposes	-	836	1,167	1,388

¹ General fund refers to all Council's activities other than Water and Sewer.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at 30 June 2016

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

Statement of Financial Position by fund \$ '000	Actual 2016	Actual 2016	Actual 2016	Actual 2016
ASSETS		Water	Sewer	General
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		991	8,151	7,107
Investments		1,037	8,530	7,433
Receivables		2,846	1,043	11,071
Inventories		266	288	4,488
Other				115
Total current assets		5,140	18,012	30,214
Non-current assets				
Investments		305	2,508	2,187
Receivables		1,380	436	1,185
Inventories		-	_	183
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		79,315	192,625	826,645
Intangible assets				329
Total non-current assets		81,000	195,569	830,529
TOTAL ASSETS		86,140	213,581	860,743
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Payables		50	105	9,421
Borrowings		241	283	3,049
Provisions		290	239	7,708
Liabilities associated with assets classified as 'held for sale'				
Total current liabilities		581	627	20,178
Non-current liabilities				
Payables		_	_	_
Borrowings		6,364	7,834	25,447
Provisions		10	17	1,635
Total non-current liabilities	_	6,374	7,851	27,082
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,955	8,478	47,260
Net assets	_	79,185	205,103	813,483
EQUITY		00.075	64.000	070 700
Retained earnings		22,675	64,838	376,720
Revaluation reserves		56,510	140,265	436,764
Council equity interest	-	79,185	205,103	813,484
Non-controlling interests				-
Total equity	_	79,185	205,103	813,484

¹ General Fund refers to all Council's activities other than Water and Sewer.

NB. All amounts disclosed above are gross - that is, they include internal receivables and payables between the funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

\$ '000

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

Note 23. Events occurring after the reporting date

Events that occur between the end of the reporting period (30 June 2016) and the date when the financial statements are 'authorised for issue' have been taken into account in preparing these statements.

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

Accordingly, the 'authorised for issue' date is 19/10/16.

Events that occur after the reporting period represent one of two types:

(i) Events that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting period

These financial statements (and the figures therein) incorporate all 'adjusting events' that provided evidence of conditions that existed at 30 June 2016.

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

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

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

Note 24. Discontinued operations

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

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

Note 25. Intangible assets

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015

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

Intangible assets are as follows:

Opening values: Gross book value (1/7) Accumulated amortisation (1/7) Net book value – opening balance	1,467 (1,080) 387	1,467 (936) 531
Movements for the year – Purchases	96	_
- Amortisation charges	(154)	(144)
Closing values: Gross book value (30/6) Accumulated amortisation (30/6)	1,563 (1,234)	1,467 (1,080)
<u>TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS – NET BOOK VALUE 1</u>	329	387

^{1.} The net book value of intangible assets represent:

- Software	329	387
	329	387

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 26. Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities

\$ '000

Council has legal/public obligations to make restore, rehabilitate and reinstate the following assets/operations:

	Estimated year of	NPV	of provision
Asset/operation	restoration	2016	2015
Quarry Operations	2040	1,352	1,052
Tip Operations	2017	246	270
Balance at end of the reporting period	10(a)	1,598	1,322

Under AASB 116 – Property, Plant and Equipment, where the use of an asset results in the obligation to dismantle or remove the asset and restore the site on which the asset stands, an estimate of such costs is required to be included in the cost of the asset.

An equivalent liability must be recognised under AASB 137 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

The provision has been calculated by determining the present value of the future expenditures expected to be incurred. The discount rate used is the risk free borrowing rate applicable to Council.

Specific uncertainties relating to the final costs and the assumptions made in determining the amounts of provisions include:

- the timing of the remediation works
- existing technology
- current prices
- anticipated remediation works based on EPA Guidelines

Reconciliation of movement in provision for year:

Balance at beginning of year	1,322	3,799
Amounts capitalised to new or existing assets:		
Effect of a change in discount rates used in PV calculations	699	165
Effect of a change in other calculation estimates used	(493)	(2,739)
Amortisation of discount (expensed to borrowing costs)	70	97
Total – reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration provision	1,598	1,322

Provisions for close down and restoration and for environmental clean up costs - tips and quarries

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 26. Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration liabilities

\$ '000

Restoration

Close down and restoration costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure and the removal of residual materials and remediation of disturbed areas. Estimated close down and restoration costs are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arising from the related disturbance occurs, whether this occurs during the development or during the operation phase, based on the net present value of estimated future costs.

Provisions for close down and restoration costs do not include any additional obligations which are expected to arise from future disturbance. The costs are estimated on the basis of a closure plan. The cost estimates are calculated annually during the life of the operation to reflect known developments, eg updated cost estimates and revisions to the estimated lives of operations, and are subject to formal review at regular intervals.

Close down and restoration costs are a normal consequence of tip and quarry operations, and the majority of close down and restoration expenditure is incurred at the end of the life of the operations. Although the ultimate cost to be incurred is uncertain, Council estimates the respective costs based on feasibility and engineering studies using current restoration standards and techniques.

Other movements in the provisions for close down and restoration costs, including those resulting from new disturbance, updated cost estimates, changes to the estimated lives of operations and revisions to discount rates are capitalised within property, plant and equipment. These costs are then depreciated over the lives of the assets to which they relate.

Rehabilitation

Where rehabilitation is conducted systematically over the life of the operation, rather than at the time of closure, provision is made for the estimated outstanding continuous rehabilitation work at each reporting date and the cost is charged to the Income Statement.

Provision is made for the estimated present value of the costs of environmental clean up obligations outstanding at the reporting date. These costs are charged to the Income Statement. Movements in the environmental clean up provisions are presented as an operating cost, except for the unwinding of the discount which is shown as a borrowing cost.

Remediation procedures generally commence soon after the time the damage, remediation process and estimated remediation costs become known, but may continue for many years depending on the nature of the disturbance and the remediation techniques.

As noted above, the ultimate cost of environmental remediation is uncertain and cost estimates can vary in response to many factors including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques or experience at other locations. The expected timing of expenditure can also change, for example in response to changes in quarry reserves or production rates. As a result there could be significant adjustments to the provision for close down and restoration and environmental clean up, which would affect future financial results.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement

\$ '000

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

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

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

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

		Fair value	measuremen	t hierarchy	
2016		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Financial assets					
Investments					
 - 'Designated at fair value on initial recognition' 	30/06/16		22,000		22,000
Total financial assets	_		22,000	-	22,000
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Plant & Equipment	30/06/16			19,758	19,758
Office Equipment	30/06/16			493	493
Furniture & Fittings	30/06/16			106	106
Operational Land	30/06/13		77,915		77,915
Community Land	30/06/16			27,357	27,357
Land Under Roads (Post 30/06/08)	30/06/16			31	31
Land Improvement (Depreciable)	30/06/16			8,197	8,197
Land Improvement (Depreciable)	30/06/16			15,942	15,942
Buildings - Non Specialised	30/06/13			1,708	1,708
Buildings - Specialised	30/06/13			60,238	60,238
Other Structures	30/06/16			8,971	8,971
Roads	30/06/15			173,196	173,196
Bridges	30/06/15			47,031	47,031
Footpaths	30/06/15			14,912	14,912
Bulk Earthworks (Non-Depreciable)	30/06/15			314,554	314,554
Stormwater Drainage	30/06/14			50,614	50,614
Water Supply Network	30/06/12			74,263	74,263
Sewerage Network	30/06/12			182,757	182,757
Swimming Pools	30/06/16			3,864	3,864
Other Open Space/Recreational Assets	30/06/16			1,040	1,040
Heritage Collection	30/06/16			1,957	1,957
Library Books	30/06/16			2,046	2,046
Other	30/06/16			587	587
Tip Assets	30/06/16			270	270
Quarry Assets	30/06/16			311	311
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment		77,915	1,010,203	1,088,118

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

Note 27. Fair value measurement

\$ '000

		Fair value	measuremen	t hierarchy	
2015		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
-	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Financial assets					
Investments					
 - 'Held for trading' 	dd/mm/yy		22,566		22,566
Total financial assets		_	22,566	-	22,566
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipme	nt				
Plant & Equipment	30/06/15	-	-	17,808	17,808
Office Equipment	30/06/15	-	-	458	458
Furniture & Fittings	30/06/15	—	_	79	79
Operational Land	30/06/13	—	78,215	-	78,215
Community Land	30/06/11	—	_	27,357	27,357
Land Under Roads (Post 30/06/08)	30/06/11	—	_	31	31
Land Improvement (Non-Depreciable)		—	_	_	_
Land Improvement (Depreciable)	30/06/11	_	_	10,086	10,086
Buildings - Non Specialised	30/06/13	—	_	1,739	1,739
Buildings - Specialised	30/06/13	_	_	59,767	59,767
Other Structures	30/06/11	_	_	6,636	6,636
Roads	30/06/15	—	_	163,426	163,426
Bridges	30/06/15	_	_	46,405	46,405
Footpaths	30/06/15	_	_	14,204	14,204
Bulk Earthworks (Non-Depreciable)	30/06/15	_	_	304,520	304,520
Stormwater Drainage	30/06/14	_	_	50,050	50,050
Water Supply Network	30/06/12	_	_	72,775	72,775
Sewerage Network	30/06/12	_	_	183,044	183,044
Swimming Pools	30/06/11	_	_	4,435	4,435
Other Open Space/Recreational Assets	30/06/11	_	_	9,618	9,618
Heritage Collection	30/06/15	_	_	67	67
Library Books	30/06/15	_	_	2,092	2,092
Other	30/06/15	_	_	412	412
Tip Assets	30/06/15	_	_	270	270
Quarry Assets	30/06/15	_	_	71	71
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equ	lipment		78,215	975,350	1,053,565

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

(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

These asset categories include:

Plant & Equipment - Motor vehicles, trucks, mowers, rollers, earthmoving equipment

Office Equipment - Computer equipment

Furniture & Fittings – Chairs, desks, cabinets, display systems

These assets are carried at cost which approximates to fair value due to the nature of these

items. The cost of these assets are based on current invoices and contracts which are observable inputs, however the remaining useful life and residual value is based on internal factors which are unobservable in the market therefore placing these assets in Level 3. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Operational Land

Council's operational land includes all land classified as operational land under Local Government Act 1993 APV Valuers & Asset Management Pty Ltd completed the last valuation in June 2013. Council's operational land value is assessed every year and revalued every five years. It is valued at market (highest and best use) after identifying all elements that would be taken into account by buyers and sellers in setting a price including but not limited to zoning, topography, location, size, shape, access, exposure to traffic and businesses. This asset class is categorised as Level 2 as the most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square metre. Sales prices of comparable land sites in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size.

Community Land

Assets within the "Community Land" class are:

a) Council owned land and

b) Care Control Management land [Crown] of which Council derives current and future economic benefits arising from the use of the land asset.

Council's community land is valued on the Unimproved Capital Value (UCV), provided by the Valuer General and revalued at 30 June 2016.

These rates are not considered to be observable market evidence and as such they have been classified as Level 3. Valuation techniques remain the same for this reporting period.

Land Under Roads (post 30/6/08)

Land under roads is land under roadways and road reserves including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips. Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008 in accordance with AASB 1051. Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with AASB 116 – Property, Plant and Equipment and Council recognised this asset for the first time in financial year 2010/11. The Land under Roads was valued in accordance with AASB 116, the Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting June 2016. Values were determined using the Englobo methodology as at 30 June 2016. This asset class is classified as Level 3 asset as significant inputs used in the Englobo valuation methodology are unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

Land Improvements Non-Depreciable

The land improvements non-depreciable asset class consists of the runway earthworks for the Lismore Regional Airport. The last revaluation was completed by Jeff Roorda & associates in 2015/16. The Cost approach was adopted to value these assets. Some of the significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and type of assets. This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained

Land Improvements Depreciable

The land improvements asset class consists of landscaping, mounding and land improvement assets surrounding buildings. The last revaluation was completed by Jeff Roorda & Associates in 2015/16. The Cost approach was adopted to value these assets. Some of the significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and type of assets. This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Buildings - Non Specialised and Specialised

Council engaged APV Valuations and Asset Management Pty Ltd to value all buildings in 2012/13 using the cost approach. This approach estimated the replacement cost for each building by componentising the buildings into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While all buildings were physically inspected and the unit rates based on square metres could be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of residual value and pattern of consumption) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Other Structures

The other structure asset class consists of garages, gazebos, shelters, fencing, lighting, etc. assets. The last revaluation was completed by Jeff Roorda & Associates in 2015/16 and the cost approach was adopted to value these assets. Some of the significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and type of assets. This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Roads

Council's roads are componentised into the pavement, surface, base, sub base, seal and major culverts. The last revaluation was completed by Jeff Roorda & Associates Pty Ltd in 2014/15. The cost approach was adopted to value Council roads. Some of the significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and type of road.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

Bridges

Council's bridges register consists of all vehicle access bridges.

