GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2018



General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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Overview

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

91 Hammond Avenue Wagga Wagga NSW 2650

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

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

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

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our reporting is timely, complete and available at minimum cost. All press releases, financial statements and other information are publicly available on our website: www.rwcc.nsw.gov.au.

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Statement by Councillors and Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 22 August 2018.

Olr G Verdon Chairperson Clr P Funnell Councillor

Mr A Crakanthorp General Manager Ms E Tonacia
Responsible Accounting Officer

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2018

unaudited				
budget			Actual	Actua
2018	\$ '000	Notes	2018	201
	Income from continuing operations Revenue:			
5,016	Rates and annual charges	3a	5,271	5,22
20,901	User charges and fees	3b	22,877	21,41
200	Interest and investment revenue	3c	595	52
125	Other revenues	3d	281	49
207	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	3e,f	602	64
2,662	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3e,f	3,319	2,39
	Other income:			
_	Net gains from the disposal of assets	5	_	7
	Reversal of revaluation decrements / impairment of			
_	IPP&E previously expensed	4d _	25	7
29,111	Total income from continuing operations	_	32,970	30,84
	Expenses from continuing operations			
8,330	Employee benefits and on-costs	4a	7,942	8,12
745	Borrowing costs	4b	653	16
3,489	Materials and contracts	4c	2,202	2,02
	Depreciation and amortisation	4d	6,066	5,97
7,120				5,57
7,120 5,015	Other expenses	4e	4,389	
		4e 5 _	4,389 <u>8</u>	3,23
	Other expenses			3,23
5,015 _	Other expenses Net losses from the disposal of assets		8	
5,015 - 24,699	Other expenses Net losses from the disposal of assets Total expenses from continuing operations		21,260	3,23 19,53

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		11,710	11,306
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts that will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating rest	ult		
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	9	5,835	3,815
Gain (loss) on revaluation of intangible assets		600	
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently			
to the operating result		6,435	3,815
Total other comprehensive income for the year	_	6,435	3,815
Total comprehensive income for the year		18,145	15,121

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2018

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6a	19,135	21,246
Investments	6b	7,000	_
Receivables	7	3,576	3,587
Inventories	8	2,334	2,383
Total current assets	-	32,045	27,216
Non-current assets			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	346,174	335,702
Intangible assets	10	4,300	3,575
Total non-current assets	-	350,474	339,277
TOTAL ASSETS		382,519	366,493
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	11	1,018	1,449
Income received in advance	13	462	427
Borrowings	11	1,675	1,582
Provisions	12	3,713	3,861
Total current liabilities	-	6,868	7,319
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	11	9,012	10,680
Total non-current liabilities	-	9,012	10,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,880	17,999
Net assets	=	366,639	348,494
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	13	121,909	110,199
Revaluation reserves	13	121,909 244,730	238,295
Total equity		366,639	348,494
1 7	=		,

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$ '000	Notes	2018 Accumulated surplus	IPP&E revaluation reserve	Total equity	2017 Accumulated surplus	IPP&E revaluation reserve	Total equity
		<u> </u>		. ,			. ,
Opening balance		110,199	238,295	348,494	98,893	234,480	333,373
Net operating result for the year as reported in							
the 2017 financial statements		11,710	_	11,710	11,306	_	11,306
Net operating result for the year		11,710	_	11,710	11,306	_	11,306
Other comprehensive income							
- Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	9	_	5,835	5,835	_	3,815	3,815
- Gain (loss) on revaluation of intangible assets		_	600	600	_	_	_
Other comprehensive income		_	6,435	6,435	_	3,815	3,815
Total comprehensive income (c&d)		11,710	6,435	18,145	11,306	3,815	15,121
Equity – balance at end of the reporting period		121,909	244,730	366,639	110,199	238,295	348,494

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Original			
unaudited		Actual	Actual
budget 2018	\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2018	Actual 2017
2010	y dob	2010	2017
	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Receipts:		
5,002	Rates and annual charges	5,287	5,224
20,901	User charges and fees	22,822	21,474
229	Investment and interest revenue received	559	550
2,872	Grants and contributions	3,966	3,074
	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received	-	39
1,179	Other	1,872	4,184
	Payments:		
(7,955)	Employee benefits and on-costs	(8,138)	(8,059)
(3,418)	Materials and contracts	(2,319)	(2,507)
(745)	Borrowing costs	(653)	(163)
_	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded	(13)	_
(5,015)	Other	(6,108)	(3,697)
13,050	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities 14b	17,275	20,119
	Cook flows from investing activities		
	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Receipts:	214	450
_	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	214	452
	Payments:	(7,000)	
(22 522)	Purchase of infrastructure, preparty plant and aguirment	(7,000)	(47.716)
(23,523)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	(11,025)	(17,716)
(23,523)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities	(17,811)	(17,264)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Receipts:		
6,000	Proceeds from borrowings and advances	_	_
	Payments:		
(1,626)	Repayment of borrowings and advances	(1,575)	(1,499)
4,374	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities	(1,575)	(1,499)
(6,099)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,111)	1,356
,		,	
12,283	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year 14a	21,246	19,890
6 1 9 1	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year 14a	10 125	21 246
6,184	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year 14a	19,135	21,246
	Additional Information:		
	plus: Investments on hand – end of year 6b	7,000	_
			24 246
	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	26,135	21,246

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 21/09/2018.

Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* and Regulations, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. Council is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing these financial statements.

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

Full dollars have been used in Note 20 Related party disclosures in relation to the disclosure of specific related party transactions.

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts disclosed in the financial statements are actual amounts.

Specific budgetary amounts have been included for comparative analysis (to actuals) in the following reports and notes:

- Income statement
- Statement of cash flows
- Note 18 Material budget variations

and are clearly marked.

(a) New and amended standards adopted by Council

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

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

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

Additional disclosures relating to changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes) have been incorporated in these financial statements at Note 11 (c).

 AASB 2016-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities

This Standard means that Not-for-profit entities (and therefore Council) no longer need to consider AASB 136 Impairment of Assets for non-cash-generating specialised assets at fair value.

Instead it is expected that for Not-for-profit entities holding non-cash-generating specialised assets the recoverable amount of these assets is expected to be materially the same as fair value, determined under AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Historical cost convention

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

(c) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

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

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

(iii) Impairment of receivables

Council has made a significant judgement about the impairment of a number of its receivables in Note 7.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

New accounting standards and interpretations issued not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the current reporting period and which have not been applied.

Council has not applied any pronouncements before their operative date in the current reporting period beginning 1 July 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

Council's assessment of the impact of the new standards and interpretations is set out below.

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, and addresses the classification, measurement and disclosure of financial assets and liabilities. The standard also introduces a new impairment model that requires impairment provisions to be based on expected credit losses, rather than incurred credit losses.

The standard is not expected to have a material impact on Council's future financial statements.

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019

 AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities.

AASB 15 will replace AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 111 Construction Contracts and a number of Interpretations. AASB 2016-8 provides Australian requirements and guidance for not-for-profit entities in applying AASB 9 and AASB 15, and AASB 1058 will replace AASB 1004 Contributions.

Together they contain a comprehensive framework for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of income including revenue from contracts with customers.

Based on assessments to date, these standards are not expected to have a material impact on Council's overall financial position, financial performance or cashflows.

AASB 16 Leases

Under this standard a lease liability will initially be measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. A corresponding right-of-use asset will also be recognised over the lease term. Operating lease expenses will decrease and interest and depreciation expense will increase.

Council is currently not party to any leases. This standard is not expected to have impact on Council's future financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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		I Income from confiniting		Total assets held (current and non- current)	
L		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Water supplies	32,970	30,840	21,260	19,534	11,710	11,306	602	648	382,057	366,066
	Total functions and activities	32,970	30,840	21,260	19,534	11,710	11,306	602	648	382,519	366,493

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:

Water supplies

Comprising the water supply functions servicing the Local Government Areas of Lockhart, Wagga Wagga and parts of the Greater Hume Shire and Federation Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 3. Income from continuing operations

¢.1000	0040	0047
\$ '000	2018	2017
(a) Rates and annual charges		
Annual charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Water supply services – commercial	486	485
Water supply services – residential	4,785	4,736
Total annual charges	5,271	5,221
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	5,271	5,221

Accounting policy for rates and annual charges

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

Control over assets acquired from 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.

