

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S REPORT



In 2018/19, our operating result including capital grants and contributions was a surplus of \$54.3 million, which reflects our sound financial position and commitment to robust financial management. It should be noted that this result was influenced by a number of significant items, including the receipt of \$42.3 million in capital income (including developer contributions) which will be allocated to future projects within Council's Delivery Program.

The City of Ryde aims to produce an operating surplus before capital revenue so that the recurring services provided by Council are funded by sustainable revenue sources. In the 2018/19 financial year, our surplus before capital grants and contributions was \$12 million. Achieving these results allows the City of Ryde to allocate funds to replace assets and deliver on the outcomes identified in the Community Strategic Plan.

Key financial highlights of the 2018/19 financial result include:

- An uncommitted working capital balance of \$4.5 million, to cover day-to-day operations and provide a buffer for unforeseen expenditure.
- Maintaining a strong cash reserves position of \$232 million as at the 30 June 2019.
- Spending \$52.2 million on capital works, including \$25.8 million on renewing existing assets.

A summary of the indicator trends shows that City of Ryde is trending in a positive manner and has exceeded benchmarks this financial year.

Pav Kuzmanovski

Chief Financial Officer

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INDICATORS	2019	2018	2017	BENCHMARK
Operating performance	10.39%	12.99%	11.47%	> 0
Own source operating revenue	71.18%	77.30%	75.83%	> 60%
Unrestricted current ratio	2.90x	3.06x	3.44x	> 1.5%
Debt service cover ratio	31.74x	33.21x	27.65x	> 2x
Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage	4.92%	3.88%	3.63%	< 5%
Cash expense cover ratio (months)	16.80	17.50	15.92	> 3 months

INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSET INDICATORS	2019	2018	2017	BENCHMARK
Building and infrastructure renewal ratio	219%	181%	194%	> 100%
Infrastructure backlog ratio (WDV)	1.6%	1.8%	2.7%	< 2%
Asset maintenance ratio	102%	93%	93%	> 100%
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level	1.20%	1.30%	2.00%	< 2%

While our financial indicators reflect that we are in a sound financial position, the City of Ryde will continue to face a number of challenges in the years ahead associated with maintaining and improving infrastructure whilst the local government area is growing. This will be done through Council's Resourcing Strategy, which will ensure that the City of Ryde is adequately resourced to achieve the outcomes outlined in its Community Strategic Plan.

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2019)

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

Council of the City of Ryde
Level 1, Building O
Binary Centre
3 Richardson Place
North Ryde NSW 2113

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.ryde.nsw.gov.au

Statement by Councillors and Management

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

The attached general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- The Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) (as amended) and the Regulations made thereunder
- The Australian Accounting Standards and professional pronouncements 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 statements:

- presents fairly the council's operating result and financial position for the year, and
- accords with council's accounting and other records

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of council made on 29 October 2019.



Councillor Jerome Laxale

Mayor

29/10/19



Councillor Ray Maggio

Councillor

29/10/19



George Dedes

General Manager

29/10/2019



Pavle Kuzmanowski

Responsible Accounting Officer

29/10/19

Income Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Original unaudited Budget 2019 (\$'000)		Notes	Actual 2019 (\$'000)	Actual 2018 (\$'000)
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS				
87,949	Rates and annual charges	3(a)	90,131	84,384
17,863	User charges and fees	3(b)	16,937	18,865
4,574	Interest and investment revenue	3(c)	7,149	6,096
12,538	Other revenues	3(d)	10,705	10,207
7,360	Grants & contributions provided for operating purposes	3(e&f)	8,288	6,650
20,780	Grants & contributions provided for capital purposes	3(e&f)	42,281	28,448
Other Income:				
-	Net gain from the disposal of assets	5	647	-
-	Fair value increment on investment properties	10	1,005	1,625
151,064	TOTAL INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		177,143	156,275
EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS				
49,974	Employee benefits and on-costs	4(a)	50,431	46,127
133	Borrowing costs	4(b)	90	110
36,062	Materials and contracts	4(c)	34,288	31,632
19,416	Depreciation and amortisation	4(d)	17,847	16,699
16,391	Other expenses	4(e)	16,715	15,244
-	Net loss from the disposal of assets	5	-	14,231
-	Revaluation decrement/impairment of IPPE	4(e)	3,440	-
121,976	TOTAL EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		122,811	124,043
29,088	OPERATING RESULT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		54,332	32,232
29,088	NET OPERATING RESULT FOR THE YEAR		54,332	32,232
29,088	Net operating result for the year attributable to Council		54,332	32,232
<hr/>				
8,308	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		12,051	3,784