The last revaluation was completed by Jeff Roorda & Associates Pty Ltd in 2014/15. The cost approach was adopted to value Council bridges. Some of the significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and type of bridge.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Footpaths

Council's footpath register consists of all pedestrian walkways and cycleways within the Council area. The last revaluation was completed by Jeff Roorda & Associates Pty Ltd in 2014/15. The cost approach was adopted to value Council footpaths. Some of the significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and type of footpath. This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Bulk Earthworks

Council's bulk earthworks are located within the road reserve of all Council roads. The last revaluation was completed by Jeff Roorda & Associates Pty Ltd in 2014/15. The cost approach was adopted to value these assets. Some of the significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and type of assets. This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Stormwater Drainage

The Stormwater Drainage asset class consists of Council's pits, pipes, culverts, channels and treatment devices. The last revaluation was completed by Jeff Roorda & Associates Pty Ltd in 2013/14. The cost approach was adopted to value Council stormwater drainage. Some of the significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and type of stormwater drainage. This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Water Supply Network

The Water Supply Network asset class comprise reservoirs, pumping stations and water pipelines. The Network is revalued every five years with the last revaluation by AssetVal Pty Ltd in 2012/13. The cost approach was adopted to value these assets. Some of the significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and type of assets. This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. These assets are indexed each year in line with 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.

Sewerage Network

The Sewerage Network assets within this class comprise treatment works, pumping stations and, sewerage mains. The Network is revalued every five years with the last revaluation by AssetVal Pty Ltd in 2012/13. The cost approach was adopted to value these assets. Some of the significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and type of assets. This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. These assets are indexed each year in line with 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

Swimming Pools

The last revaluation was completed by Jeff Roorda & Associates in 2015/16 and the cost approach was adopted to value these assets. Some of the significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and type of assets. This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Open Space / Recreational

The Open Space/Recreation assets within this class comprise playground equipment, equipment and landscaping. The last revaluation was completed by Jeff Roorda & Associates in 2015/16 and the cost approach was adopted to value these assets. Some of the significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and type of assets. This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Heritage Collection

This asset category comprises art works. The last revaluation was completed by McWilliam & Associates Pty Ltd in 2012/13 and the fair retail replacement value method was adopted to value these assets,

Library Books

This asset category comprises of assets such as library books, CD's and DVD's. These assets are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes due to the nature of the items. The cost of these assets are based on current invoices and contracts, which are based on observable inputs, however the remaining useful life and residual value is based on internal factors which are unobservable in the market therefore placing these assets in Level 3. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Other

The Other assets within this class comprise design works on a future art gallery and fibre optic cabling. These assets are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes due to the nature of the items. The cost of these assets are based on current invoices and contracts, which are based on observable inputs, however the remaining useful life and residual value is based on internal factors which are unobservable in the market therefore placing these assets in Level 3. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Tip Assets

The Lismore Resource Recovery Facility is located at Wyrallah Road, Lismore. The facility encompasses a landfilling operation as well as a wide range of waste disposal services, resource recovery services, recycling products and waste management educational activities. It has been recognised that there will be significant costs associated with the closure and post closure management of the landfill site.

Closure of the landfill site will involve a wide range of activities including preparation of a Landfill Closure and Management Plan, final capping of the landfill waste and site re-vegetation, revision of the surface water managemen system and leachate management infrastructure to suit post-closure operation, decommissioning and removing infrastructure and equipment that will not be required post closure, and fencing sensitive infrastructure. An Evaluation of costs for Landfill Closure and Post Closure Management plan is reviewed annually. The key unobservable inputs are the discount rate, cost escalation rate, actual timing of costs and future environmental management requirements. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

Quarry Assets

There are 6 quarries located within the local government area. These facilities encompass quarry operations currently in use as well as old unused facilities currently being used for stockpiling. It has been recognised that there will be significant costs associated with the closure and post closure management of the quarry sites. Closure of the quarry sites will involve a wide range of activities including the establishment of open woodland/forest across the quarry benches and provision of access areas into the pits once completed. It will also include decommissioning and removing of infrastructure and equipment that will not be required post closure, and fencing of sensitive infrastructure. An Evaluation of costs for Quarry Closures and Post Closure Management Plan is reviewed annually. The key unobservable inputs are the discount rate, cost escalation rate, actual timing of costs and future environmental management requirements. There has been a small decrease in the value of future funds required for remediation during the reporting period.

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

	Plant & Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Community Land	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/14	17,015	541	95	27,357	45,008
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment	2,560 1,980 (767) (2,980)	 (229)	2 (18)	- - -	2,560 2,128 (767) (3,227)
Closing balance – 30/6/15	17,808	458	79	27,357	45,702
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment Revaluation increment to Equity	5,652 (635) (3,067) –	205 (170) 	47 (20) 	- - - -	_ 5,904 (635) (3,257) _
Closing balance – 30/6/16	19,758	493	106	27,357	47,714

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

	Land Under Roads (Post 30/6/08)	Land Improvements (Depreciable)	Buildings Non- Specialised	Buildings- Specialised	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/14	31	10,137	1,750	60,107	72,025
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment	- - - -	2 272 	19 (30)	108 746 (422) (772)	110 1,037 (422) (1,127)
Closing balance – 30/6/15	31	10,086	1,739	59,767	71,623
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment Revaluation increment to Equity	- - - -	1,726 298 - (338) 4,170	(31) 	1,274 (7) (796)	1,726 1,572 (7) (1,165) 4,170
Closing balance – 30/6/16	31	15,942	1,708	60,238	77,919

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

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

	Other Structures	Roads	Bridges	Footpaths	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/14	6,494	190,499	44,615	14,093	255,701
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment WIP Transfers Revaluation Increments to Equity	415 1 (274) -	(2,251) 7,192 (1,521) (7,276) 1,291 (24,508)	_ 606 (830) 357 1,657	_ 562 (7) (185) _ (259)	(1,836) 8,361 (1,528) (8,565) 1,648 (23,110)
Closing balance – 30/6/15	6,636	163,426	46,405	14,204	230,671
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment Revaluation increment to Equity	381 201 (558) 2,311	1,512 11,243 (807) (7,284) 5,106	- - (876) 1,502	508 (58) (189) 447	1,893 11,952 (865) (8,907) 9,366
Closing balance – 30/6/16	8,971	173,196	47,031	14,912	244,110

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

	Bulk Earthworks (Non-Deprec)	Stormwater Drainage	Water Supply Network	Sewerage Network	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/14	297,554	49,198	72,322	179,683	598,757
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment WIP Transfers Revaluation Increments to Equity	2,251 49 (37) - 4,703	665 (14) (529) _ 730	992 (429) (1,698) 532 1,056	4,308 (1,010) (4,340) 1,795 2,608	2,251 6,014 (1,490) (6,567) 2,327 9,097
Closing balance – 30/6/15	304,520	50,050	72,775	183,044	610,389
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment Revaluation Increments to Equity	576 - 9,458	_ 603 (3) (782) 746	2,707 (607) (1,679) 1,067	203 1,241 (191) (4,225) 2,685	203 5,127 (801) (6,686) 13,956
Closing balance – 30/6/16	314,554	50,614	74,263	182,757	622,188

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

		Other Open Space &			
	Swimming Pools	Recreation Assets	Heritage Collection	Library Books	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/14	4,499	9,624	68	2,177	16,368
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment	(64)	147 (153)	_ (1)	642 (727)	789 (945)
Closing balance – 30/6/15	4,435	9,618	67	2,092	16,212
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Revaluation Increment to Equity	(239) (332)	54 (8,632)	_ _ 1,890	673 (719) –	(185) 673 (719) (7,074)
Closing balance – 30/6/16	3,864	1,040	1,957	2,046	8,907

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

Note 27. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

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

	Other	Tip Assets	Quarry Assets	Land Improvements Non-Depreciable	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/14	398	108	519	_	1,025
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment	 (12)	162 _	(434) (14)		(272) 26 (26)
Closing balance – 30/6/15	412	270	71		753
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment Revaluation Increments to Equity	43 139 (7) —	- - -	230 _ 10 _	- - 8,197	273 139 3 8,197
Closing balance – 30/6/16	587	270	311	8,197	9,365

(5). Highest and best use

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





SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2016

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

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Background

- (i) These Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared for the use by both Council and the Office of Local Government in fulfilling their requirements under National Competition Policy.
- (ii) The principle of competitive neutrality is based on the concept of a 'level playing field' between persons/entities competing in a market place, particularly between private and public sector competitors.

Essentially, the principle is that government businesses, whether Commonwealth, state or local, should operate without net competitive advantages over other businesses as a result of their public ownership.

(iii) For Council, the principle of competitive neutrality and public reporting applies only to declared business activities.

These include (a) those activities classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as business activities being water supply, sewerage services, abattoirs, gas production and reticulation, and (b) those activities with a turnover of more than \$2 million that Council has formally declared as a business activity (defined as Category 1 activities).

(iv) In preparing these financial statements for Council's self-classified Category 1 businesses and ABS-defined activities, councils must (a) adopt a corporatisation model and (b) apply full cost attribution including tax-equivalent regime payments and debt guarantee fees (where the business benefits from Council's borrowing position by comparison with commercial rates).



LISMORE CITY COUNCIL SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements, being special purpose financial statements, of Lismore City Council ("the Council"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the income statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by Councillors' and Management.

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and has determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial statements is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and meet the needs of the NSW Office of Local Government. The Council's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Our audit responsibility does not extend to the best practice management disclosures in note 2 and note 3, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such. In addition, our audit did not include an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by Council or management.

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



Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Opinion

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements of Lismore City Council:

- a) Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of those applicable Australian Accounting Standards detailed in Note 1 and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting;
 - i. Are consistent with the Council's accounting records;
 - ii. Present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Council's nominated Business Activities as at 30 June 2016 and the results of their operations for the year then ended;
- b) All information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained; and
- c) There are no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements that we have become aware of in the course of the audit.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the financial reporting requirements of the NSW Office of Local Government. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Statements

This auditor's report relates to the special purpose financial statements of Lismore City Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 published in the annual report and included on Council's website. The Council is responsible for the integrity of the website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of this website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements identified above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements. If users of the financial statements are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements.

Dated at Lismore this 19th day of October 2016.

THOMAS NOBLE & RUSSELL CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K R FRANEY (Partner) Registered Company Auditor

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement by Councillors and Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 19 October 2016.