(b) User charges and fees

Specific user charges (per s.502 – specific 'actual use' charges)		
Water supply services – commercial	7,010	6,778
Water supply services – residential	14,896	13,694
Total specific user charges	21,906	20,472
Other user charges and fees		
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)		
Private works – section 67	5	153
Section 603 certificates	154	147
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	159	300
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))		
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	30	26
Standpipe fees	197	203
Water connection fees	585	411
Total fees and charges – other	812	640
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	22,877	21,412

Accounting policy for user charges and fees

User charges and fees are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2018	2017
(c) Interest and investment revenue (including losses)		
Interest		
 Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates) 	83	104
 Cash and investments 	512	418
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	595	522
Interest revenue is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	83	104
General Council cash and investments	512	418
Total interest and investment revenue recognised	595	522

Accounting policy for interest and investment revenue

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

(d) Other revenues

Insurance claim recoveries	_	138
Lease rental	9	22
Sales – general	115	204
Sales – scrap material	4	23
Temporary water allocation	153	105
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	281	492

Accounting policy for other revenue

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2018	2017	2018	2017
\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(e) Grants				
Specific purpose				
Pensioners' rates subsidies:				
– Water	200	205	_	_
Diesel and alternative fuels	25	10	_	_
LIRS subsidy	377	433		_
Total specific purpose	602	648		_
Total grants	602	648		_
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
Commonwealth funding	225	433	_	_
- State funding	377	215	_	_
	602	648		_
(f) Contributions				
Developer contributions: (s7.4 & s7.11 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):				
Cash contributions				
S 64 – water supply contributions			3,319	2,392
Total developer contributions 21 _			3,319	2,392
TOTAL ODANITO AND CONTRIBUTIONS -		C40		0.000
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	602	648	3,319	2,392

Accounting policy for contributions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

\$ '000	2018	2017
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	7,081	6,897
Travel expenses	161	148
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	1,233	1,182
Superannuation	1,272	1,252
Workers' compensation insurance	147	120
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	19	44
Payroll tax	479	466
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	242	246
Uniforms	57	51
Sick leave bonus	153	276
Total employee costs	10,844	10,682
Less: capitalised costs	(2,902)	(2,555)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	7,942	8,127
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	96	94

Accounting policy for employee benefits and on-costs

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

Retirement benefit obligations

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

Superannuation plans

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

Council participates in a Defined Benefit Plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, however, when sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable – refer to Note 16 for more information.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
(b) Borrowing costs			
(i) Interest bearing liability costs			
Interest on loans		653	737
Total interest bearing liability costs		653	737
Less: capitalised costs – water treatment plant			(574)
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed		653	163
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	_	653	163

Accounting policy for borrowing costs

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

(c) Materials and contracts

Raw materials and consumables	257	269
Contractor and consultancy costs	1,872	1,700
Auditors remuneration (2)	55	47
Legal expenses:		
Legal expenses: other	18	10
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	2,202	2,026

Auditor remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms

Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:

Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	30	28
Total Auditor-General remuneration	30	28
Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms:		
Audit and other assurance services		
Other audit and assurance services: Council's Internal Auditor	25	19
Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms	25	19
Total Auditor remuneration	55	47

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		470	481
Office equipment		157	178
Infrastructure:			
 Buildings – non-specialised 		50	47
Buildings – specialised		143	142
- Water supply network		5,246	5,131
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		6,066	5,979
Impairment / revaluation decrement of IPP&E			
Intangible assets	10	(25)	(75)
Total IPP&E impairment / revaluation decrement costs / (reversals)		(25)	(75)
TOTAL DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRME	NT /		
REVALUATION DECREMENT COSTS EXPENSED		6,041	5,904

Accounting policy for depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note 9 for IPPE assets and Note 10 for intangible assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2018	2017
(e) Other expenses		
Advertising	54	52
Bank charges	123	115
Computer software charges	205	223
Members expenses – chairperson's fee	10	9
Members expenses – members fees	52	51
Members expenses (incl. chairperson) – other (excluding fees above)	22	15
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	89	40
Demand management	36	1
Electricity and heating	2,971	1,929
Insurance	146	160
Office expenses (including computer expenses)	44	102
Postage	121	116
Printing and stationery	30	29
Rates and user charges	225	219
Subscriptions and publications	84	33
Telephone and communications	177	145
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	4,389	3,239

Accounting policy for other expenses

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

Note 5. Gains or losses from the disposal of assets

Plant and equipment	9		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		214	452
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(222)	(374)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		(8)	78

Accounting policy for disposal of assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 6(a). Cash and cash equivalent assets

\$ '000	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand and at bank	1,644	469
Cash-equivalent assets		
- Deposits at call	_	1
Short-term deposits	17,491	20,776
Total cash and cash equivalents	19,135	21,246

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

For Statement of Cash Flow 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 which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value; and bank overdrafts.

Note 6(b). Investments

\$ '000	2018 Current	2018 Non-current	2017 Current	2017 Non-current
Investments a. 'Held to maturity' Total investments	7,000 7,000			
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	26,135		21,246	
Held to maturity investments Long term deposits Total	7,000 7,000			

Accounting policy for investments

Classification

Council classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; loans and receivables; held-to-maturity investments; and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Assets in this category are measured at amortised cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

\$ '000	2018 Current	2018 Non-current	2017 Current	2017 Non-current
Total cash, cash equivalents				
and investments	26,135		21,246	
attributable to				
attributable to: Internal restrictions (refer below)	8,714	_	8,093	
Unrestricted	17,421		13,153	_
Onestricted	26,135		21,246	
\$ '000			2018	2017
Details of restrictions				
Internal restrictions				
Employees leave entitlement			1,856	1,158
Asset replacement			1,858	1,935
Sales fluctuation	_	_	5,000	5,000
Total internal restrictions		_	8,714	8,093
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS		=	8,714	8,093

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 7. Receivables

	20	2018		2017		
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current		
Permana						
Purpose						
Rates and annual charges	739	_	755	_		
User charges and fees	2,317	_	2,212	_		
Accrued revenues						
Accrued interest on investments	73	_	37	_		
Government grants and subsidies	200	_	205	_		
Sundry debtors	247		378			
Total	3,576	_	3,587	_		
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	3,576_		3,587_			

There are no restrictions applicable to the above assets.

Accounting policy for receivables

Recognition and measurement

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in receivables (Note 7) in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

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

Note 8. Inventories and other assets

Inventories				
Inventories at cost				
Stores and materials	2,334		2,383	
Total inventories at cost	2,334		2,383	
TOTAL INVENTORIES	2,334	_	2,383	

Externally restricted assets

There are no restrictions applicable to the above assets.

Accounting policy

Inventory held for distribution

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 9. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Asset class				Ass	et movemen	ts during the	e reporting pe	riod				
		as at 30/6/2017						Revaluation		as at 30/6/2018		
\$ '000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	
Capital work in progress	37,766	_	37,766	_	2,579	_	_	_	40,345	_	40,345	
Plant and equipment	5,897	3,017	2,880	626	_	(222)	(470)	_	6,140	3,326	2,814	
Office equipment	950	579	371	145	_	_	(157)	_	1,080	721	359	
Land:												
 Operational land 	3,714	_	3,714	702	_	_	_	_	4,416	_	4,416	
Infrastructure:												
 Buildings – non-specialised 	3,778	485	3,293	6	_	_	(50)	_	3,784	535	3,249	
 Buildings – specialised 	12,284	929	11,355	40	_	_	(143)	_	12,324	1,072	11,252	
 Water supply network 	414,489	138,166	276,323	4,141	2,686	_	(5,246)	5,835	427,149	143,410	283,739	
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE,												
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	478,878	143,176	335,702	5,660	5,265	(222)	(6,066)	5,835	495,238	149,064	346,174	

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

Water network assets are indexed annually between full revaluations in accordance with the latest indices provided in the Crown Lands and Water (CLAW) Reference Rates Manual.

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

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

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment	Years	Water assets	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Reservoirs	80 to 100
Office furniture	10 to 20	Bores	20 to 40
Computer equipment	5	Reticulation pipes: PVC	80
Vehicles	5 to 10	Reticulation pipes: other	25 to 75
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 10	Pumps and telemetry	15 to 20
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15	Buildings	
		Buildings: masonary	50 to 100

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 10. Intangible assets

\$ '000	2018	2017
Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substa	ance.	
Intangible assets are as follows:		
Opening values:		
Gross book value (1/7)	3,575	3,500
Net book value – opening balance	3,575	3,500
Movements for the year	400	
- Purchases	100	-
- Fair valuation (decrement reversal via Income Statement)	25	75
 Fair valuation (increment to Equity - Asset Revaluation Reserve) 	600	_
Closing values:		
Gross book value (30/6)	4,300	3,575
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS – NET BOOK VALUE 1	4,300	3,575
^{1.} The net book value of intangible assets represent:		
– Water licences	4,300	3,575
	4,300	3,575

Accounting policy for intangible assets

Water Licence Rights

Costs capitalised include external direct costs associated with the purchase of the licence.

These rights are valued each year and any associated impairment or fair revaluation increment are included.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 11. Payables and borrowings

	20	18	20)17
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Payables				
	454		07	
Goods and services – operating expenditure	151	_	97	_
Accrued expenses:				
 Salaries and wages 	180	_	183	_
 Other expenditure accruals 	612	_	1,081	_
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	75		88	
Total payables	1,018	_	1,449	_
Income received in advance				
Payments received in advance	462		427	
Total income received in advance	462		427	_
Borrowings				
Loans – secured ¹	1,675	9,012	1,582	10,680
Total borrowings	1,675	9,012	1,582	10,680
TOTAL PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS	3,155	9,012	3,458	10,680

(a) Payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets

There are no restricted assets (external or internal) applicable to the above payables and borrowings

^{1.} Loans are secured over the income of Council Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note 17.