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



Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
Net operating result for the year - from Income Statement		54,332	32,232
Other comprehensive income			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	<u>321</u>	<u>(12,639)</u>
Total other comprehensive income for the year		321	(12,639)
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>54,653</u></u>	<u><u>19,593</u></u>
Attributable to:			
- Council		54,653	19,593

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

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6(a)	15,591	7,539
Investments	6(b)	94,048	94,712
Receivables	7	14,566	12,228
Inventories	8	746	828
Other	8	2,951	2,478
Total current assets		127,902	117,785
Non-current assets			
Investments	6(b)	126,573	108,499
Receivables	7	22	79
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	1,179,875	1,150,015
Investment property	10	118,170	117,165
Total non-current assets		1,424,640	1,375,758
TOTAL ASSETS		1,552,542	1,493,543
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	11	31,988	27,526
Income received in advance	11	1,068	1,500
Borrowings	11	302	911
Provisions	12	14,397	13,269
Total current liabilities		47,755	43,206
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	11	1,408	1,710
Provisions	12	262	163
Total non-current liabilities		1,670	1,873
TOTAL LIABILITIES		49,425	45,079
NET ASSETS		1,503,117	1,448,464
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus		1,262,823	1,208,491
Revaluation reserves		240,294	239,973
Council interest		1,503,117	1,448,464
TOTAL EQUITY		1,503,117	1,448,464

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 (\$'000)				2018 (\$'000)			
	Accumulated Surplus	IPP&E Revaluation Reserve	Council Equity Interest	Total Equity	Accumulated Surplus	IPP&E Revaluation Reserve	Council Equity Interest	Total Equity
Opening balance	1,208,491	239,973	1,448,464	1,448,464	1,176,259	252,612	1,428,871	1,428,871
Correction of errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated opening balance	1,208,491	239,973	1,448,464	1,448,464	1,176,259	252,612	1,428,871	1,428,871
Net operating result for the year	54,332	-	54,332	54,332	32,232	-	32,232	32,232
Other comprehensive income								
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	-	321	321	321	-	(12,639)	(12,639)	(12,639)
Total comprehensive income	54,332	321	54,653	54,653	32,232	(12,639)	19,593	19,593
Transfers between Equity items								
Closing balance	1,262,823	240,294	1,503,117	1,503,117	1,208,491	239,973	1,448,464	1,448,464

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Original unaudited Budget* 2019 (\$'000)		Notes	Actual 2019 (\$'000)	Actual 2018 (\$'000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	<u>Receipts</u>			
87,949	Rates & annual charges		88,944	83,376
19,304	User charges & fees		17,585	19,943
4,574	Investment revenue and interest		6,874	5,878
7,670	Grants and contributions		51,731	35,970
-	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		3,604	4,331
13,288	Other		12,955	8,347
	<u>Payments</u>			
(50,098)	Employee benefits and on-costs		(49,319)	(45,439)
(37,152)	Materials and contracts		(39,065)	(33,421)
(133)	Borrowing costs		(92)	(113)
-	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded		(2,948)	(1,782)
(19,604)	Other		(17,004)	(11,385)
25,798	Net cash provided from (or used) in operating activities	14(b)	73,265	65,705
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	<u>Receipts</u>			
94,712	Sale of investments		68,147	71,694
1,320	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		1,517	1,633
	<u>Payments</u>			
(94,712)	Purchase of investments		(85,078)	(95,178)
(49,103)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		(48,888)	(42,248)
(47,783)	Net cash provided from (or used in) investing activities		(64,302)	(64,099)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	<u>Receipts</u>			
700	Proceeds from borrowings and advances		-	-
	<u>Payments</u>			
(951)	Repayments of borrowings and advances		(911)	(890)
(251)	Net cash provided from (or used in) financing activities		(911)	(890)
(22,236)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		8,052	716
7,539	Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period		7,539	6,823
(14,697)	Cash & Cash Equivalents at end of Reporting Period	14(a)	15,591	7,539