Isaac Smith Mayor

Gianpiero Battista

Councillor

Gary Murph General Manag

Rino Santin Responsible Accounting Officer

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

\$ '000	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	3,879	3,373
User charges	8,183	8,123
Interest	280	217
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	120	88
Other income	162	89
Total income from continuing operations	12,624	11,890
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	2,048	1,970
Borrowing costs	423	469
Materials and contracts	1,698	1,800
Depreciation and impairment	1,821	1,836
Water purchase charges	5,136	4,902
Loss on sale of assets	594	4,902
Calculated taxation equivalents	7	410
	205	ہ 212
Debt guarantee fee (if applicable) Other expenses	68	85
Total expenses from continuing operations Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	<u> </u>	<u>11,692</u> 198
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	401	129
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	1,025	327
Surplus (denerit) nom continuing operations after capital amounts	1,020	027
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations	-	_
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	1,025	327
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(187)	(59)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	838	268
Plus opening retained profits	21,445	20,906
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
- Taxation equivalent payments	7	8
- Debt guarantee fees	205	212
 Corporate taxation equivalent Less: 	187	59
- Tax equivalent dividend paid	(7)	(8)
Closing retained profits	22,675	21,445
Return on capital %	1.3%	0.9%
Subsidy from Council	531	1,625
Calculation of dividend payable: Surplus (deficit) after tax	838	268
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions) Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	838	268
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	419	134

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

\$ '000	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	11,352	10,768
User charges	193	197
Interest	695	713
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	132	128
Other income	79	54
Total income from continuing operations	12,451	11,860
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	2,189	2,368
Borrowing costs	597	622
Materials and contracts	3,512	2,907
Depreciation and impairment	4,298	4,488
Loss on sale of assets	277	994
Calculated taxation equivalents	29	29
Debt guarantee fee (if applicable)	151	157
Other expenses	411	507
Total expenses from continuing operations	11,464	12,072
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	987	(212)
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	1,456	172
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	2,443	(40)
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations		-
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	2,443	(40)
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(296)	-
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	2,147	(40)
Plus opening retained profits	62,244	62,127
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	29	29
 Taxation equivalent payments Debt guarantee fees 	151	157
- Corporate taxation equivalent	296	-
Less:		
- Tax equivalent dividend paid	(29)	(29)
Closing retained profits	64,838	62,244
Return on capital %	0.8%	0.2%
Subsidy from Council	2,249	5,332
Calculation of dividend payable: Surplus (deficit) after tax	2,147	(40)
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	2,147	(40)
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	2,147	_
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	1,073	-

Income Statement of Council's Other Business Activities

for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Quarry		Waste D	isposal
	Categ	ory 1	Categ	ory 1
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015	2016	2015
Income from continuing operations				
User charges	11,384	12,804	5,952	5,059
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	360	247	_	_
Other income	21	21	4,596	5,656
Total income from continuing operations	11,765	13,072	10,548	10,715
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits and on-costs	1,684	1,587	2,088	1,440
Borrowing costs	593	310	176	128
Materials and contracts	9,534	11,408	7,099	5,956
Depreciation and impairment	61	85	225	101
Calculated taxation equivalents	117	113	121	90
Debt guarantee fee (if applicable)	85	99	108	73
Other expenses	60	115	9	9
Total expenses from continuing operations	12,134	13,717	9,826	7,797
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(369)	(645)	722	2,918
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	_	_	390	447
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(369)	(645)	1,112	3,365
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations	_	_	_	_
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(369)	(645)	1,112	3,365
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	_	_	(217)	(875)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(369)	(645)	895	2,490
Plus opening retained profits	2,344	3,175	7,489	4,375
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid: – Taxation equivalent payments	117	113	121	90
– Debt guarantee fees	85	99	108	90 73
- Corporate taxation equivalent	_	_	217	875
Less:				
- Dividend paid	(331)	(398)	(572)	(414)
Closing retained profits	1,846	2,344	8,258	7,489
Return on capital %	3.8%	-5.9%	7.2%	28.3%
Subsidy from Council	_	507	_	_

Income Statement of Council's Other Business Activities

for the year ended 30 June 2016

for the year ended 30 June 2016				
	Lismore Crematorium Category 2		Goonellaba & Aquatic Gymna	Centre -
			Catego	ory 2
\$ '000	Actual 2016	Actual 2015	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
Income from continuing operations				
Fees	397	426	566	513
Other income		_	27	26
Total income from continuing operations	397	426	593	539
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits and on-costs	95	166	98	45
Materials and contracts	185	175	788	869
Depreciation and impairment	2	9	_	_
Other expenses	_	_	11	12
Total expenses from continuing operations	282	350	897	926
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	115	76	(304)	(387)
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	_	_	_	_
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	115	76	(304)	(387)
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations	_	_	_	_
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	115	76	(304)	(387)
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(35)	(23)	_	_
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	81	53	(304)	(387)
Plus opening retained profits Add:	797	721	_	_
 Subsidy paid/contribution to operations 		_	304	387
Closing retained profits	912	797		-
Return on capital %	35.3%	23.2%	n/a	n/a
Subsidy from Council	_	-	304	387

Income Statement of Council's Other Business Activities

for the year ended 30 June 2016

for the year ended 30 June 2016	Goonellaba	
	& Aquatic	
	Learn to	
	Catego	ory 2
	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015
Income from continuing operations		
Fees	591	527
Total income from continuing operations	591	527
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	53	_
Materials and contracts	666	683
Other expenses	10	18
Total expenses from continuing operations	729	701
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(138)	(174)
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	_	_
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(138)	(174)
Surplus (deficit) from discontinued operations		_
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(138)	(174)
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	-	-
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(138)	(174)
Add:		
- Subsidy paid/contribution to operations	138	174
Closing retained profits	-	-
Return on capital %	n/a	n/a
Subsidy from Council	138	174

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

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	991	1,897
Investments	1,037	1,845
Receivables	2,846	2,294
Inventories	266	278
Other		
Total current assets	5,140	6,314
Non-current assets		
Investments	305	829
Receivables	1,380	1,155
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	79,315	75,900
Total non-current assets	81,000	77,884
TOTAL ASSETS	86,140	84,198
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	50	134
Borrowings	241	234
Provisions	290	290
Total current liabilities	581	658
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	6,364	6,629
Provisions	10	18
Total non-current liabilities	6,374	6,647
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,955	7,305
NET ASSETS	79,185	76,893
EQUITY		
Retained earnings	22,675	21,445
Revaluation reserves	56,510	55,448
Council equity interest	79,185	76,893
TOTAL EQUITY	79,185	76,893

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

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,151	6,955
Investments	8,530	6,759
Receivables	1,043	1,111
Inventories	288	298
Total Current Assets	18,012	15,123
Non-current assets		
Investments	2,508	3,040
Receivables	436	419
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	192,625	190,131
Total non-current assets	195,569	193,590
TOTAL ASSETS	213,581	208,713
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	105	163
Borrowings	283	252
Provisions	239	251
Total current liabilities	627	666
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	7,834	8,157
Provisions	17	22
Total non-current liabilities	7,851	8,179
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,478	8,845
NET ASSETS	205,103	199,868
EQUITY		
Retained earnings	64,838	62,244
Revaluation reserves	140,265	137,624
Council equity interest	205,103	199,868
TOTAL EQUITY	205,103	199,868

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

	Quarry Category 1		Waste Disposal Category 1	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015	2016	2015
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Investments	185	200	650	2,013
Receivables	1,240	1,653		2,010
Inventories	2,804	2,785	_	_
Total Current Assets	4,229	4,638	650	2,013
Total ourient Assets	4,220	4,000	000	2,010
Non-current assets				
Receivables	_	5	_	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	5,956	5,698	12,508	10,755
Total non-current assets	5,956	5,703	12,508	10,755
TOTAL ASSETS	10,185	10,341	13,158	12,768
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Borrowings	174	159	330	314
Provisions	313	272	267	266
Total current liabilities	487	431	597	580
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	1,315	1,504	3,030	3,293
Provisions	1,314	1,012	137	_
Other Liabilities	5,053	4,880		270
Total non-current liabilities	7,682	7,396	3,167	3,563
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,169	7,827	3,764	4,143
NET ASSETS	2,016	2,514	9,394	8,625
EQUITY				
Retained earnings	1,846	2,344	8,258	7,489
Revaluation reserves	170	170	1,136	1,136
Council equity interest	2,016	2,514	9,394	8,625
TOTAL EQUITY	2,016	2,514	9,394	8,625

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

	Lismore Crematorium Category 2		Goonellabah Sports & Aquatic Centre - Gymnasium _{Category 2}	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	2016	2015	2016	2015
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Receivables	782	739	_	_
Total Current Assets	782	739		_
Non-current assets				
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	326	328	_	_
Total non-current assets	326	328	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	1,108	1,067	-	_
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Provisions	61	132		
Total current liabilities	61	132	-	-
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions	1	4		
Total non-current liabilities	1	4	_	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	62	136		-
NET ASSETS	1,046	931		_
EQUITY				
Retained earnings	912	797	_	_
Revaluation reserves	134	134	_	_
Council equity interest	1,046	931		-
TOTAL EQUITY	1,046	931		_

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

as at 30 June 2016	Goonellabah Sports & Aquatic Centre - Learn to Swim _{Category 2}		
\$ '000	Actual 2016	Actual 2015	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	_	
Investments Receivables	-	_	
Inventories		_	
Other	-	_	
Non-current assets classified as held for sale			
Total Current Assets	-	-	
Non-current assets			
Investments	-	_	
Receivables	-	—	
Inventories Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	_	_	
Investments accounted for using equity method	_	_	
Investment property	_	_	
Intangible assets	-	_	
Other			
Total non-current assets			
TOTAL ASSETS			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Bank overdraft Payables	-	_	
Borrowings		_	
Provisions	_	_	
Total current liabilities	-	_	
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	-	_	
Borrowings	-	-	
Provisions	-	_	
Other Liabilities Total non-current liabilities			
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
NET ASSETS	-		
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	-	_	
Revaluation reserves			
Council equity interest Non-controlling equity interest		_	
TOTAL EQUITY			

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Contents of the notes accompanying the financial statements

Note	Details	Page
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2	Water Supply Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	119
3	Sewerage Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	121

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

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

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

The figures presented in the SPFS, unless otherwise stated, have been prepared in accordance with:

- the recognition and measurement criteria of relevant Australian Accounting Standards,
- other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), and
- Australian Accounting Interpretations.

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

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

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

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

National Competition Policy

Council has adopted the principle of 'competitive neutrality' to its business activities as part of the national competition policy which is being applied throughout Australia at all levels of government.

The framework for its application is set out in the June 1996 government policy statement, *Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government.*

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

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

Declared business activities

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

Category 1

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

a. Water

Provision of safe drinking water to customers

b. Wastewater

Provision of sewerage waste services to customers

c. Quarries

Supply of aggregate, road base & asphalt products.

d. Waste Disposal

Provide & maintain a safe area for disposing of waste

Category 2

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

a. Lismore Memorial Gardens

Provide cremation services.

b. Goonellabah Sports and Aquatic Centre – Learn to Swim

Provide learn to swim classes

c. Goonellabah Sports and Aquatic Centre - Gymnasium

Provide gym facilities

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Monetary amounts

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

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

(i) Taxation-equivalent charges

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

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

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

Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate - 30%

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

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

In accordance with the Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines, a payment for the amount calculated as the annual tax equivalent charges (excluding income tax) must be paid from water supply and sewerage business activities. The payment of taxation equivalent charges, referred in the Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines to as a 'dividend for taxation equivalent', may be applied for any purpose allowed under the *Local Government Act, 1993*.

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

Income tax

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

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

Accordingly, the return on capital invested is set at a pre-tax level (gain or loss from ordinary activities before capital amounts) as would be applied by a private sector competitor – that is, it should include a provision equivalent to the corporate income tax rate, currently 30%.

Income tax is only applied where a positive gain/ (loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts has been achieved.

Since this taxation equivalent is notional – that is, it is payable to Council as the 'owner' of business operations, it represents an internal payment and has no effect on the operations of the Council. Accordingly, there is no need for disclosure of internal charges in Council's General Purpose Financial Statements.

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

Local government rates and charges

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

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Loan and debt guarantee fees

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

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

(ii) Subsidies

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

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

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

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

(iii) Return on investments (rate of return)

The policy statement requires that councils with category 1 businesses 'would be expected to generate a return on capital funds employed that is comparable to rates of return for private businesses operating in a similar field'.

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

The rate of return on capital is calculated as follows:

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

Written down value of I,PP&E as at 30 June

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 1.99% at 30/6/16.