\$ '000	2018	2017

(b) Current payables and borrowings not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

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

Payables - security bonds, deposits and retentions

81	88
81	88

(c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2017	Non-cash changes			2018	
Class of borrowings	Opening balance as at 1/7/17	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Other non-cash movements	Closing balance as at 30/6/18
Loans – secured	12,262	(1,575)	_	_	_	10,687
TOTAL	12,262	(1,575)	_	_	_	10,687

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 11. Payables and borrowings (continued)

\$ '000	2018	2017
(d) Financing arrangements		
(i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:		
Bank overdraft facilities (1)	250	250
Credit cards/purchase cards	100	90
Market Rate Facility	500	500
Total financing arrangements	850	840
Drawn facilities as at balance date:		
- Credit cards/purchase cards	14	6
Total drawn financing arrangements	14	6
Undrawn facilities as at balance date:		
- Bank overdraft facilities	250	250
- Credit cards/purchase cards	86	84
- Market Rate Facility	500	500
Total undrawn financing arrangements	836	834

^{1.} The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

Accounting policy for payables and borrowings

Payables

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

Borrowings

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

Borrowings are removed from the Statement of Financial Position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 12. Provisions

	20	18	2017	
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Provisions				
Employee benefits:				
Annual leave	895	_	917	_
Sick leave	6	_	6	_
Long service leave	2,812		2,938	
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits	3,713		3,861	_
TOTAL PROVISIONS	3,713		3,861	

(a) Provisions relating to restricted assets

There are no restricted assets (external or internal) applicable to the above provisions

\$ '000	2018	2017

(b) Current provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

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

Provisions – employees benefits	2,927_	3,210
	2.927	3 210

Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

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

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 12. Provisions (continued)

Defined Benefit Superannuation Disclosure

Council participates in an employer sponsored Defined Benefit Superannuation Scheme that is a multi-employer plan.

(a) Funding arrangements, including methodology to determine rate of contributions and any minimum funding requirements.

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

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

Division B 1.9 times employee contributions

Division C 2.5% of salary

Division D 1.64 times employee contributions

The additional lump sum contributions for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total additional contributions of \$40.0 million per annum from 1 July 2017 for 4 years to 30 June 2021, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2017. The additional lump sum contributions are used to fund the deficit of assets to accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2017.

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

(b) Extent to which Council may be liable to plan the plan for other entities' obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan.

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

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

- (c) Description of any agreed allocation of a deficit or surplus on:
 - (i) wind-up of the plan

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

(ii) entity's withdrawal from the plan

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 12. Provisions (continued)

Defined Benefit Superannuation Disclosure (continued)

- (c) Further information relating to reasons for accounting for the pooled employer fund as a defined contribution plan:
 - (i) the fact the plan is a defined benefit plan

Council confirms that the plan is a defined benefit plan.

- (ii) why sufficient information is not available to enable Council to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan
 - Assets are not segregated within the sub-group according to the employees of each sponsoring employer;
 - 2. The contribution rates have been the same for all sponsoring employers and have not varied for each employer according to the experience relating to the employees of that employer;
 - 3. 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.

Given the factors set out above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent tat they are not borne by the members). As such we do not believe that there is sufficient reliable information to allow each sponsoring employer to account for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, sub-group assets and costs associated with the sub-group in the same way is it would for a single employer sponsored defined benefit plan.

(iii) the expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period

The expected contributions by Council to the Fund for the next annual reporting period are \$285,459.12

(iv) information about any deficit or surplus in the plan that may affect the amount of future contributions, including the basis used to determine that deficit or surplus and the implications, if any, for the entity.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2018 is:

Employer reserves only*	\$M	Asset Coverage
Assets	1,817.8	
Past Service Liabilities	1,787.5	101.7%
Vested Benefits	1,778.0	102.2%

^{*} excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 12. Provisions (continued)

Defined Benefit Superannuation Disclosure (continued)

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

Investment Return 6.0% per annum Salary inflation (plus promotional increases) 3.5% per annum Increase in CPI 2.5% per annum

The contribution requirements may vary from te 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.

(iv) an indication of the level of Council's participation in the plan compared with other participating entities

Council's participation in the Scheme compared with other entities is about 0.31% based on the Council's current level of annual additional contributions against total contributions. The last valuation of the Fund was performed by Mr Richard Boyfield, FIAA on 12 December 2017, relating to the period ending 30 June 2017.

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

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 2018

Note 14. Statement of cash flows – additional information

\$ '000	Notes	2018	2017
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets			
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	6a	19,135	21,246
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	-	19,135	21,246
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities			
Net operating result from Income Statement Adjust for non-cash items:		11,710	11,306
Depreciation and amortisation		6,066	5,979
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets		8	(78)
Reversal of prior year IPP&E revaluation decrements / impairment			, ,
previously costed direct to the P&L		(25)	(75)
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:			
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		11	1,919
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		49	387
Increase/(decrease) in payables		54	(68)
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable		(472)	652
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		22	39
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements		(148)	58
Net cash provided from/(used in)			
operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows		17,275	20,119

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 15. Commitments for expenditure

\$ '000	2018	2017
Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)		
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Water Treatment Plant	1,692	4,232
Shires Reservoir	160	82
Low Level Reservoir	269	
Total commitments	2,121	4,314
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	2,121	4,314
Total payable	2,121	4,314
Sources for funding of capital commitments:		
Unrestricted general funds	2,121	4,314
Total sources of funding	2,121	4,314

Details of capital commitments

Contract for the construction of the Wagga Wagga Water treatment plant, project to be finalised during 2018/19 financial year.

Contract for the Shires Reservoir construction to be finalised during 2018/19 financial year.

Contract for the Low Level Reservoir earthworks to be finalised during 2018/19 financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 16. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised

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

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED:

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

Council makes employer contributions to the defined benefits categories of the Scheme as rates determined by the Scheme's Trustee. Employees also make member contributions to the Fund. As such, assets accumulate in the Fund to meet the member's benefit, as defined in the Trust Deed, as they accrue.

Council has an ongoing obligation to share in the future rights and liabilities of the Scheme. Favourable or unfavourable variations may arise should the financial requirements of the Scheme differ from the assumptions made by the Scheme's actuary in estimating the accrued benefits liability.

(ii) Statewide Limited

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

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

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

(iii) StateCover Limited

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 16. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED (continued):

1. Guarantees (continued)

(iii) StateCover Limited (continued)

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

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

(iv) Other guarantees

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

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) Sick Leave Payable on Retirement due to Medical Grounds

At balance date there is a contingent liability for staff who are entitled to a sick leave to be paid out if they were to retire due to medical grounds. This is an unlikely event. Amount totals \$64,337 (2016/17 \$75,571).

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED:

Guarantees

(i) Water Treatment Plant Bank Guarantees

The Council holds bank guarantees totalling \$2.6 million for the contract period from contractors responsible for the construction of the Wagga Water Treatment Plant.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 17. 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.

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

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

The fair value of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amount.

Council has an investment policy which complies with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Ministerial Investment Order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and its staff and a monthly investment report is provided to Council setting out the make-up and performance of the portfolio as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the investments held are:

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

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

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

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

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

	Increase of values/rates		Decrease of values/rates		
2018	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity	
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	261	261	(261)	(261)	
2017 Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	212	212	(212)	(212)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 17. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(b) Credit risk

Council's major receivables comprise (i) 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 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 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:

	2018 Rates and	2018	2017 Rates and	2017
	annual	Other	annual	Other
	charges	receivables	charges	receivables
(i) Ageing of receivables – %				
Current (not yet overdue)	75%	73%	78%	76%
Overdue	25%	27%	22%	24%
	100%	100%	100%	100%
(ii) Ageing of receivables – value Rates and annual charges			2018	2017
Current			556	590
Overdue			183	165
			739	755
Other receivables				
Current			2,197	2,257
0 – 30 days overdue			640	575
			2,837	2,832

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 17. 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	Weighted	Subject				Total	Actual
	average	to no		payable in:		cash	carrying
	interest rate	maturity	≤ 1 Year	1 – 5 Years	> 5 Years	outflows	values
2018							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	75	943	-	-	1,018	1,018
Loans and advances	5.69%		2,257	8,779	2,161	13,197	10,687
Total financial liabilities		75	3,200	8,779	2,161	14,215	11,705
2017							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	88	1,361	-	-	1,449	1,449
Loans and advances	4.59%		2,252	8,991	4,073	15,316	12,262
Total financial liabilities		88	3,613	8,991	4,073	16,765	13,711

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 18. Material budget variations

\$ '000

Council's original financial budget for 17/18 was adopted by the Council on 28 June 2017 and is not required to be audited.

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:

 $\label{lem:material variations} \mbox{ represent those variances that amount to 10% or more of the original budgeted figure.}$

F = Favourable budget variation, **U** = Unfavourable budget variation

'000 Bud		2018 Actual	_	2018 riance*	
REVENUES					
Rates and annual charges	5,016	5,271	255	5%	F
User charges and fees	20,901	22,877	1,976	9%	F
Interest and investment revenue	200	595	395	198%	F
Cash levels are higher than anticipated due to payme budgeted due to project delays, as well as higher that investment revenue.			-		
Other revenues	125	281	156	125%	F
Higher than budgeted due to a temporary water licen	ce allocation.				
Operating grants and contributions	207	602	395	191%	F
Variance due to LIRS subsidy being budgeted as a c	apital grant rather	than operational	l.		
Capital grants and contributions	2,662	3,319	657	25%	F
Variance due to LIRS subsidy being budgeted as a c	apital grant rather	than operational	l, plus higher t	than	
anticipated developer contributions.					
Reversal of revaluation decrements /					
impairment of IPP&E previously expensed	_	25	25	0%	F
Increase in water licence valuation not included in the	e budaet.				