* Original budget as approved by Council - Refer Note 18

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



Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 22/10/2019. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

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

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act (1993) and Regulation, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. City of Ryde is a not for profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

i) New and amended standards adopted by Council

The following new standards and amendments are effective for the first time for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 and were adopted in the financial statements. They have no impact for the Council:

- AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments
- AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- AASB 2014-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9
- AASB 2014-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9
- AASB 2016-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Applying AASB 9 Financial Instruments with AASB 4 Insurance Contracts
- AASB 2017-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 4
- AASB 2016-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions

ii) 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.

iii) 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 judgment 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 entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

City of Ryde makes estimates and assumptions of future events. 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 investment properties – refer Note 10
- (ii) Estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Note 9
- (iii) Estimated remediation provision of old landfill site – refer Note 16
- (iv) Employee benefit provisions – refer Note 12

Significant judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

- (i) Impairment of receivables:

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

- (ii) Valuation of infrastructure assets:

Council employs a number of staff who possess Tertiary qualifications in Engineering. These staff are also responsible for estimating the cost of construction of infrastructure projects, especially for works done in-house. Applying this methodology, Council has revalued its infrastructure assets to the cost of replacing those assets using this approach. Estimates are based on recent actual costs to replace infrastructure assets by Council.

The same staff are also responsible for estimating the useful lives of infrastructure assets, based on their experiences and similar assets in other Council areas.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

Monies and other assets received by Council

i) The Consolidated Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 409(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, all money and property received by Council must be held in the Council's Consolidated Fund unless it is required to be held in the Council's Trust Fund.

The Consolidated Fund has been included in the financial statements of City of Ryde.

ii) The Trust Fund

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

A separate statement of monies held in the Trust Fund is available for inspection at the council office by any person free of charge.

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.

City of Ryde has not applied any pronouncements before their operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2018 (i.e. for the year ending 30 June 2019).

Effective for annual reporting periods on or after 1 January 2019

AASB 16 Leases

Council staff have reviewed all of Council's leasing arrangements over the last 12 months taking into consideration the new lease accounting rules in AASB 16 (applicable from 1/7/19). AASB 16 will (on the whole) affect Council's accounting for existing operating lease agreements that are in place as at 30/6/19.

At the end of this reporting period, Council has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of \$3,911K (refer Note 15). For these commitments, Council anticipates it will recognise lease liabilities (on its statement of financial position) of \$7,532K (after adjustments for prepayments and accrued lease payments recognised as at 30 June 2019) and also recognise complimentary right-of-use assets (on its statement of financial position) totalling \$7,342K on 1 July 2019.

From a financial position standpoint, as a result of recognising the above lease liabilities and right-of-use assets, Council's net assets (as at 1 July 2019) will be approximately \$205K lower while net current assets will be \$1,799K lower due to the presentation of a portion of the lease liability as a current liability.

From a financial performance standpoint, Council expects that net operating result will decrease by approximately \$205K for the 2019/20 financial year as a result of adopting the standard. Operating cash flows will increase and financing cash flows decrease by approximately \$1,784K as repayment of the principal portion of the lease liabilities will be classified as cash flows from financing activities.

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

Council has reviewed the implications of this accounting standard and will apply AASB 15 in the next financial reporting period in accordance with the timeframes set by the Accounting Standards Board. Any unrecognised revenue as at 30 June 2019 has been recognised as a liability.