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

(iv) Dividends

Council is not required to pay dividends to either itself (as owner of a range of businesses) or to any external entities.

Local government water supply and sewerage businesses are permitted to pay an annual dividend from its water supply or sewerage business surplus.

The dividend, calculated and approved in accordance with the Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines, must not exceed either:

- (i) 50% of this surplus in any one year, or
- (ii) the number of water supply or sewerage assessments at 30 June 2016 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

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

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

best-practice management disclosure requirements

Dolla	rs amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	2016
	Iculation and payment of tax-equivalents al government local water utilities must pay this dividend for tax equivalents]	
(i)	Calculated tax equivalents	212,000
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	41,007
(iii)	Amounts payable for tax equivalents [lesser of (i) and (ii)]	41,007
(iv)	Amounts actually paid for tax equivalents	7,291
2. Div (i)	vidend from surplus 50% of surplus before dividends [calculated in accordance with Best-Practice Management for Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines]	418,900
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$30/assessment, less tax equivalent charges/assessment	369,063
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2016, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014	398,400
	2016 Surplus 837,800 2015 Surplus 267,600 2014 Surplus (707,000) 2015 Dividend – 2014 Dividend –	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	369,063
(v)	Dividend actually paid from surplus [refer below for required pre-dividend payment criteria]	_
(vi)	Are the overhead reallocation charges to the water business fair and reasonable? a	YES
	quired outcomes for 6 criteria eligible for the payment of a 'dividend from surplus', all the criteria below need a 'YES']	
(i)	Completion of strategic business plan (including financial plan)	YES
(ii)	Full cost recovery, without significant cross subsidies [refer item 2 (a) in table 1 on page 22 of the Best-Practice Guidelines]	YES
	- Complying charges [item 2 (b) in table 1]	YES
	- DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1]	YES
	 If dual water supplies, complying charges [item 2 (g) in table 1] 	N/a
(iii)	Sound water conservation and demand management implemented	YES
(iv)	Sound drought management implemented	YES
(v)	Complete performance reporting form (by 15 September each year)	YES
(vi)	a. Integrated water cycle management evaluation	NO
	b. Complete and implement integrated water cycle management strategy	NO

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

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

Dollars am	ounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2016
National V	Vater Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators		
NWI F1	Total revenue (water) Total income (w13) – grants for the acquisition of assets (w11a) – interest income (w9) – Aboriginal Communities W&S Program income (w10a)	\$'000	12,744
NWI F4	Revenue from residential usage charges (water) Income from residential usage charges (w6b) x 100 divided by the sum of [income from residential usage charges (w6a) + income from residential access charges (w6b)]	%	67.06%
NWI F9	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (water) Written down current cost of system assets (w47)	\$'000	78,707
NWI F11	Operating cost (OMA) (water) Management expenses (w1) + operational and maintenance expenses (w2)	\$'000	8,956
NWI F14	Capital expenditure (water) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16)	\$'000	4,432
NWI F17	Economic real rate of return (water) [total income (w13) – interest income (w9) – grants for acquisition of assets (w11a) – operating costs (NWI F11) – current cost depreciation (w3)] x 100 divided by [written down current cost of system assets (w47) + plant and equipment (w33b)]	%	2.48%
NWI F26	Capital works grants (water) Grants for the acquisition of assets (w11a)	\$'000	

1. References to w (e.g. w12) refer to item numbers within Special Schedules 3 and 4 of Notes: Council's Annual Financial Statements.

- 2. The NWI performance indicators are based upon the National Performance Framework Handbook for Urban Performance Reporting Indicators and Definitions.
- a refer to 3.2 (2) on page 15 of the Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines, 2007

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

Note 3. Sewerage business best-practice management disclosure requirements

Dolla	rs amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	2016
	Iculation and payment of tax-equivalents al government local water utilities must pay this dividend for tax equivalents]	
(i)	Calculated tax equivalents	180,000
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	36,543
(iii)	Amounts payable for tax equivalents [lesser of (i) and (ii)]	36,543
(iv)	Amounts actually paid for tax equivalents	28,627
2. Div	vidend from surplus	
(i)	50% of surplus before dividends [calculated in accordance with Best-Practice Management for Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines]	1,073,450
(ii)	Number of assessments x (\$30 less tax equivalent charges per assessment)	328,887
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2016, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014	2,322,800
	2016 Surplus 2,146,900 2015 Surplus (40,000) 2014 Surplus 215,900 2015 Dividend - 2014 Dividend -	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	328,887
(v)	Dividend actually paid from surplus [refer below for required pre-dividend payment criteria]	
(vi)	Are the overhead reallocation charges to the sewer business fair and reasonable? a	YES
	quired outcomes for 4 criteria eligible for the payment of a 'dividend from surplus', all the criteria below need a 'YES']	
(i)	Completion of strategic business plan (including financial plan)	YES
(ii)	Pricing with full cost-recovery, without significant cross subsidies [refer item 2 (a) in table 1 on page 22 of the Best-Practice Guidelines]	NO
	Complying charges (a) Residential [item 2 (c) in table 1] (b) Non-residential [item 2 (c) in table 1] (c) Trade waste [item 2 (d) in table 1] DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1]	YES NO NO YES
	Liquid trade waste approvals and policy [item 2 (f) in table 1]	NO
(iii)	Complete performance reporting form (by 15 September each year)	YES
(iv)	a. Integrated water cycle management evaluation	NO
	b. Complete and implement integrated water cycle management strategy	NO

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

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

Dollars amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)							
National	Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators						
NWI F2	Total revenue (sewerage) Total income (s14) – grants for acquisition of assets (s12a) – interest income (s10) – Aboriginal Communities W&S Program income (w10a)	\$'000	13,214				
NWI F10	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (sewerage) Written down current cost of system assets (s48)	\$'000	192,626				
NWI F12	Operating cost (sewerage) Management expenses (s1) + operational and maintenance expenses (s2)	\$'000	6,114				
NWI F15	Capital expenditure (sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (s17)	\$'000	3,881				
NWI F18	Economic real rate of return (sewerage) [total income (s14) – interest income (s10) – grants for acquisition of assets (s12a) – operating cost (NWI F12) – current cost depreciation (s3)] x 100 divided by [written down current cost (i.e. WDCC) of system assets (s48) + plant and equipment (s34b)]	%	1.44%				
NWI F27	Capital works grants (sewerage) Grants for the acquisition of assets (12a)	\$'000					
	Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators d sewer (combined)						
NWI F3	Total income (water and sewerage) Total income (w13 + s14) + gain/loss on disposal of assets (w14 + s15) minus grants for acquisition of assets (w11a + s12a) – interest income (w9 + s10)	\$'000	25,087				
NWI F8	Revenue from community service obligations (water and sewerage) Community service obligations (NWI F25) x 100 divided by total income (NWI F3)	%	0.97%				
NWI F16	Capital expenditure (water and sewerage) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16 + s17)	\$'000	8,313				
NWI F19	Economic real rate of return (water and sewerage) [total income (w13 + s14) – interest income (w9 + s10) – grants for acquisition of assets (w11a + s12a) – operating cost (NWI F11 + NWI F12) – current cost depreciation (w3 + s3)] x 1 divided by [written down replacement cost of fixed assets (NWI F9 + NWI F10) + plant and equipment (w33b + s34b)]	% 00	1.74%				
NWI F20	Dividend (water and sewerage) Dividend paid from surplus (2 (v) of Note 2 + 2 (v) of Note 3)	\$'000					
NWI F21	Dividend payout ratio (water and sewerage) Dividend (NWI F20) x 100 divided by net profit after tax (NWI F24)	%	0.00%				

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

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

Dollars am	ounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2016
	Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators I sewer (combined)		
NWI F22	Net debt to equity (water and sewerage) Overdraft (w36 + s37) + borrowings (w38 + s39) – cash and investments (w30 + s31) x 100 divided by [total assets (w35 + s36) – total liabilities (w40 + s41)]	%	-2.39%
NWI F23	Interest cover (water and sewerage) Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) divided by net interest Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT): 4,741		
	Operating result (w15a + s16a) + interest expense (w4a + s4a) – interest income (w9 + s10) – gain/loss on disposal of assets (w14 + s15) + miscellaneous expenses (w4b + w4c + s4b + s	4c)	
	Net interest: 45 Interest expense (w4a + s4a) – interest income (w9 + s10)		
NWI F24	Net profit after tax (water and sewerage) Surplus before dividends (w15a + s16a) – tax equivalents paid (Note 2-1 (iv) + Note 3-1 (iv))	\$'000	3,789
NWI F25	Community service obligations (water and sewerage) Grants for pensioner rebates (w11b + s12b)	\$'000	243

Notes: **1.** References to w (eg. s12) refer to item numbers within Special Schedules 5 and 6 of Council's Annual Financial Statements.

- **2.** The NWI performance indicators are based upon the National Performance Framework Handbook for Urban Performance Reporting Indicators and Definitions.
- **a** refer to 3.2 (2) on page 15 of the Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines, 2007





SPECIAL SCHEDULES

For the year ended 30 June 2016

Special Schedules
for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

Background

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

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

	Expenses from	Income		Net cost
Function or activity	continuing	continuing	Net cost of services	
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	01 361 11663
Governance	568	_	_	(568)
Administration	794	2,228	8	1,442
Public order and safety				
Fire service levy, fire protection,				
emergency services	1,206	6	11	(1,189)
Animal control	668	187	-	(481)
Other	442	-	-	(442)
Total public order and safety	2,316	193	11	(2,112)
Health	976	446	_	(530)
Environment				
Other environmental protection	388	70	_	(318)
Solid waste management	12,411	12,431	390	410
Drainage	-	-	416	416
Stormwater management	116	-	-	(116)
Total environment	12,915	12,501	806	392
Community services and education				
Administration and education	250	22	-	(228)
Social protection (welfare)	481	19	-	(462)
Aged persons and disabled	7	-	-	(7)
Children's services	44	2	-	(42)
Total community services and education	782	43	_	(739)
Housing and community amenities				
Public cemeteries	985	1,038	-	53
Street lighting	474	167	-	(307)
Town planning	1,997	817	833	(347)
Other community amenities	_	-	-	-
Total housing and community amenities	3,456	2,022	833	(601)
Water supplies	11,642	12,178	401	937
Sewerage services	10,770	12,255	1,457	2,942

Special Schedule 1 - Net Cost of Services (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$'000					
Function or activity	Expenses from continuing	Incom continuing		Net cost	
·	operations	Non-capital	Capital	of services	
Recreation and culture					
Public libraries	7,335	5,519	97	(1,719)	
Art galleries	604	124	560	80	
Community centres and halls	597	5		(592)	
Sporting grounds and venues	_	50	_	50	
Swimming pools	1,224	314	_	(910)	
Parks and gardens (lakes)	4,404	199	314	(3,891)	
Other sport and recreation	3,971	1,761	_	(2,210)	
Total recreation and culture	18,135	7,972	971	(9,192	
Mining, manufacturing and construction					
Building control	1,323	859	_	(464)	
Other mining, manufacturing and construction		5,842	_	(125)	
Total mining, manufacturing and const.	7,290	6,701	_	(589)	
		,			
Transport and communication Urban roads (UR) – local	6,270	4,109	919	(1,242)	
Urban roads – regional	214	1,451	4,162	5,399	
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – local	6,434	342	638	(5,454)	
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – regional	1,929	2,974	000	1,045	
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – local	4,230	1,404	163	(2,663)	
Bridges on SRR – local	644	- 1,+0+		(2,000)	
Bridges on URR – local	1,196	_	_	(1,196)	
Parking areas	145	225	_	80	
Footpaths	103		30	(73)	
Aerodromes	579	330	-	(249)	
Other transport and communication	3,432	24	136	(3,272)	
Total transport and communication	25,176	10,859	6,048	(8,269)	
Economic affairs					
Camping areas and caravan parks	(20)	24	_	44	
Other economic affairs	3,217	507	_	(2,710)	
Total economic affairs	3,197	531	_	(2,666)	
Totals – functions	98,017	67,929	10,535	(19,553)	
General purpose revenues ⁽¹⁾		33,541		33,541	
Share of interests – joint ventures and		55,541		55,541	
associates using the equity method	62	-		(62)	
NET OPERATING RESULT ⁽²⁾	98,079	101,470	10,535	13,926	
	00,010	101,110	10,000	,020	