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 18. Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2 Vari	018 iance*	
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits and on-costs	8,330	7,942	388	5%	F
Borrowing costs	745	653	92	12%	F
Reduction in borrowing costs due to loans not dra Plant project.	awn down due to delay	in works on the	Water Treatm	nent	
Materials and contracts	3,489	2,202	1,287	37%	F
	-,	_,	.,	0.70	
Increased focus on capital works projects has div	•	•	•	01 /0	-
	•	•	•	15%	F
	rerted expenditure awa	y from operation 6,066	1,054	15%	F
Depreciation and amortisation Depreciation lower than budgeted due to revaluate	rerted expenditure awa	y from operation 6,066	1,054	15%	F
Depreciation and amortisation	rerted expenditure awa	y from operation 6,066	1,054	15%	F
Depreciation and amortisation Depreciation lower than budgeted due to revaluation new water treatment plant during 2018.	7,120 tion of assets in the 20 5,015	y from operation 6,066 16 year and nor	1,054 commissionii	15% ng of the	
Depreciation and amortisation Depreciation lower than budgeted due to revaluation new water treatment plant during 2018. Other expenses	7,120 tion of assets in the 20 5,015	y from operation 6,066 16 year and nor	1,054 commissionii	15% ng of the	

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

Cash flows from operating activities Higher operating cash flow due to increased water s contributions and increased focus on capital works.		17,275 er, higher than ar	4,225 sticipated deve	32% eloper	F
Cash flows from investing activities Decreased capital expenditure due to delays in Wat	(23,523) ter Treatment Plant	(17,811) project.	5,712	(24%)	F
Cash flows from financing activities Loans not drawn down due to delay in works on the	4,374 Water Treatment p	(1,575) plant project.	(5,949)	(136%)	U

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 19. 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
- Financial assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

		Fair value n	t hierarchy		
2018		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	
Intangible assets					
High Security Water Licence	30/06/18		4,300		4,300
Total financial assets	_		4,300		4,300
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Water Treatment Plants	30/06/16	_	_	28,145	28,145
Ground Water Bores	30/06/16	_	_	6,972	6,972
Water Pumping Stations	30/06/16	_	_	8,193	8,193
Water Reservoirs	30/06/16	_	_	44,898	44,898
Other Water Assets	30/06/16	_	_	937	937
Pipes	30/06/16	_	_	194,594	194,594
Buildings	30/06/16	_	_	14,501	14,501
Land	30/06/16	_	_	4,416	4,416
Plant & Equipment	30/06/16	_	2,814	_	2,814
Office Equipment	30/06/16	_	359	_	359
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment		3,173	302,656	305,829

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 19. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

		Fair value n	t hierarchy		
2017		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	
Intangible assets					
High Security Water Licence	30/06/17		3,575		3,575
Total financial assets			3,575	_	3,575
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Water Treatment Plants	30/06/16	_	_	27,710	27,710
Ground Water Bores	30/06/16	_	_	6,990	6,990
Water Pumping Stations	30/06/16	_	_	8,263	8,263
Water Reservoirs	30/06/16	_	_	43,610	43,610
Other Water Assets	30/06/16	_	_	945	945
Pipes	30/06/16	_	_	188,806	188,806
Buildings	30/06/16	_	_	14,649	14,649
Land	30/06/16	_	_	3,714	3,714
Plant & Equipment	30/06/16	_	2,879	_	2,879
Office Equipment	30/06/16	_	369	_	369
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment		3,248	294,687	297,935

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 19. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

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

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

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

Intangible assets

An external valuation is conducted for the High Security Water Licence on an annual basis based on observed market rates for similar licences.

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

Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine fair value of infrastructure and property assets on a regular basis. This was undertaken during 2015/16. Techniques used to derive fair values:

Land: where an active market exists, a market approach has been adopted. For other types of land the cost approach was adopted. Market valuations were determined by comparing recent sales of land with similar characteristics. Cost valuations were obtained by assuming the need to purchase land from an adjoining neighbour, the value could be determined based on known zoning and town planning restrictions, comparing recent sales of similar land.

Buildings: buildings are disaggregated into different components. Observable inputs to the valuation include design and construction, average cost of construction, condition and consumption, supported by inspection and market evidence. Unobservable inputs include pattern of consumption and remaining service potential, which required professional judgement.

Infrastructure: assets are componentised into significant parts. Unit rates are based on similar capacity, using market evidence or other inputs that require professional judgement.

Plant and Equipment: valued based on actual historical costs.

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

Refer Note 9 for the changes in level 3 fair value asset classes (Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment).

(5). Highest and best use

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 20. Related party transactions

\$ '000

a. Key management personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) of the Council are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the council, directly or indirectly. Council had transactions with 12 KMP during the reporting period.

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

Compensation:	2018	2017
Short-term benefits	573,919	427,321
Post-employment benefits	36,249	34,155
Other long-term benefits	17,847	16,568
Total	628,015	478,044

b. Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

Council has determined that transactions at arm's length between KMP and Council as part of Council delivering a public service objective (e.g. supply of water to the residence of KMP) will not be disclosed.

Councillors of Riverina Water County Council are also Councillors for constituent member Councils. Councillors are elected as independent members of Riverina Water County Council's board. Constituent Councils do not hold direct control over Riverina Water County Council and transactions between Councils have not been classified as Related Party transactions.

Council had no other transactions with KMP and their related parties during the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 21. Statement of developer contributions

\$ '000

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, Council has significant obligations to provide Section 7.11 (contributions towards provision or improvement of amenities or services) infrastructure in new release areas.

It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEVIES

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)
S64 contributions	_	3,319	_	_	(3,319)	_	_	
Total contributions	_	3,319	_	_	(3,319)	_	_	_

Riverina Water County Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 22(a). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

.	Amounts	Indicator	-	periods	Benchmark
\$ '000	2018	2018	2017	2016	
Local government industry indicators – c	onsolidated				
Operating performance ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital grants and contributions	8,374 29,626	28.27%	30.96%	32.54%	> 0.00%
2. Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding all grants and contributions Total continuing operating revenue (1)	29,024 32,945	88.10%	90.09%	86.10%	> 60.00%
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions (2) Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities (3, 4)	32,045 3,398	9.43x	6.77x	9.59x	> 1.5x
4. Debt service cover ratio Operating result (1) before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	15,093 2,228	6.77x	8.97x	10.53x	> 2x
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	739 6,109	12.10%	12.41%	12.65%	< 10% regional & rural
6. Cash expense cover ratio Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits Payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	26,135 1,567	16.68 mths	16.0 mths	14.5 mths	> 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 Notes 11 and 12.

⁽⁴⁾ Refer to Note 11(b) and 12(b) – excludes all payables and provisions not expected to be paid in the next 12 months (incl. ELE).

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 22(b). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)



Purpose of operating performance ratio

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 28.27%

Dry and hot weather over the summer period resulted in higher than anticipated water sales. Operating expenditure lower than forecast due to increased focus on capital works.

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=0.00%

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26

Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 88.10%

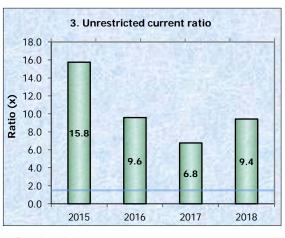
Council primarily relies on water sales income to fund operations, which results in a consistently high ratio.

Benchmark:

Minimum >=60.00%

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26

Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 9.43x

An increase in this ratio for the current year is due to increased cash holdings. This has occurred due to increased water sales and a delay in the Water Treatment Plant project.

Benchmark: ——— Minimum >=1.50

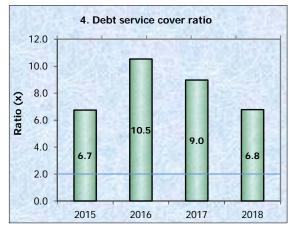
Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26

Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 22(b). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)



Purpose of debt service cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

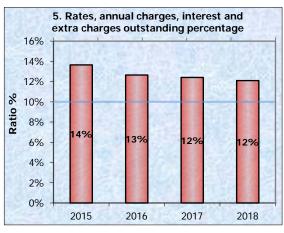
2017/18 ratio 6.77x

Ratio has decreased due to borrowing costs relating to the Water Treatment Plant project being capitalised in prior years. As the project is nearing completion, this has not occurred in the current year.

Benchmark: Minimum >=2.00

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26

Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark



Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding ratio

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

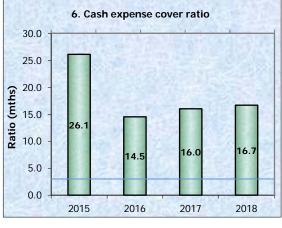
2017/18 ratio 12.10%

This ratio is consistent over the years due to debt recovery measures in place. The ratio is high compared to benchmark due to a rolling quarterly billing cycle where accounts are raised throughout the quarter. This measure takes into account all accounts regardless of whether they are overdue.

Ratio is within Benchmark Ratio is outside Benchmark



Source for Benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26



Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2017/18 result

2017/18 ratio 16.68 mths

This ratio has remained fairly consistent with slight increase due to increased cash holdings as year end.

Benchmark: Minimum >=3.00

Source for benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #26

Ratio achieves benchmark Ratio is outside benchmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 23. Financial review and commentary

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т.		U	u	u

Key financial figures of Council over the past 5 years

Financial performance figures	Actual 2018	Actual 2017	Actual 2016	Actual 2015	Actual 2014
Inflows:					
Rates and annual charges revenue User charges revenue Interest and investment revenue (losses) Grants income – operating and capital Total income from continuing operations	5,271 22,877 595 602 32,970	5,221 21,412 522 648 30,840	5,100 21,727 922 723 33,658	5,031 20,994 1,140 735 32,169	4,288 19,391 1,106 894 28,702
Sale proceeds from IPP&E	214	452	333	166	379
Outflows: Employee benefits and on-cost expenses Borrowing costs Materials and contracts expenses Total expenses from continuing operations	7,942 653 2,202 21,260	8,127 163 2,026 19,534	8,032 162 1,492 19,607	7,148 902 3,096 20,925	7,869 970 2,548 21,309
Total cash purchases of IPP&E	11,025	17,716	35,016	11,870	6,180
Total loan repayments (incl. finance leases)	1,575	1,499	1,411	1,341	1,274
Operating surplus/(deficit) (excl. capital income)	8,391	8,914	10,202	8,129	4,338
Financial position figures	Actual 2018	Actual 2017	Actual 2016	Actual 2015	Actual 2014
Current assets	32,045	27,216	27,739	43,453	38,494
Current liabilities	6,868	7,319	6,128	5,904	5,169
Net current assets	25,177	19,897	21,611	37,549	33,325
Available working capital (Unrestricted net current assets)	23,338	15,898	19,068	26,059	16,374
Cash and investments – unrestricted Cash and investments – internal restrictions Cash and investments – total	17,421 8,714 26,135	13,153 8,093 21,246	12,045 7,845 19,890	19,333 16,565 35,898	10,211 21,607 31,818
Total borrowings outstanding (Loans, advances and finance leases)	10,687	12,262	13,761	15,172	16,513
Total value of IPP&E (excl. land and earthwork: Total accumulated depreciation Indicative remaining useful life (as a % of GBV)	490,822 149,064 70%	475,164 143,176 70%	454,537 137,663 70%	360,265 157,401 56%	346,055 150,783 56%

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 24. Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

91 Hammond Avenue Wagga Wagga NSW 2650

Contact details

Mailing address:

PO Box 456

Wagga Wagga NSW 2650

Opening hours:

Monday - Friday 8:30am - 4pm

 Telephone:
 02 6922 0608
 Internet:
 www.rwcc.nsw.gov.au

 Facsimile:
 02 6921 2241
 Email:
 admin@rwcc.nsw.gov.au

Officers

GENERAL MANAGER

Mr A Crakanthorp

Elected members

CHAIRPERSON

RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Ms E Tonacia

COUNCILLORS

Clr P Funnell (City of Wagga Wagga)

Clr T Quinn (Greater Hume Shire)

Clr G Verdon (Lockhart Shire)

Clr D Meyer, OAM (Greater Hume Shire)

Clr G Conkey, OAM (City of Wagga Wagga)

Clr T Koschel (City of Wagga Wagga)

Clr Y Braid, OAM (City of Wagga Wagga)

Clr V Keenan (City of Wagga Wagga)

CIr P Bourke (Federation Council)

PUBLIC OFFICER

Ms E Tonacia

AUDITORS

Audit Office of New South Wales Level 15, 1 Margaret Street Sydney NSW 2000

Other information

ABN: 52 084 883 210



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial report Riverina Water County Council

To the Councillors of the Riverina Water County Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Riverina Water County Council (the Council), which comprise the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2018, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Statement by Councillors and Management.

In my opinion,

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial report:
 - has been presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of this Division
 - is consistent with the Council's accounting records
 - presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial report have come to light during the audit.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Information

Other information comprises the information included in the Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, other than the financial report and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the special purpose financial statements.

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My objectives are to:

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

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- on the Original Budget information included in the Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows, and Note 18 Material budget variations
- on the Special Schedules. A separate opinion has been provided on Special Schedule 2 Permissible income for general rates
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial report on any website where it may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial report.

Lawrissa Chan Director

21 September 2018 SYDNEY



Andrew Crakanthorp General Manager Riverina Water County Council PO Box 456 WAGGA WAGGA NSW 2650

Contact: Lawrissa Chan
Phone no: (02) 9275 7255
Our ref: D1820276/1822

21 September 2018

Dear Mr Crakanthorp

Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2018 Riverina Water County Council

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Riverina Water County Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2018 as required by section 415 of the *Local Government Act* 1993 (the Act).

I expressed an unmodified opinion on the Council's general purpose financial statements.

This Report on the Conduct of the Audit (the Report) for the Council for the year ended 30 June 2018 is issued in accordance with section 417 of the Act. This Report should be read in conjunction with my audit opinion on the general purpose financial statements issued under section 417(2) of the Act.

INCOME STATEMENT

Operating result

	2018	2017	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	5,271	5,221	0.96
User Charges and fees	22,877	21,412	6.84
Grants and contributions revenue	3,921	3,040	28.98
Operating result for the year	11,710	11,306	3.57
Net operating result before capital amounts	8,391	8,914	5.86

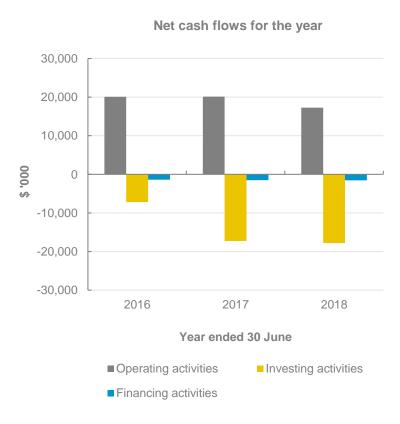


The following comments are made in respect of Council's operating result for the year:

- The Council's operating result for the year was a surplus of \$11.71 million (\$11.31 million for the year ended 30 June 2017). This is mainly attributable to an increase in grants and contributions provided for capital purposes. The Council budgeted for a surplus of \$4.41 million.
- The Council's net operating result before capital grants and contributions was a surplus of \$8.39 million (\$8.91 million for the year ended 30 June 2017). The decrease of \$523k from the 2016–17 result was mainly due to an increase in other expenses.
- User charges and fees increased by \$1.46 million (6.84%) to \$22.88 million. The increase can
 be attributed to the dry and hot weather over the summer period which resulted in higher water
 sales.
- Rates and annual charges revenue increased by \$50k (0.96%) to \$5.27 million.
- Grants and contributions revenue increased by \$881k (28.98%) to \$3.92 million due to higher than anticipated section 64 water contributions.
- Council's depreciation and amortisation expense increased by \$87k to \$6.06 million (\$5.98 million for the year ended 30 June 2017).
- Council recognised \$40.34 million as capital works in progress (\$37.76 million for the year ended 30 June 2017) that are not ready for use and is therefore not being depreciated. This is mainly attributed to the construction of the new Water Treatment Plant which is scheduled to be commissioned in the 2018/19 financial year.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- Council recorded a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$2.11 million at 30 June 2018 (net increase of \$1.35 million at 30 June 2017).
- Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$17.28 million. Council recorded cash receipts from rates and annual charges of \$5.29 million and user fees and charge of \$22.82 million. Council recorded \$8.14 million of cash payments for employee benefits and on-costs and \$2.32 million for materials and contracts.
- Net cash used in investing activities amounted to \$17.81 million. This is largely due to the net cash outflow of \$11.03 million for the purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment during the year and the purchase of investment securities of \$7.00 million.





FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and Investments

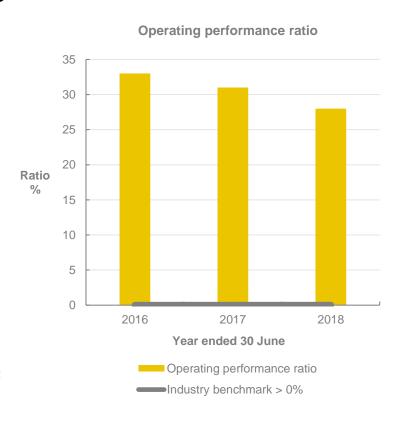
Cash and Investments	2018	2017	Commentary
	\$'000	\$'000	
External restrictions			Internally restricted cash and investments have
Internal restrictions	8,714	8,093	been restricted in their use by resolution or policy of Council to reflect identified programs of works
Unrestricted	17,421	13,153	and any forward plans identified by Council. The
Cash and investments	26,135	21,246	movement in the internally restricted cash balance is predominantly due an increase in employee leave entitlements.
			 Unrestricted cash has increased due to higher than anticipated water sales due to dry weather in 2017–18. Delays in significant capital projects (water treatment plant) has also kept unrestricted cash holdings high.