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

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

\$'000

		ipal outstar inning of th	-	New Ioans		lemption the year	Transfers		Principal outstanding at the end of the year		
Classification of debt	Current	Non- current	Total	raised during the year r	From revenue	Sinking funds	funds	applicable for year	Current	Non- current	Total
Loans (by source)											
Treasury corporation	46	3,294	3,340		46			254	49	3,245	3,294
Financial institutions	3,276	40,053	43,329		3,405			2,685	3,524	36,400	39,924
Total loans	3,322	43,347	46,669	-	3,451	-	-	2,939	3,573	39,645	43,218
Other long term debt											
Ratepayers advances	-	_	_							_	_
Government advances	-	_	_							-	-
Finance leases	-	_	-							-	-
Deferred payments	_	-	_							_	
Total long term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total debt	3,322	43,347	46,669	-	3,451	-	-	2,939	3,573	39,645	43,218

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

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

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

\$'000

Summary of internal loans

Borrower (by purpose)	Amount originally raised	Total repaid during the year (principal and interest)	Principal outstanding at end of year
General Water Sewer Domestic waste management Gas Other			
Totals	-	-	-

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

Details of individual internal loans

Borrower (by purpose)	Lender (by purpose)	Date of minister's approval	Date raised	Term (years)	Dates of maturity	Rate of interest	Amount originally raised	Total repaid during year (princ. and int.)	Principal outstanding at end of year
Totals							-	-	-

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

\$'00	0	Actuals 2016	Actuals 2015
A	Expenses and income Expenses		
1.	Management expenses a. Administration b. Engineering and supervision	1,293 443	1,101 492
2.	Operation and maintenance expenses – dams and weirs a. Operation expenses b. Maintenance expenses		-
	Mainsc. Operation expensesd. Maintenance expenses	858 —	996 —
	 – Reservoirs e. Operation expenses f. Maintenance expenses 	13 15	32 14
	 – Pumping stations g. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) h. Energy costs i. Maintenance expenses 	6 68 17	9 86 13
	 Treatment j. Operation expenses (excluding chemical costs) k. Chemical costs l. Maintenance expenses 	- - -	- - -
	 Other m. Operation expenses n. Maintenance expenses o. Purchase of water 	367 740 5,136	341 779 4,902
3.	Depreciation expenses a. System assets b. Plant and equipment	1,682 139	1,700 135
4.	Miscellaneous expenses a. Interest expenses b. Revaluation decrements c. Other expenses d. Impairment – system assets e. Impairment – plant and equipment f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)	423 	469
5.	Total expenses	11,200	11,069

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

\$'000	Actuals 2016	Actuals 2015
Income		
6. Residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	2,934	2,551
b. Usage charges	5,974	5,929
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	945	822
b. Usage charges	2,209	2,193
8. Extra charges	-	_
9. Interest income	280	217
10. Other income	161	89
10a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	-	-
11. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	-	_
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	117	86
c. Other grants	4	2
12. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	141	76
b. Developer provided assets	259	53
c. Other contributions	-	-
13. Total income	13,024	12,018
14. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	(594)	(410)
15. Operating result	1,230	539
15a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	1,230	539

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

\$'00	0		Actuals 2016	Actuals 2015
В	Capital transactions Non-operating expenditures			
16.	Acquisition of fixed assets a. New assets for improved standards b. New assets for growth c. Renewals d. Plant and equipment		- - 4,116 316	- 1,192 54
17.	Repayment of debt		258	215
18.	Totals	_	4,690	 1,461
	Non-operating funds employed			
19.	Proceeds from disposal of assets		-	_
20.	Borrowing utilised		-	_
21.	Totals	_	-	 _
С	Rates and charges			
22.	Number of assessments a. Residential (occupied) b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot) c. Non-residential (occupied) d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)		11,810 162 1,649 48	11,774 184 1,633 48
23.	Number of ETs for which developer charges were received		76 ET	14 ET
24.	Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)	\$	234,995	\$ 233,962

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

Includes internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis as at 30 June 2016

\$'00	0	Actuals Current	Actuals Non-current	Actuals Total
25.	ASSETS Cash and investments a. Developer charges	_	_	_
	b. Special purpose grantsc. Accrued leaved. Unexpended loanse. Sinking fund			
26.	f. Other Receivables	2,028	305	2,333
	a. Specific purpose grantsb. Rates and availability chargesc. User chargesd. Other	_ 676 2,098 74	_ 371 817 191	– 1,047 2,915 265
27.	Inventories	266	-	266
28.	Property, plant and equipment a. System assets b. Plant and equipment	-	78,707 608	78,707 608
29.	Other assets	_	_	-
30.	Total assets	5,142	80,999	86,141
31. 32.	LIABILITIES Bank overdraft Creditors	_ 50	- -	_ 50
33.	Borrowings	241	6,364	6,605
34.	Provisions a. Tax equivalents b. Dividend	-	-	-
	c. Other	290	10	300
35.	Total liabilities	581	6,374	6,955
36.	NET ASSETS COMMITTED	4,561	74,625	79,186
37. 38	EQUITY Accumulated surplus Asset revaluation reserve		_	22,675 56,511
39.	TOTAL EQUITY		=	79,186
40. 41. 42.	Note to system assets: Current replacement cost of system assets Accumulated current cost depreciation of system assets Written down current cost of system assets		_	132,851 (54,144) 78,707

Special Schedule 5 – Sewerage Service Income Statement Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis for the year ended 30 June 2016

A Expenses 1. Management expenses a. Administration 1,279 b. Engineering and supervision 494 5. Operation expenses - mains 3 a. Operation expenses 13 b. Maintenance expenses 984 - Pumping stations - c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) 33 d. Energy costs 141 e. Maintenance expenses 366 - Treatment - f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs) 843 g. Chemical costs 551 - Treatment 101 f. Operation expenses 600 i. Effluent management 310 j. Biosolids management 310 j. Biosolids management 310 j. Operation expenses - a. System assets 4,246 b. Plant and equipment 80 l. Miscellaneous expenses 597 a. Interest expenses 597 a. Interest expenses - a. Interest expenses - <th>\$'00</th> <th>00</th> <th>Actuals 2016</th> <th>Actuals 2015</th>	\$'00	00	Actuals 2016	Actuals 2015
1. Management expenses 1,279 1,140 b. Engineering and supervision 494 529 2. Operation and maintenance expenses -mains 3 81 a. Operation expenses 13 81 81 b. Maintenance expenses 984 795 - Pumping stations 33 41 c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) 33 41 d. Energy costs 141 167 e. Maintenance expenses 366 355 - Treatment 10 1115 f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs) 843 887 g. Chemical costs 551 418 81 h. Energy costs 241 299 51 418 h. Energy costs 241 299 101 115 b. Biosolids management 310 123 K. Maintenance expenses 600 689 - Other 1 158 173 173 3. Depreciation expenses - - - a. Interest expenses 597 622 Revaluation	А	Expenses and income		
a. Administration 1,279 1,140 b. Engineering and supervision 494 529 2. Operation and maintenance expenses -mains 3 81 b. Maintenance expenses 984 795 - Pumping stations 3 411 167 c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) 33 411 167 e. Maintenance expenses 366 355 - Treatment f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs) 843 887 g. Chemical costs 551 418 115 51 418 h. Energy costs 241 299 241 299 241 299 241 299 230 600 689 600 689 600 689 600 689 600 689 600 689 735 173 3 31 123 34 310 123 35 173 35 173 35 173 35 173 35 173 35 173 35 173 35 173 35 124 4,364 <td></td> <td>Expenses</td> <td></td> <td></td>		Expenses		
a. Administration 1,279 1,140 b. Engineering and supervision 494 529 2. Operation and maintenance expenses -mains 3 81 b. Maintenance expenses 984 795 - Pumping stations 3 411 167 c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) 33 411 167 e. Maintenance expenses 366 355 - - Treatment f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolds management costs) 843 887 g. Chemical costs 551 418 419 h. Energy costs 241 299 551 418 g. Operation expenses 600 689 600 689 - Other 101 115 j. Biosolids management 310 123 k. Maintenance expenses 600 689 73 - Other . - - . i. Operation expenses 58 173 173 3. Depreciation expenses 597 622 8. System assets 4.246 4.364 b. Plant and equip	1.	Management expenses		
2. Operation and maintenance expenses - mains a. Operation expenses 13 81 b. Maintenance expenses 984 795 - Pumping stations 33 41 c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) 33 41 d. Energy costs 141 167 e. Maintenance expenses 366 355 - Treatment 10 115 f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs) 843 887 g. Chemical costs 551 418 101 115 h. Energy costs 241 299 1 241 299 i. Effluent management 101 115 15 101 115 j. Biosolids management 310 123 123 13 13 K. Maintenance expenses 600 689 - - - Other I.< Operation expenses		•	1,279	1,140
- mains a. Operation expenses 13 81 b. Maintenance expenses 984 795 - Pumping stations . . c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) 33 41 d. Energy costs 141 167 e. Maintenance expenses 366 355 - Treatment . . f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs) 843 887 g. Chemical costs . . . h. Energy costs . . . i. Operation expenses . . . j. Biosolids management . . . j. Biosolids management . . . j. Operation expenses - - - m. Maintenance expenses of ther l. Operation expenses . - of ther <td></td> <td>b. Engineering and supervision</td> <td>494</td> <td>529</td>		b. Engineering and supervision	494	529
a. Operation expenses 13 81 b. Maintenance expenses 984 795 - Pumping stations 33 41 c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) 33 41 d. Energy costs 141 167 e. Maintenance expenses 366 355 - Treatment 10 115 f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs) 843 887 g. Chemical costs 551 418 299 h. Energy costs 241 299 i. Effluent management 101 115 j. Biosolids management 310 123 k. Maintenance expenses 600 689 - Other - - l. Operation expenses - - m. Maintenance expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses - - a. System assets 4,246 4,364 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses - - a. Interest expenses - -	2.	Operation and maintenance expenses		
b. Maintenance expenses 984 795 - Pumping stations 33 41 c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) 33 41 d. Energy costs 141 167 e. Maintenance expenses 366 355 - Treatment 141 167 f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs) 843 887 g. Chemical costs 551 418 h. Energy costs 241 299 i. Effluent management 101 115 j. Biosolids management 310 123 k. Maintenance expenses 600 689 - Other - - l. Operation expenses - - m. Maintenance expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses - - a. System assets 4,246 4,364 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses - - a. Interest expenses - - c. Other expenses - - o. Other		– mains		
- Pumping stations 33 41 c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) 33 41 d. Energy costs 141 167 e. Maintenance expenses 366 355 - Treatment 101 115 f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs) 843 887 g. Chemical costs 241 299 101 115 h. Energy costs 241 299 101 115 j. Biosolids management 310 123 123 k. Maintenance expenses 600 689 689 - Other - - - l. Operation expenses - - - m. Maintenance expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses - - - a. System assets 4,246 4,364 9,124 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses - - - a. Interest expenses 597 622 597 622 b. Revaluation decreme		a. Operation expenses	13	81
c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs) 33 41 d. Energy costs 141 167 e. Maintenance expenses 366 355 - Treatment 1 141 167 f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs) 843 887 g. Chemical costs 551 418 h. Energy costs 241 299 i. Effluent management 101 115 j. Biosolids management 310 123 k. Maintenance expenses 600 689 - Other - - l. Operation expenses - - m. Maintenance expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses - - a. System assets 4,246 4,364 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses - - a. Interest expenses - - c. Other expenses - - i. Interest expenses - - d. Impairment – system assets - -		b. Maintenance expenses	984	795
d. Energy costs 141 167 e. Maintenance expenses 366 355 - Treatment - - f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs) 843 887 g. Chemical costs 551 4118 h. Energy costs 241 299 i. Effluent management 101 115 j. Biosolids management 310 123 k. Maintenance expenses 600 689 - Other - - l. Operation expenses - - m. Maintenance expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses - - a. System assets 4,246 4,364 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses - - a. Interest expenses 597 622 b. Revaluation decrements - - c. Other expenses - - g. Interest expenses 597 622 b. Revaluation decrements - - c. Other expenses				
e. Maintenance expenses 366 355 - Treatment f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs) 843 887 g. Chemical costs 551 418 h. Energy costs 241 299 i. Effluent management 101 1115 j. Biosolids management 310 123 k. Maintenance expenses 600 689 - Other I. Operation expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses a. System assets 4,246 4,364 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses a. Interest expenses 597 622 b. Revaluation decrements c. Other expenses d. Impairment - plant and equipment f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)				
- Treatment f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs) 843 887 g. Chemical costs 551 418 h. Energy costs 241 299 i. Effluent management 101 115 j. Biosolids management 310 123 k. Maintenance expenses 600 689 - Other - - l. Operation expenses - - m. Maintenance expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses - - a. System assets 4,246 4,364 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses - - a. Interest expenses 597 622 b. Revaluation decrements - - c. Other expenses - - d. Impairment – system assets - - e. Impairment – plant and equipment - - f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program - - g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid) - - -				
f. Operation expenses (excl. chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs) 843 887 g. Chemical costs 551 418 h. Energy costs 241 299 i. Effluent management 101 115 j. Biosolids management 310 123 k. Maintenance expenses 600 689 - Other - - l. Operation expenses - - m. Maintenance expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses - - a. System assets 4,246 4,364 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses - - a. Interest expenses 597 622 b. Revaluation decrements - - c. Other expenses - - d. Impairment – system assets - - g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid) - -		e. Maintenance expenses	366	355
g. Chemical costs 551 418 h. Energy costs 241 299 i. Effluent management 101 115 j. Biosolids management 310 123 k. Maintenance expenses 600 689 - Other I. Operation expenses m. Maintenance expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses a. System assets 4,246 4,364 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses a. Interest expenses 597 622 b. Revaluation decrements c. Other expenses 597 622 b. Revaluation decrements d. Impairment – system assets e. Impairment – plant and equipment f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)		– Treatment		
h. Energy costs 241 299 i. Effluent management 101 115 j. Biosolids management 310 123 k. Maintenance expenses 600 689 - Other - - l. Operation expenses - - m. Maintenance expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses - - a. System assets 4,246 4,364 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses - - a. Interest expenses 597 622 b. Revaluation decrements - - c. Other expenses - - d. Impairment – system assets - - e. Impairment – plant and equipment - - f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program - - g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid) - -		· · ·		
i. Effluent management 101 115 j. Biosolids management 310 123 k. Maintenance expenses 600 689 - Other - - l. Operation expenses - - m. Maintenance expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses 4,246 4,364 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses - - a. Interest expenses 597 622 b. Revaluation decrements - - c. Other expenses - - d. Impairment – system assets - - e. Impairment – plant and equipment - - f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program - - g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid) - -		•		
j. Biosolids management310123k. Maintenance expenses600689- Otherl. Operation expenses1581733. Depreciation expenses1581733. Depreciation expenses4,2464,364b. Plant and equipment801244. Miscellaneous expensesa. Interest expensesa. Interest expensesc. Other expensesd. Impairment - system assetse. Impairment - plant and equipmentf. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Programg. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)				
k. Maintenance expenses 600 689 - Other - - I. Operation expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses 4,246 4,364 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses - - a. Interest expenses 597 622 b. Revaluation decrements - - c. Other expenses - - d. Impairment – system assets - - e. Impairment – plant and equipment - - f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program - - g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid) - -				
- Other - - I. Operation expenses - - m. Maintenance expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses 158 173 3. Depreciation expenses 4,246 4,364 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses - - a. Interest expenses 597 622 b. Revaluation decrements - - c. Other expenses - - d. Impairment – system assets - - e. Impairment – plant and equipment - - f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program - - g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid) - -				
I.Operation expensesm. Maintenance expenses158173 3. Depreciation expenses4,2464,364a.System assets4,2464,364b.Plant and equipment80124 4. Miscellaneous expensesa.Interest expenses597622b.Revaluation decrementsc.Other expensesd.Impairment – system assetse.Impairment – plant and equipmentf.Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Programg.Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)		k. Maintenance expenses	600	689
m. Maintenance expenses1581733. Depreciation expenses a. System assets b. Plant and equipment4,2464,3644. Miscellaneous expenses a. Interest expenses b. Revaluation decrements c. Other expenses597622b. Revaluation decrements c. Other expensesd. Impairment – system assets e. Impairment – plant and equipmentf. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)				
3. Depreciation expenses a. System assets 4,246 4,364 b. Plant and equipment 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses 80 124 4. Miscellaneous expenses 97 622 b. Revaluation decrements - - c. Other expenses - - d. Impairment – system assets - - e. Impairment – plant and equipment - - f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program - - g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid) - -			-	-
a. System assets4,2464,364b. Plant and equipment801244. Miscellaneous expenses124a. Interest expenses597622b. Revaluation decrementsc. Other expensesd. Impairment – system assetse. Impairment – plant and equipmentf. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Programg. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)		m. Maintenance expenses	158	173
b. Plant and equipment801244. Miscellaneous expenses a. Interest expenses597622b. Revaluation decrementsc. Other expensesd. Impairment – system assetse. Impairment – plant and equipmentf. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Programg. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)	3.			
4. Miscellaneous expenses 597 622 a. Interest expenses 597 622 b. Revaluation decrements - - c. Other expenses - - d. Impairment – system assets - - e. Impairment – plant and equipment - - f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program - - g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid) - -		-		
a. Interest expenses597622b. Revaluation decrementsc. Other expensesd. Impairment – system assetse. Impairment – plant and equipmentf. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Programg. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)		b. Plant and equipment	80	124
b. Revaluation decrementsc. Other expensesd. Impairment – system assetse. Impairment – plant and equipmentf. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Programg. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)	4.	•		
c. Other expensesd. Impairment - system assetse. Impairment - plant and equipmentf. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Programg. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)		•	597	622
d. Impairment – system assets––e. Impairment – plant and equipment––f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program––g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)––			-	-
e. Impairment – plant and equipment––f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program––g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)––			-	-
f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program – – – g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid) – – –			-	-
g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid) – – –			-	-
			-	_
5. Total expenses 11,037 10,922		g. I ax equivalents dividends (actually paid)	-	-
	5.	Total expenses	11,037	10,922

Special Schedule 5 – Sewerage Service Income Statement (continued) Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$'000	Actuals 2016	Actuals 2015
Income		
6. Residential charges (including rates)	9,195	8,675
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	2,157	2,093
b. Usage charges	-	-
8. Trade waste charges		
a. Annual fees	193	198
b. Usage charges	-	_
c. Excess mass charges	-	-
d. Re-inspection fees	_	-
9. Extra charges	-	-
10. Interest income	695	713
11. Other income	79	53
11a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	-	-
12. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	-	_
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	126	124
c. Other grants	7	4
13. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	653	133
b. Developer provided assets	-	39
c. Other contributions	804	-
14. Total income	13,909	12,032
15. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	(277)	(994)
16. Operating result	2,595	116
16a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	2,595	116

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

for the year ended 30 June 2016

		Actuals	Actuals
\$'00	0	2016	2015
В	Capital transactions		
	Non-operating expenditures		
17.	Acquisition of fixed assets		
	a. New assets for improved standards	1,614	-
	b. New assets for growth	-	236
	c. Renewals	2,204	4,335
	d. Plant and equipment	63	122
18.	Repayment of debt	297	242
19.	Totals	4,178	4,935
	Non-operating funds employed		
20.	Proceeds from disposal of assets	_	-
21.	Borrowing utilised	-	-
22.	Totals	_	 -
С	Rates and charges		
23.	Number of assessments		
	a. Residential (occupied)	10,761	10,714
	b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	317	353
	c. Non-residential (occupied)	1,013	1,031
	d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)	90	87
24.	Number of ETs for which developer charges were received	93 ET	10 ET
25.	Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)	\$ 228,872	\$ 226,579

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

Includes internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis as at 30 June 2016

\$'00	0	Actuals Current	Actuals Non-current	Actuals Total
26.	ASSETS Cash and investments			
	a. Developer chargesb. Special purpose grantsc. Accrued leaved. Unexpended loans			- - -
	e. Sinking fund f. Other	_ 16,681	_ 2,508	– 19,189
27.	Receivables a. Specific purpose grants b. Rates and availability charges c. User charges d. Other	_ 522 _ 522	_ 436 _ _	_ 958 _ 522
28.	Inventories	288	-	288
29.	Property, plant and equipment a. System assets b. Plant and equipment	- -	192,626 —	192,626 _
30.	Other assets	-	_	-
31.	Total assets	18,013	195,570	213,583
32. 33.	LIABILITIES Bank overdraft Creditors	_ 105	- -	_ 105
34.	Borrowings	283	7,835	8,118
35.	Provisions a. Tax equivalents b. Dividend c. Other	- - 239	- - 17	– – 256
36.	Total liabilities	627	7,852	8,479
37.	NET ASSETS COMMITTED	17,386	187,718	205,104
38. 39. 40.	EQUITY Accumulated surplus Asset revaluation reserve TOTAL EQUITY			64,839 140,265 205,104
41. 42. 43.	Note to system assets: Current replacement cost of system assets Accumulated current cost depreciation of system assets Written down current cost of system assets		_	327,359 (134,733 192,626

Notes to Special Schedules 3 and 5

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Administration (1)

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

Other administrative/corporate support services

- Administration staff:
 - Salaries and allowance
 - Travelling expenses
 - Accrual of leave entitlements
 - Employment overheads.
- Meter reading
- Bad and doubtful debts

Engineering and supervision ⁽¹⁾

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

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

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

excluding maintenance expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trade waste charges (item 8 of Special Schedule 5) include all income from trade waste charges separated into 8a annual fees, 8b usage charges and 8c excess mass charges and 8d re-inspection fees.