PERFORMANCE RATIOS

The definition of each ratio analysed below (except for the 'building and infrastructure renewals ratio') is included in Note 22 of the Council's audited general purpose financial statements. The 'building and infrastructure renewals ratio' is defined in Council's Special Schedule 7 which has not been audited.

Operating performance ratio

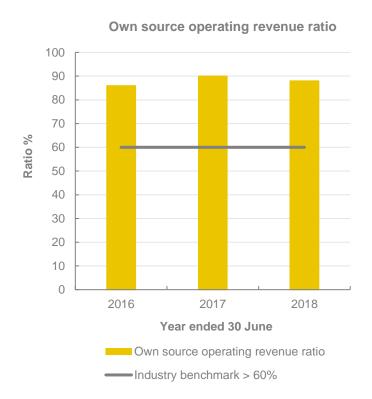
- The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by the Office of Local Government (OLG) is greater than 0%.
- The operating performance ratio of 28.27% is above the industry benchmark of greater than 0%.
- The operating performance ratio decreased to 28.27% (2017: 30.96%) due to an increased focus on capital works.
- The positive operating performance ratio can be attributed to higher than anticipated water sales as a result of dry and hot weather over the summer period.





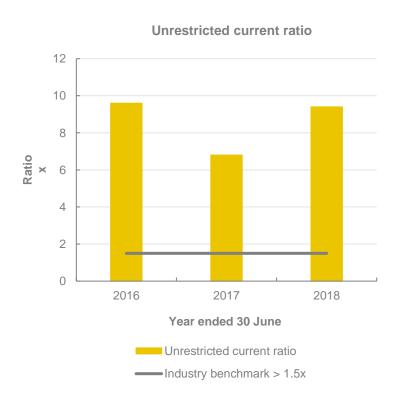
Own source operating revenue ratio

- The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60%.
- The Council's own source operating revenue ratio of 88.10% is above the industry benchmark of 60 per cent.
- The own source operating revenue ratio decreased to 88.10% (2017: 90.09%) due to the relative increase in grants and contributions received during 2017–18.
- Council has met this benchmark as its main source of income is from water sales, rather than reliance on operating grants and contributions.



Unrestricted current ratio

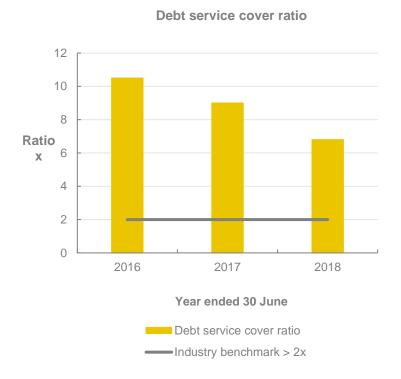
- The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.
- The Council's liquidity ratio of 9.4 times is greater than the industry benchmark minimum of greater than 1.5 times.
- The increase in the ratio compared with prior year is due to an overall increase in cash holdings. This is a result of increased water sales and cash holdings due to the delay in the completion of the Water Treatment Plant project.
- This indicates that Council has sufficient liquidity to meet its current liabilities as and when they fall due.





Debt service cover ratio

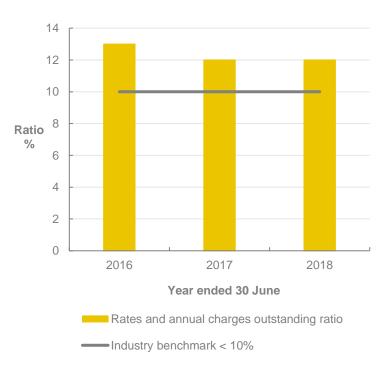
- The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments.
 The benchmark set by OLG is greater than two times.
- The Council's debt service cover ratio of 6.8 times is greater than the industry benchmark of greater than 2 times.
- Council continues to meet this benchmark but has seen a decrease in the ratio compared with prior year. This is due to the borrowing costs of loans attributable to the Water Treatment Plant project being expensed as a result of delays in financing this project during 2017–18. Borrowing costs were capitalised to the asset in prior periods.
- The ratio indicates that Council has 6.8 times in operating cash available to service its debts.
 Council generates sufficient cash from its operations to fund its debt obligations.



Rates and annual charges outstanding ratio

- The 'rates and annual charges outstanding ratio' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 10% for regional and rural councils.
- The Council's rates and annual charges outstanding ratio of 12% is outside the industry benchmark of less than 10 per cent for rural councils.
- Council continues to exceed this benchmark and the result remains consistent with the prior periods due to rolling quarterly billing arrangements.
- The billing cycle of water county councils need to be considered when assessing this ratio against other Councils.

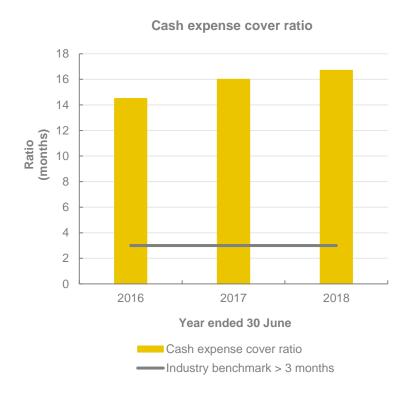
Rates and annual charges outstanding ratio





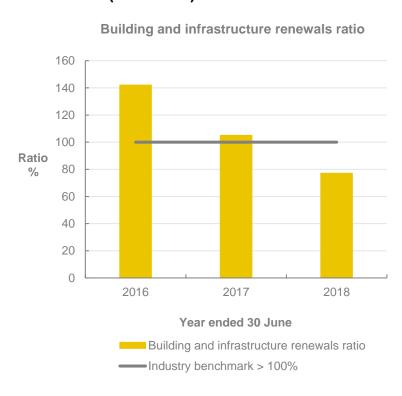
Cash expense cover ratio

- This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months the council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than three months.
- The Council's cash expense cover ratio was 16.7 months, which is above the industry benchmark of greater than 3 months.
- The cash expense cover ratio increased compared with prior year is due to an overall increase in cash holdings. This is a result of increased water sales and cash holdings due to the delay in the completion of the Water Treatment Plant project.
- This indicates that Council had the capacity to cover 16.7 months of cash expenditure without additional cash inflows at 30 June 2018.



Building and infrastructure renewals ratio (unaudited)

- The 'building and infrastructure renewals ratio' assesses the rate at which these assets are being renewed against the rate at which they are depreciating. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 100%. This ratio is sourced from council's Special Schedule 7 which has not been audited.
- The ratio of 77% is below the industry benchmark of greater than 100%.
- Council is below the benchmark due to the focus on the development and finalisation of the water treatment plant during the 2018 year.





OTHER MATTERS

New accounting standards implemented

AASB 2016-2 'Disclosure Initiative - Amendments to AASB 107'

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

This Standard requires entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes (both cash flows and non-cash changes) in liabilities arising from financing activities.

Council's disclosure of the changes in their liabilities arising from financing activities is disclosed in Note 1(a).

AASB 2016-4 'Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities' – Amendment to AASB 116 & 136

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

This Standard amends AASB 116 and 136 to remove references to depreciated replacement cost as a measure of value in use for not-for-profit entities. Instead it is accepted that the recoverable amount of non-cash-generating specialised assets is expected to be materially the same as fair value.

Council's disclosure of the changes in their assets arising from amendments in the standard is disclosed in Note 1(a).

Legislative compliance

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

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

Jullius

Lawrissa Chan Director, Financial Audit Services

21 September 2018 SYDNEY

cc: Greg Verdon, Chairperson

David Maxwell, Chairperson Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Tim Hurst, Acting Chief Executive of the Office of Local Government

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2018



Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Contents	Page
1. Statement by Councillors and Management	2
2. Special Purpose Financial Statements:	
Income Statement – Water Supply Business Activity Income Statement – Sewerage Business Activity Income Statement – Other Business Activities	3 n/a n/a
Statement of Financial Position – Water Supply Business Activity Statement of Financial Position – Sewerage Business Activity Statement of Financial Position – Other Business Activities	4 n/a n/a
3. Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements	5
4. Auditor's Report	11

Background

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

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

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 22 August 2018.