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

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

Notes:

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

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

\$'000

		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of	2015/16 Reguired	2015/16 Actual maintenance	Carrying	Gross replacement	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost					
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by Council	maintenance ^a		value	cost (GRC)	1	2	3	4	5	
Buildings	Buildings	3,918		691	385	61,946	77,982	42%	40%	11%	4%	3%	
	Sub-total	3,918	-	691	385	61,946	77,982	42.0%	40.0%	11.0%	4.0%	3.0%	
Other structures	Other structures	1,888		197	***	8,971	14,122	9%	42%	45%	3%	1%	
	Sub-total	1,888	_	197	_	8,971	14,122	9.0%	42.0%	45.0%	3.0%	1.0%	
Roads	Sealed roads	62,859		4,257	4,700	167,377	329,322	8%	23%	36%	12%	21%	
	Unsealed roads	4,782		616	1,586	4,832	16,293	0%	0%	30%	57%	13%	
	Bridges	9,411		336	436	47,031	81,405	35%	32%	18%	15%	0%	
	Footpaths	901		168	106	14,912	16,824	39%	39%	11%	10%	1%	
	Other road assets	1,317		280	160	987	4,021	10%	11%	17%	62%	0%	
	Bulk earthworks					314,554	314,554	100%				0%	
	Sub-total	79,270		5,657	6,988	549,693	762,419	49.4%	14.3%	18.4%	8.6%	9.4%	

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

\$'000

		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory		2015/16	2015/16 Actual	Carrying value	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost					
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by Council	maintenance ^a	maintenance			1	2	3	4	5	
Water supply												í	
network	Water supply network	12,403		1,748	1,443	74,263	128,334	27%	41%	20%	8%	4%	
	Sub-total	12,403	-	1,748	1,443	74,263	128,334	27.0%	41.0%	20.0%	8.0%	4.0%	
Sewerage													
network	Sewerage network	29,557		2,442	1,833	182,757	316,090	24%	41%	25%	9%	1%	
	Sub-total	29,557	-	2,442	1,833	182,757	316,090	24.0%	41.0%	25.0%	9.0%	1.0%	

\$'000

Asset class		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of	2015/16 Reguired	2015/16 Actual maintenance	Carrying value	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost					
	Asset category	standard	service set by Council	maintenance ^a				1	2	3	4	5	
Stormwater	Stormwater drainage	5,165		240	220	50,614	78,454	13%	55%	27%	5%	0%	
	Sub-total	5,165	-	240	220	50,614	78,454	13.0%	55.0%	27.0%	5.0%	0.0%	
Open space/	Swimming pools	469		***	***	3,864	5,737	2%	84%	0%	10%	4%	
recreational	Other Open												
assets	Space/Recreation	320		***	***	1,040	1,743	13%	36%	34%	10%	7%	
	Sub-total	789			_	4,904	7,480	4.6%	72.8%	7.9%	10.0%	4.7%	

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

\$'000

		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of	2015/16 Required	2015/16 Actual	Carrying	Gross replacement			condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost		
Asset class	Asset category	standard	service set by Council	maintenance ^a	maintenance	value	cost (GRC)	1	2	3	4	5
Land	Depreciable	3,738		***	***	15,942	25,828	6%	44%	43%	7%	0%
Improvements	Non depreciable (note c)					8,197	8,197	100%				0%
	Sub-total	3,738	_	-	-	24,139	34,025	28.6%	33.4%	32.6%	5.3%	0.0%
	TOTAL – ALL ASSETS	136,728	_	10,975	10,869	957,287	1,418,906	38.1%	27.4%	20.7%	8.0%	5.8%

Notes:

5

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

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

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

Special Schedule 7 – Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$ '000	Amounts 2016	Indicator 2016	Prior p 2015	eriods 2014
Infrastructure asset performance indicate consolidated	ors *			
1. Infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals ⁽¹⁾ Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	<u>16,126</u> 16,420	98.21%	94.11%	86.70%
2. Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Carrying value of infrastructure assets	<u>136,728</u> 634,536	21.55%	23.64%	3.70%
3. Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	<u> </u>	0.99	0.98	0.75

Notes

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

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

Special Schedule 7 – Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

\$ '000		Water 2016	Sewer 2016	General ⁽¹⁾ 2016
Infrastructure asset performance indicators by fund				
1. Infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals ⁽²⁾ Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		185.77%	48.76%	104.10%
Depreciation, amonisation and impairment	prior period:	58.42%	99.26%	97.88%
2. Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard				
Carrying value of infrastructure assets		16.70%	16.17%	25.10%
	prior period:	20.02%	16.70%	27.83%
3. Asset maintenance ratio				
Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance		0.83	0.75	1.12
	prior period:	0.89	0.92	1.01

Notes

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

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



LISMORE CITY COUNCIL SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO 8 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

REPORT ON SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO 8

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

Responsibility of Council for Special Schedule No. 8

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of Special Schedule No. 8 in accordance with the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting (Guidelines) Update No. 24. This responsibility includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls designed to prevent and detect fraud and error; designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of Special Schedule No. 8 that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Special Schedule No. 8 based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether Special Schedule No. 8 is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in Special Schedule No. 8. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of Special Schedule No. 8, whether due to fraud or error. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of Special Schedule No. 8.

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

In making our risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation of Special Schedule No. 8 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

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

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		Audit & Assurance +61 (0)2 6626 3000	



Independence

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

Audit Opinion

In our opinion, Special Schedule No. 8 of Lismore City Council for 2016/17 is properly drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the NSW Office of Local Government and in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

Basis of Accounting

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

Dated at Lismore this 20th day of October 2016

THOMAS NOBLE & RUSSELL CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Per:

. **K R FRANEY** (Partner)

Audited by Thomas Noble & Russell Chartered Accountants

Special Schedule 8 – Permissible Income Calculation

for the year ended 30 June 2017

\$'000		Calculation 2015/16	Calculation 2016/17
Notional general income calculation ⁽¹⁾			
Last year notional general income yield	а	26,927	27,642
Plus or minus adjustments ⁽²⁾	b	66	28
Notional general income	c = (a + b)	26,993	27,670
Permissible income calculation			
Special variation percentage ⁽³⁾	d	0.00%	3.60%
Or rate peg percentage	е	2.40%	0.00%
or crown land adjustment (incl. rate peg percentage)	f	0.00%	0.00%
Less expiring special variation amount	g	_	_
Plus special variation amount	$h = d \times (c - g)$	_	996
Or plus rate peg amount	i = c x e	648	_
Or plus Crown land adjustment and rate peg amount	j = c x f		
Sub-total k:	= (c + g + h + i + j)	27,641	28,666
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	I	0	(1)
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m		_
Sub-total	n = (I + m)	0	(1)
Total permissible income	o = k + n	27,641	28,665
Less notional general income yield	р	27,642	28,665
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o – p	(1)	0
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed ⁽⁴⁾	r	_	-
Less unused catch-up ⁽⁵⁾	S		
Carry forward to next year	t = q + r – s	(1)	0

Notes

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





FINANCIAL REPORTS Review

For the year ended 30 June 2016

Background

In accordance with Section 413 of the Local Government Act, 1993, Council is required to:-

- prepare financial reports each year
- the financial reports must include:
 - \circ a general purpose financial report, and
 - o any other matter prescribed by the regulations, and
 - a statement in the approved form by the council as to its opinion on the general purpose financial report
- the general purpose financial report must be prepared in accordance with this Act and the regulations and the requirements of
 - the publications issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, as in force for the time being, subject to the regulations, and
 - such other standards as may be prescribed by the regulations

With regards to 'any other matter prescribed by the regulation', this refers to the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005 and includes:-

- the financial reports are to include general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements if applicable, and special schedules, and must be prepared in accordance with the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting
- the statement by the council must be made by resolution, and be signed by the mayor, at least one other member of the council, the responsible accounting officer, and the general manager (if not the responsible accounting officer). The statement must indicate:
 - whether or not the council's annual financial reports have been drawn up in accordance with the Act and the Regulation, and
 - \circ $\;$ the Code and the Manual, and
 - the Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and
 - $\circ~$ whether or not those reports present fairly the council's financial position and operating result for the year, and
 - whether or not those reports accord with the council's accounting and other records, and
 - whether or not the signatories know of anything that would make those reports false or misleading in any way, and include such information and explanations as will prevent those reports from being misleading because of any qualification that is included in the statement.
 - The council must ensure that the statement is attached to the relevant annual financial reports.

The financial reports comprise three components being the general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements and special schedules.

General Purpose Financial Statements (GPFS)

The GPFS are the primary report used to convey the financial performance and position of a council. They presents the financial information in a manner which "...provides the users with information about the reporting entity which is useful for making and evaluating decisions about the allocation of scare resources..."

The key elements of the GPFS are the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows. These statements are supported by the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Special Purpose Financial Statements (SPFS)

The SPFS are prepared for Council's nominated business activities. The purpose of these reports is to detail the performance of business activities under the principles of 'competitive neutrality'. This reporting requires costs such as taxation equivalents and dividends to be included even

though they may not actually be paid, and a return on investment to be calculated. Any subsidy from Council is also disclosed.

The key elements of the SPFS are the Income Statement and Statement of Financial Position for each nominated business activity. These statements are supported by the Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements.

Special Schedules (SS)

The SS have been designed to meet the requirements of special purpose users such as the NSW Grants Commission, Australian Bureau of Statistics, NSW Office of Water, and the NSW Office of Local Government.

Of particular interest is Special Schedule 7 – Report on Infrastructure Assets. This schedule provides a range of data and key performance indicators on Council's financial management of infrastructure assets.

2015/16 Financial Reports Overview

The 2015/16 Financial Reports have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005. The purpose of the 2015/16 Financial Reports Review is to provide commentary and interpretation on the reported results.

General Purpose Financial Statements

Income Statement

The net operating result for 2015/16 is a \$13.93 million surplus. The following table displays the summarised information from 2013/14 to 2015/16:

Item	2015/16 (\$'000)	% Change	2014/15 (\$'000)	% Change	2013/14 (\$'000)
Income from continuing					
operations	112,005	8.94%	102,815	2.05%	100,749
Expenses from continuing					
operations	98,079	(3.79%)	101,940	7.30%	95,003
Net operating result for the					
year – Profit/(Loss)	13,926	1491.54%	875	(84.77%)	5,746
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions – Profit/(Loss)	3,391	204.02%	(3,260)	0.52%	(3,277)

A summary of the major movements from 2014/15 to 2015/16 follows:

For income from continuing operations:

- Increase in rates & annual charges \$1.90 million
- Increase in user charges & fees \$683,000
- Decrease in other revenue (\$801,000)
- Increase in grants & contributions for operating purposes \$1.05 million
- Increase in grants & contributions for capital purposes \$6.40 million

For expenses from continuing operations:

- Increase in employee benefits & on-costs (\$2.06) million
- Decrease in materials & contracts \$4.10 million
- Decrease in loss on disposal of assets \$2.16 million

Statement of Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Position is used to summarise the total net assets (assets – liabilities = net assets/equity) under Council's control. As at 30 June 2016, total net assets were \$1.09 billion. During 2015/16, net assets increased by \$42.54 million from \$1.05 billion in 2014/15. The main contributors were the operating result for the year \$13.93 million and the increase in Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment assets of \$28.61 million for 2015/16. This was primarily the result of land improvements and other structures being revalued during the year of \$5.71 million, the indexation of transport, water and wastewater assets of \$21.01 million, and art gallery collection revaluation of \$1.89 million.

The major component of Council's net assets is infrastructure assets. Net infrastructure assets total \$857.3 million as at 30 June 2016 and include the following major categories and amounts:

Infrastructure Assets	At Fair Value (\$m)	Accumulated Depreciation (\$m)	Carrying Value (\$m)	Accumulated Depreciation/ %
Roads, Bridges, Footpaths &				
Earthworks	762.4	212.7	549.7	27.9
Stormwater Drainage	78.4	27.8	50.6	35.4
Water Supply Network	128.3	54.0	74.3	42.0
Wastewater Services Network	316.0	133.3	182.7	42.2
Total Infrastructure Assets	1,285.1	427.8	857.3	33.3

Income from continuing operations (Note 3)

Income from continuing operations increased by \$9.19 million or 8.94% compared to 2014/15. A summary of the individual categories and comparisons for the last three years is provided below:

Туре	2015/16 (\$'000)	% Change	2014/15 (\$'000)	% Change	2013/14 (\$'000)
Rates & Annual Charges	47,343	4.18	45,443	4.32	43,562
User Charges & Fees	32,558	2.14	31,875	(3.52)	33,038
Interest	1,720	(2.16)	1,758	(17.66)	2,135
Other revenues	5,464	(12.78)	6,265	157.61	2,432
Grants & Contributions –	14,385	7.84	13,339	27.58	10,455
Operating					
Grants & Contributions – Capital	10,535	154.78	4,135	(54.17)	9,023
Net share of interests in Joint					
Ventures & Associated Entities	0	N/A	0	N/A	104
Total	112,005	8.94	102,815	2.05	103,142

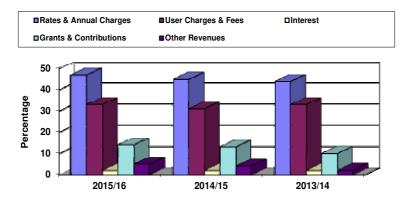
Commentary on the major movements from 2014/15 to 2015/16 follows:

- Rates & Annual Charges Increased by 4.18% or \$1.90 million. Income from rates increased by 2.41% which is in line with rate pegging and anticipated growth. Annual charges increased by 6.52% or \$1.27 million with the major areas being Wastewater \$597,000, Water \$603,000 and Domestic Waste Management \$167,000.
- User Charges & Fees Increased by 2.14% or \$683,000. The major movements are attributable to Roads & Maritime Services (RMS) charges \$855,000, Waste Disposal charges \$431,000, RTRL Contributions from Member Councils \$133,000. This was offset by a decrease in Northern Rivers Quarry & Asphalt fees (\$909,000).
- Other revenues Decrease by 12.79% or (\$801,000). The major movements are an increase in income generated from recycling operations \$587,000 along with income received from class actions recovery of \$1.11 million (net amount \$654,000). This is offset by a \$2.30 million reduction in the provision for waste facility remediation which is

an accounting adjustment to reflect the annual review and recalculation of the provision for changes in interest rate, inflation rate or timing of the remediation works to be carried out.

- Grants & Contributions Operating Increased by 7.84% or \$1.04 million. The major movements are an increase in the Roads to Recovery Grant \$1.63 million and Natural Disaster Emergency Grant \$569,000. This was offset by a decrease in RMS contributions (\$927,000), Financial Assistance Grants (\$193,000) and Recreation and Culture Grants (\$333,000).
- Grants & Contributions Capital Increased by 154.78% or \$6.40 million. The grant funding increase was mainly due to additional Roads & Maritime Services (Blackspot, Regional Roads Repair, Wilson Street Bridge) funding of \$3.83 million, Developer Charges \$1.04 million, Dedications \$2.79 million and contributions to the Art Gallery \$524,000 offset by a decrease in funding for Recreation and Culture (\$1.58) million attributable to the Clifford Park Project.

The following graph represents the main types of income from continuing operations expressed as a percentage of total continuing operations for 2015/16, 2014/15 and 2013/14. It clearly shows Council's reliance on Rates & Annual Charges: -



Major income types as a % of total income from continuing operations

Expenses from continuing operations (Note 4)

Expenses from continuing operations have decreased by \$3.86 million or 3.79% from 2014/15 to 2015/16.

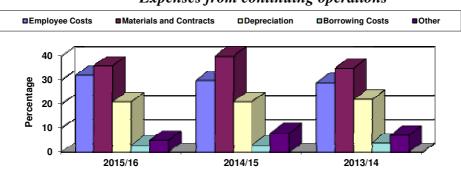
A summary of the individual categories and comparisons for the last three years is provided below:

Туре	2015/16	%	2014/15	%	2013/14
	(\$'000)	Change	(\$'000)	Change	(\$'000)
Employee Benefits & On-Costs	32,065	6.86	30,007	4.58	28,693
Borrowing Costs	3,074	(6.22)	3,278	(11.41)	3,700
Materials & Contracts	35,757	(10.30)	39,862	12.87	35,318
Depreciation & Amortisation	20,885	1.38	20,601	2.56	20,087
Other Expenses	5,233	5.00	4,984	2.09	4,882
Loss on Disposal of Assets	1,003	(68.32)	3,166	36.29	2,323
Net share of interests in Joint					
Ventures & Associated Entities	62	47.62	42	n/a	0
Total	98,079	(3.79)	101,940	7.30	95,003

Commentary on the major movements from 2014/15 to 2015/16 follows:

- Employee Benefits & On-Costs Increased by 6.86% or (\$2.05) million. The majority of this increase relates to works undertaken on roads which are not owned by Council, hence these costs are expensed.
- Materials & Contracts Decrease by 6.22% or \$4.10 million. This is due to significant one off works on RMS owed roads for a) Building Better Regional Cities project and b) RMS projects, during 2014/15 either not repeated or not undertaken to the same extent in 2015/16.
- Loss on Disposal of Assets Decreased by 68.32% or \$2.16 million. This relates to a \$1.35 million reduction in the write off of infrastructure assets on disposal, a profit on sale of real estate \$387,000 and sale of property \$524,000.

The following graph represents the types of expenses from continuing operations expressed as a percentage of total continuing expenses for 2015/16, 2014/15 and 2013/14:



Expenses from continuing operations

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Note 6a, 6b & 6c)

Council has total cash, cash equivalents and investments of \$38.25 million as at 30 June 2016. Compared to 2014/15, this is a decrease of (\$333,000). Typically, Council's total cash, cash equivalents and investments are reasonably stable, but can fluctuate depending on the timing of cash flows and investment decisions.

Council is required to recognise investments held at 30 June each year at their market value.

For 30 June 2016, all cash, cash equivalents and investments are either restricted by external legislation e.g. developer contributions - Section 94 \$4.74 million, Wastewater Services \$19.19 million, Water Supply Services \$2.33 million, Unexpended Grants \$1.54 million, Stormwater Management \$1.12 million, Domestic Waste Management \$908,000, Other Waste Minimisation \$263,000, Art Gallery Gift Account \$679,000 and Trust Fund \$981,000, or internally in accordance with Council's reserves policy \$6.31 million or unexpended loans \$185,000.

Statement of performance measurements (Note 13)

To clarify the meaning and implication, a simple definition of each indicator is listed below:

- a) Operating Performance Ratio This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue. The benchmark is greater than 0%.
- b) Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It measures Council's reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. Council's financial flexibility improves the higher the level of its own source revenue. The benchmark is greater than 60%.
- c) Unrestricted Current Ratio This ratio represents Council's ability to meet short term obligations as they fall due. It is the total cash or cash convertible assets available to meet

liabilities within the next twelve months, or current period, expressed on a dollar for dollar basis excluding assets and liabilities. The benchmark is greater than 1.5.

- d) Debt Service Cover Ratio This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark is greater than 2.
- e) Rates, Annual Charges, Interest & Extra Charges Outstanding Percentage This ratio is to assess the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts. This percentage is based on the amount outstanding as a percentage of the amount to be collected for rates and annual charges for the current year and outstanding from previous years. The benchmark for this ratio is <10%.</p>
- f) Cash Expenses Cover Ratio This liquidity ratio indicated the number of months Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflows. The benchmark is greater than 3 months.

The following table is a summary of the key performance indicators from 2013/14 to 2015/16:

Performance Indicator	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
Operating Performance Ratio	4.39%	(2.46%)	(1.54%)
Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio	77.75%	82.61%	80.58%
Unrestricted Current Ratio	1.45x	1.51x	1.72x
Debt Service Cover Ratio	4.35x	3.26x	2.34x
Rates, Annual Charges, Interest & Extra Charges Outstanding			
Percentage	10.71%	11.38%	11.45%
Cash Expense Cover Ratio (months)	5.16	5.25	4.65

Commentary on all performance indicator results is provided below:-

- a) Operating Performance Ratio Favourable. The result is above the benchmark.
- b) Own Source Operating Revenue Favourable. The result is above the benchmark.
- c) Unrestricted Current Ratio Unfavourable. This result is below the benchmark. The unrestricted Current Ratio has fallen slightly below the benchmark. This situation will require monitoring however it is anticipated to improve to be above the benchmark by 30 June 2017.
- d) Debt Service Cover Ratio Favourable. This result is above the benchmark.
- e) Rates, Annual Charges, Interest and Extra Charges Outstanding Percentage Unfavourable. This result is above the benchmark, however there continues to be improvement compared to previous years. On a fund by fund basis the percentages are Rates 7.95%, Water 24.49% and Wastewater 12.97%. Part of the reason why Water is high is that the last quarter's water charges were issued on 30 June 2016, hence no payment recognised in this calculation. A comprehensive approach to debt recovery has been implemented and continued improvement is anticipated over time.
- f) Cash Expenses Cover Ratio Favourable. This result is above the benchmark.

Special Purpose Financial Statements

Return on Capital

Based on National Competition Policy guidelines, the following activities of Council have been nominated as business activities - Water, Wastewater, Quarry (NRQ&A), Waste Disposal, Lismore Crematorium and Goonellabah Sports & Aquatic Centre (Gymnasium and Learn to Swim).

National Competition Policy guidelines stipulate that Council must declare Water and Wastewater as business activities, even though there is some dispute as to whether these funds operate for commercial benefit or to ensure an essential service is provided at a reasonable cost. The other activities have been declared as they meet the criteria established for business activities, primarily because there are competitors in the market place for which Council actively competes for market share.

The following table provides a summary of the return on capital for Council's business activities for 2015/16 and 2014/15;

Business Unit	Return on capital % 2015/16	Return on capital % 2014/15
Water	1.3	0.9
Wastewater	0.8	0.2
NRQ&A	3.8	(5.9)
Waste Disposal	7.3	28.3
Lismore Crematorium	35.3	23.2
GSAC - Gymnasium	N/A	N/A
GSAC – Learn to Swim	N/A	N/A

There is no return on capital assessment applicable to GSAC – Gymnasium and Learn to Swim as these operations effectively 'lease' space and do not own any assets.

Subsidy from Council

Council is deemed to have made a subsidy to a business activity if the capital return is less than the 'risk free rate'. The risk free rate is considered to be equivalent to the 10 Year Government Bond Rate applicable as at 30 June each year. For 30 June 2016, the rate was 1.99%.

Summarised below are the calculated subsidies applicable to these business activities. This is based on competitive neutrality guidelines and reflects the 'true cost' of Council's subsidy. It is important to note that this is not a direct cash contribution from Council.

Business Unit	\$'000	Business Unit	\$'000
Water	531	Waste Disposal	-
Wastewater	2,249	Lismore Crematorium	-
NRQ&A	-	GSAC - Gymnasium	304
GSAC – Learn to Swim	138		

Special Schedules

Infrastructure Asset Performance Indicators

To clarify the meaning and implication, a simple definition of each indicator is listed below:

- a) Infrastructure Renewal Ratio To assess the rate at which these assets are being renewed against the rate at which they are depreciating. The benchmark is 100%.
- b) Infrastructure Backlog Ratio To show what proportion the backlog is against the total value of infrastructure.

c) Asset Maintenance Ratio – To compare actual versus required annual asset maintenance. The benchmark is a ratio above 1.0

The following table is a summary of the key performance indicators from 2013/14 to 2015/16:

Performance Indicator	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
Building, Infrastructure & Other Structures			
Renewal Ratio	98.21%	94.11%	86.70%
Infrastructure Backlog Ratio	21.55%	23.64%	3.70%
Asset Maintenance Ratio	0.99	0.98	0.75

Commentary on all performance indicator results is provided below:-

- a) Building, Infrastructure & Other Structures Renewal Ratio Unfavourable. The result is slightly below the benchmark which indicates insufficient funds are being expended in renewing existing assets compared to depreciation. This is being address with the integration of the Asset Management Plans and the Long Term Financial Plan.
- b) Infrastructure Backlog Ratio Unfavourable. Council has an infrastructure backlog of 21.55% of its total asset value. This has improved from 2014/15. This is being address with the integration of the Asset Management Plans and the Long Term Financial Plan
- c) Asset Maintenance Ratio Unfavourable. This has improved during 2015/16 which means that Council has invested more funds on maintenance.

Summary

Council remains in a sound financial position with a) a net operating result before capital grants and contributions profit reported, net equity increasing, and cash, cash equivalents and investments at reasonable levels, liabilities such as loans at a manageable level, and key performance indicators mostly within acceptable ranges.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions improved due primarily to a) an increase in rates and annual charges, b) increase operating grants and c) a reduction in materials and contracts.

As at 30 June 2016, Council's net assets financial position is \$1.09 billion, including \$857.3 million in infrastructure assets, and this increased during 2015/16 by \$\$42.54 million.

To be financially sustainable, adequate funding must be provided to replace infrastructure assets as and when required. For 2015/16, this was achieved as the net operating result before capital grants and contributions was a \$3.391 million profit.

Ongoing effort is required to increase funding for infrastructure asset renewal and backlog. Having an agreed position on asset management requirements and integrating these into the long term financial plan to determine the balance between assets, works, services and programs provided by Council is essential to financial sustainability.

Based on the results and indicators included reported in the 2015/16 Financial Reports, Council has taken a step towards achieving financial sustainability.