Olf G Verdon Chairperson CIr P Funnell

Councillor

Mr A Crakanthorp **General Manager** Ms E Tonacia

Responsible accounting officer

Income Statement of Council's Water Supply Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$ '000	2018	2017
Income from continuing operations	5.074	5.004
Access charges	5,271	5,221
User charges	22,877	21,412
Interest	595	522
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	602	648
Profit from the sale of assets	_	78
Other income	306	567
Total income from continuing operations	29,651	28,448
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	7,942	8,127
Borrowing costs	653	163
Materials and contracts	2,202	1,757
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	6,066	5,979
Water purchase charges	255	269
Loss on sale of assets	8	_
Calculated taxation equivalents	38	39
Other expenses	4,134	3,239
Total expenses from continuing operations	21,298	19,573
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	8,353	8,875
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3,319	2,392
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	11,672	11,267
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	11,672	11,267
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (30%) [based on result before capital]	(2,506)	(2,663)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	9,166	8,605
Plus opening retained profits Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	110,199	98,893
Taxation equivalent payments	38	39
Corporate taxation equivalent	2,506	2,663
Closing retained profits	121,909	110,199
Return on capital %	2.6%	2.7%
Subsidy from Council	98	-
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	9,166	8,605
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions) Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	1,191 10,357	8,605
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	5,179	4,302

Statement of Financial Position – Council's Water Supply Business Activity as at 30 June 2018

\$ '000	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	19,135	21,246
Investments	7,000	
Receivables	3,576	3,587
Inventories	2,334	2,383
Total current assets	32,045	27,216
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	346,174	335,702
Intangible assets	4,300	3,575
Total non-current assets	350,474	339,277
TOTAL ASSETS	382,519	366,493
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	1,018	1,449
Income received in advance	462	427
Borrowings	1,675	1,582
Provisions	3,713	3,861
Total current liabilities	6,868	7,319
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	9,012	10,680
Total non-current liabilities	9,012	10,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,880	17,999
NET ASSETS	366,639	348,494
FOURTY		
EQUITY Assumulated cumulus	121 000	110 100
Accumulated surplus Revaluation reserves	121,909 244,730	110,199 238,295
TOTAL EQUITY	366,639	348,494
TOTAL EQUIT	<u> </u>	340,494

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Contents of the notes accompanying the financial statements

Note	Details	Page
1	Summary of significant accounting policies	6
2	Water Supply Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	9
3	Sewerage Business Best-Practice Management disclosure requirements	n/a

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

A statement summarising the supplemental accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Special Purpose Financial Statements (SPFS) for National Competition Policy (NCP) reporting purposes follows.

These financial statements are SPFS prepared for use by Council and the Office of Local Government. For the purposes of these statements, the Council is a non-reporting not-for-profit entity.

The figures presented in these Special Purpose Financial Statements 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 these Special Purpose Financial Statements 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 prepared on an accruals basis. They are based on historic costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current values of non-current assets. 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' in 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 NSW government policy statement titled '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 a standard for disclosure requirements.

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)

Riverina Water County Council

Water supply operations servicing the local government areas of Wagga Wagga City, Federation, Lockhart, & Greater Hume Shire.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Category 2

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

Nil

Monetary amounts

Amounts shown in the financial statements are in Australian currency and rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, except for Note 2 (Water Supply Best-Practice Management Disclosures).

As required by Crown Lands and Water (CLAW), the amounts shown in Note 2 are disclosed in whole dollars.

(i) Taxation-equivalent charges

Council is liable to pay various taxes and financial duties. Where this is the case, they are disclosed as a cost of operations just like all other costs.

However, where Council does not pay some taxes which are generally paid by private sector businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in Special Purpose 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 \$629,000 of combined land values attracts **0**%. For the combined land values in excess of \$629,001 up to \$3,846,000 the rate is **1.6**% **+ \$100**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$3,846,000 a premium marginal rate of **2.0**% applies.

In accordance with Crown Lands and Water (CLAW), 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 to in the NSW Office of Water 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 to the NSW Office of Water 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 the business activities.

Whilst 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/(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%.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Income tax is only applied where a gain/ (loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts has been achieved.

Since the 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 the SPFS.

The rate applied of 30% is the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date.

(ii) Return on investments (rate of return)

The NCP 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 actual rate of return achieved by each business activity is disclosed at the foot of each respective Income Statement.

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

Written down value of I,PP&E as at 30 June

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 2.63% at 30/6/18.

(iii) 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.

Each dividend must be calculated and approved in accordance with the DPIW guidelines and must not exceed:

- (i) 50% of this surplus in any one year, or
- (ii) the number of water supply or sewerage assessments at 30 June 2018 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

In accordance with the DPIW guidelines a Dividend Payment form, Statement of Compliance, Unqualified Independent Financial Audit Report and Compliance Audit Report are required to be submitted to the DPIW.

END OF AUDITED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

Dolla	rs amounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)	2018
	Iculation and payment of tax-equivalents	
-	al government local water utilities must pay this dividend for tax equivalents]	
(i)	Calculated tax equivalents	38,000
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	101,574
(iii)	Amounts payable for tax equivalents [lesser of (i) and (ii)]	38,000
(iv)	Amounts actually paid for tax equivalents	
2. Div (i)	vidend from surplus 50% of surplus before dividends [calculated in accordance with Best-Practice Management for Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines]	5,178,550
(ii)	Number of assessments multiplied by \$30/assessment, less tax equivalent charges/assessment	977,740
(iii)	Cumulative surplus before dividends for the 3 years to 30 June 2018, less the cumulative dividends paid for the 2 years to 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016	29,924,000
	2018 Surplus 10,357,100 2017 Surplus 8,604,500 2016 Surplus 10,962,400 2017 Dividend — 2016 Dividend —	
(iv)	Maximum dividend from surplus [least of (i), (ii) and (iii) above]	977,740
(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]	NO
	- DSP with commercial developer charges [item 2 (e) in table 1]	YES
/:::\	- If dual water supplies, complying charges [item 2 (g) in table 1] Sound water conservation and demand management implemented.	YES
(iii)	Sound water conservation and demand management implemented	YES
(iv)	Sound drought management implemented Complete performance reporting form (but 5 feature by each user)	YES
(v)	Complete performance reporting form (by 15 September each year)	YES
(vi)	a. Integrated water cycle management evaluation	YES
	b. Complete and implement integrated water cycle management strategy	YES

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

Dollars am	nounts shown below are in whole dollars (unless otherwise indicated)		2018
National \	Water Initiative (NWI) financial performance indicators		
NWI F1	Total revenue (water) Total income (w13) – grants for the acquisition of assets (w11a) – interest income (w9) – Aboriginal Communities W&S Program income (w10a)	\$'000	32,458
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)]	%	75.69%
NWI F9	Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (water) Written down current cost of system assets (w47)	\$'000	343,001
NWI F11	Operating cost (OMA) (water) Management expenses (w1) + operational and maintenance expenses (w2)	\$'000	14,338
NWI F14	Capital expenditure (water) Acquisition of fixed assets (w16)	\$'000	10,925
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)]	%	3.48%
NWI F26	Capital works grants (water) Grants for the acquisition of assets (w11a)	\$'000	

Notes:

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the special purpose financial report Riverina Water County Council

To the Councillors of the Riverina Water County Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial report (the financial report) of Riverina Water County Council's (the Council) Declared Business Activity, which comprise the Income Statement of the Declared Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2018, the Statement of Financial Position of the Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2018, notes comprising a summary of Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the Business Activity declared by Council, and the Statement by Councillors and Management.

The Declared Business Activity of the Council is Water Supply.

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2018, and its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in Note 1 and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting (LG Code).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Council's financial reporting responsibilities under the LG Code. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

Other Information

Other information comprises the information included in the Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, other than the financial report and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the general purpose financial statements.

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

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Report

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and for determining that the accounting policies, described in Note 1 to the financial report, are appropriate to meet the requirements in the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless it is not appropriate to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My objectives are to:

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

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial report on any website where it may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial report.

Jullen

Lawrissa Chan Director, Financial Audit Services

21 September 2018 SYDNEY

SPECIAL SCHEDULES for the year ended 30 June 2018



Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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Background

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

¹ Special Schedules are not audited (with the exception of Special Schedule 2).

Special Schedule 1 – Net Cost of Services for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from continuing		e from operations	Net cost of services	
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	or services	
Governance	_	1	-	_	
Administration	_	_	_	_	
Public order and safety					
Fire service levy, fire protection, emergency services	_	_	_	_	
Beach control	_	_	_	_	
Enforcement of local government regulations	_	_	_	_	
Animal control	_	_	_	_	
Other	_	_	_	_	
Total public order and safety	_	_	_	_	
•					
Health	_	_	_	_	
Environment					
Noxious plants and insect/vermin control	_	_	_	_	
Other environmental protection	_	_	_	_	
Solid waste management	_	_	_	_	
Street cleaning	_	_	_	_	
Drainage	_	_	_	_	
Stormwater management	_	_	_	_	
Total environment	_	_	_	_	
Community services and education					
Administration and education	_	_	_	_	
Social protection (welfare)	_	_	_	_	
Aged persons and disabled	_	_	_	_	
Children's services	-	_	_	-	
Total community services and education	_	_	_	_	
Housing and community amenities					
Public cemeteries	_	_	_	_	
Public conveniences	_	_	_	_	
Street lighting		_	_	_	
Town planning	_	_	_	_	
Other community amenities	_	_	_	_	
Total housing and community amenities	_	_	_	_	
3					
Water supplies	21,260	29,651	3,319	11,710	
Sewerage services	_	_	_	_	

Special Schedule 1 - Net Cost of Services (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$'000

Function or activity	Expenses from continuing	Incom continuing	Net cost	
	operations	Non-capital	Capital	of services
		-	-	
Recreation and culture				
Public libraries	_	_	_	_
Museums	_	_	_	_
Art galleries	_	_	_	_
Community centres and halls	_	_	_	_
Performing arts venues	_	_	_	_
Other performing arts	_	_	_	_
Other cultural services	_	_	_	_
Sporting grounds and venues	_	_	_	_
Swimming pools	_	_	_	_
Parks and gardens (lakes)	_	_	_	_
Other sport and recreation	_	_	_	_
Total recreation and culture	_	_	_	_
Fuel and energy	_	_	_	_
Agriculture	_	_	_	_
	_		_	
Mining, manufacturing and construction				
Building control	_	_	_	_
Other mining, manufacturing and construction	_	_	_	_
Total mining, manufacturing and const.	_		_	
Transport and communication				
Urban roads (UR) – local	_	_	_	-
Urban roads – regional	_	_	_	_
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – local	_	_	_	_
Sealed rural roads (SRR) – regional	_	_	_	_
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – local	_	_	_	_
Unsealed rural roads (URR) – regional	_	_	_	_
Bridges on UR – local	_	_	_	_
Bridges on SRR – local	_	_	_	_
Bridges on URR – local	_	_	_	_
Bridges on regional roads	_	_	_	_
Parking areas	_	_	_	_
Footpaths	_	_	_	_
Aerodromes	_	_	_	_
Other transport and communication	_	_	_	_
Total transport and communication	_	_	_	
Economic affairs				
Camping areas and caravan parks	-	_	-	_
Other economic affairs	-	_	_	_
Total economic affairs	_	_	_	_
Totals – functions	21,260	29,651	3,319	11,710
General purpose revenues (1)		_		_
Share of interests – joint ventures and				
associates using the equity method	_	_		_
NET OPERATING RESULT (2)	21,260	29,651	3,319	11,710

⁽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 3 — Water Supply Income Statement Includes all internal transactions, i.e. prepared on a gross basis for the year ended 30 June 2018

\$'00	00	2018	2017
Α	Expenses and income Expenses		
1.	Management expenses		
	a. Administration	2,654	2,560
	b. Engineering and supervision	4,170	3,527
2.	Operation and maintenance expenses		
	- dams and weirs		
	a. Operation expenses	_	_
	b. Maintenance expenses	_	-
	- Mains		
	c. Operation expenses	504	624
	d. Maintenance expenses	1,293	986
	- Reservoirs		
	e. Operation expenses	113	82
	f. Maintenance expenses	266	285
	- Pumping stations		
	g. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)	57	14
	h. Energy costs	2,971	1,929
	i. Maintenance expenses	100	172
	- Treatment		
	j. Operation expenses (excluding chemical costs)	_	_
	k. Chemical costs	348	291
	I. Maintenance expenses	616	646
	- Other		
	m. Operation expenses	350	219
	n. Maintenance expenses	639	561
	o. Purchase of water	257	269
3.	Depreciation expenses		
	a. System assets	5,439	5,320
	b. Plant and equipment	627	659
4.	Miscellaneous expenses		
т.	a. Interest expenses	653	163
	b. Revaluation decrements	-	100
	c. Other expenses	195	1,227
	d. Impairment – system assets	-	- ,221
	e. Impairment – plant and equipment	_	_
	f. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	_	_
	g. Tax equivalents dividends (actually paid)	_	_
5.	Total expenses	21,252	19,534
J.	ι οιαι σχροποσο	21,202	13,334

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 2018

\$'000	2018	2017
Income		
6. Residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	4,785	4,736
b. Usage charges	14,896	14,076
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)	486	485
b. Usage charges	6,497	6,387
c. Other charges	513	390
8. Extra charges	83	105
9. Interest income	512	417
10. Other income	1,277	1,126
10a. Aboriginal Communities Water and Sewerage Program	_	_
11. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets	_	_
b. Grants for pensioner rebates	200	205
c. Other grants	402	443
12. Contributions		
a. Developer charges	3,319	2,392
b. Developer provided assets	_	_
c. Other contributions	_	_
13. Total income	32,970	30,762
14. Gain (or loss) on disposal of assets	(8)	78
15. Operating result	11,710	11,306
15a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)	11,710	11,306

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 2018

\$'00	0		20	018		2	2017
В	Capital transactions Non-operating expenditures						
16.	Acquisition of fixed assets a. New assets for improved standards b. New assets for growth c. Renewals		5,2				- 706
	d. Plant and equipment		4,8 7	71			034 975
17.	Repayment of debt		1,5	75			_
18.	Totals	=	12,5	00		17,	715
	Non-operating funds employed						
19.	Proceeds from disposal of assets		2	17			452
20.	Borrowing utilised			_			_
21.	Totals	=	2	17	_		452
С	Rates and charges						
22.	Number of assessments						
	a. Residential (occupied)		29,7				329
	b. Residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)		-	03			428
	c. Non-residential (occupied)d. Non-residential (unoccupied, ie. vacant lot)		2,7	43 –		2,	734 –
23.	Number of ETs for which developer charges were received		648	ET		501	ET
24.	Total amount of pensioner rebates (actual dollars)	\$	200,0	69	\$	410,	653

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

as at 30 June 2018

\$'00	0	Current	Non-current	Total
25.	ASSETS Cash and investments a. Developer charges b. Special purpose grants c. Accrued leave d. Unexpended loans e. Sinking fund f. Other	- 1,856 - - 24,279	- - - - -	- 1,856 - - 24,279
26.	Receivables a. Specific purpose grants b. Rates and availability charges c. User charges d. Other	143 739 2,318 376	- - - -	143 739 2,318 376
27.	Inventories	2,334	_	2,334
28.	Property, plant and equipment a. System assets b. Plant and equipment	- -	343,001 3,173	343,001 3,173
29.	Other assets	_	4,300	4,300
30.	Total assets	32,045	350,474	382,519
31. 32.	LIABILITIES Bank overdraft Creditors	_ 1,480	_ _	– 1,480
33.	Borrowings	1,675	9,012	10,687
34.	Provisions a. Tax equivalents b. Dividend c. Other	- - 3,713	- - -	- - 3,713
35.	Total liabilities	6,868	9,012	15,880
36.	NET ASSETS COMMITTED	25,177	341,462	366,639
37. 38. 39. 40.	EQUITY	<u>, </u>	- -	121,909 244,730 – 366,639
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		-	488,018 (145,017 343,001

Notes to Special Schedule 3

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Administration (1)

(item 1a of Special Schedule 3) comprises the following:

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

Engineering and supervision (1)

(item 1b of Special Schedule 3) 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 Schedule 3) comprise the day to day operational expenses excluding maintenance expenses.

Maintenance expenses (item 2 of Special Schedule 3) 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 Schedule 3) includes all expenses not recorded elsewhere.

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

Impairment losses (item 4d and 4e of Special Schedule 3) 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 Schedule 3) 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 is 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) 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 Schedule 3) include all income from non-residential charges separated into 7a access charges (including rates if applicable) and 7b usage charges.

Other income (items 10 and 11 of Special Schedule 3) include all income not recorded elsewhere.

Other contributions (items 12c and 13c of Special Schedule 3) including capital contributions for water supply 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 **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 2018

\$'000

Asset class	Asset category	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council	Required	2017/18 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)			on as a per acement o	rcentage cost	of gross
			Council									
Buildings	Buildings – non-specialised	-	-	223	217	3,249	3,784	40%	54%	6%	0%	0%
	Buildings – specialised	_	_	140	124	11,252	12,324	55%	12%	31%	2%	0%
	Sub-total	-	_	363	341	14,501	16,108	51.5%	21.9%	25.1%	1.5%	0.0%
Water supply	Treatment Plants	2,552	2,552	680	616	28,145	42,898	0%	17%	38%	45%	0%
network	Bores	266	266	170	112	6,972	11,863	3%	30%	63%	4%	0%
	Reservoirs	1,085	1,085	215	266	44,898	61,574	10%	11%	54%	24%	1%
	Pumping Stations	252	252	170	100	9,130	16,252	9%	9%	68%	7%	7%
	Pipeline	17,674	17,674	1,065	1,293	194,594	294,562	25%	37%	32%	6%	0%
	Sub-total	21,829	21,829	2,300	2,387	283,739	427,149	19.1%	30.0%	38.0%	12.5%	0.4%
	TOTAL – ALL ASSETS	21,829	21,829	2,663	2,728	298,240	443,257	20.3%	29.7%	37.5%	12.1%	0.4%

Notes:

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

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

Excellent/very good No work required (normal maintenance)
 Good Only minor maintenance work required

3 Satisfactory Maintenance work required

4 Poor Renewal required

5 Very poor Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Special Schedule 7 - Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Amounts	Indicator P		Prior periods		
	2018	2018	2017	2016		
Infrastructure asset performance indicator consolidated	'S *					
1. Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals (2) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	4,187 5,439	76.98%	104.85%	142.36%	>= 100%	
2. Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	21,829 298,240	7.32%	29.26%	16.64%	< 2.00%	
3. Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	2,728 2,663	102.44%	101.71%	93.76%	> 100%	
4. Cost to bring assets to agreed service level Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council Gross replacement cost	21,829 443,257	4.92%	19.78%	14.57%		

Notes

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

⁽¹⁾ Excludes Work In Progress (WIP)

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.