AASB 1058 Income of NFP Entities

Council has reviewed the implications of this accounting standard and will apply AASB 1058 in the next financial reporting period in accordance with the timeframes set by the Accounting Standards Board.

AASB2018-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities

Council has elected to measure right-of-use assets relating to right-of-use assets at cost.

AASB 2018-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements Cycle 2015 – 2017 Cycle

No impact on Council.

AASB 2017-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

No impact on Council.

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022

AASB2014-10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture. AASB2015-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128.

AASB 2017-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections

The full impact of these standards has yet to be ascertained or quantified but will be assessed during the 2019/20 financial year.

Disclaimer

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



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2a. Functions or activities

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 RESULTS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		GRANTS INCLUDED IN INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		TOTAL ASSETS HELD (CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT)	
	Actual 2019	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Programs										
Catchment program	150	1,096	4,627	3,877	(4,477)	(2,781)			204,225	200,909
Centres and Neighbourhood program	735	387	3,935	3,980	(3,200)	(3,593)	364	364	11,382	10,230
Community and Cultural program	2,102	1,974	6,178	5,333	(4,076)	(3,359)	767	673	230	230
Customer and Community Relations program	14	13	3,422	2,944	(3,408)	(2,931)				
Economic Development program	4	6	257	386	(253)	(380)		2		
Environmental program	10	9	701	547	(691)	(538)				
Foreshore program	31	60	112	91	(81)	(31)	31	60		
Governance and Civic program	13	13	4,080	4,136	(4,067)	(4,123)				
Internal Corporate Services program	9,251	8,191	17,487	12,506	(8,236)	(4,315)	35	57	557,311	536,456
Land Use Planning program	38,509	24,779	2,118	1,469	36,391	23,310	750	295	1,262	1,222
Library program	1,142	1,126	6,053	5,779	(4,911)	(4,653)	297	80	267,305	249,903
Open Space, Sport & Recreation program	9,958	7,189	19,577	17,940	(9,619)	(10,751)	2,540			
Organisational Development program	7	10	486	253	(479)	(243)				
Paths and Cycleways program	1,281	765	2,522	2,182	(1,241)	(1,417)	1,097	765		
Property Portfolio program	2,777	2,626	6,211	5,494	(3,434)	(2,868)			118,170	117,165
Regulatory program	10,102	12,252	8,662	7,947	1,440	4,305				
Risk Management program	528	140	4,135	3,608	(3,607)	(3,468)				
Roads program	1,998	2,500	10,040	24,394	(8,042)	(21,894)	965	1,662	391,087	376,202
Strategic City program			277	296	(277)	(296)				
Traffic & Transport program	1,585	2,407	3,119	2,515	(1,534)	(108)	569	1,186		
Waste and Recycling program	23,544	22,761	18,812	18,366	4,732	4,395	34	40	1,570	1,226
Total Functions & Activities	103,741	88,304	122,811	124,043	(19,070)	(35,739)	7,449	5,184	1,552,542	1,493,543
General Purpose Income	73,402	67,971			73,402	67,971	2,708	2,480		
Totals	177,143	156,275	122,811	124,043	54,332	32,232	10,157	7,664	1,552,542	1,493,543

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2b. Components of functions or activities

The activities relating to the Council's functions and activities reported on in Note 2 (a) are as follows:

Catchment program

Managing, monitoring and maintaining water quality and reuse of our stormwater and natural waterways.

Centres and Neighbourhood program

Developing, delivering, maintaining and managing our public domain infrastructure, facilities and place management.

Community and Cultural program

Managing all community services, community development, community buildings and events and driving cultural development.

Customer and Community Relations program

Engaging with our community, all media and community relations, branding and marketing our city and developing and managing all our customer services.

Economic Development program

Business sector and economic development.

Environmental program

Monitoring and managing our environmental performance, developing environmental policy and making our community aware of environmental impact.

Foreshore program

Managing all aspects of our foreshore.

Governance and Civic program

Supporting our mayor and councillors; through council process and civic events; and providing guidance on governance to support other areas of council.

Internal Corporate Services program

Developing and managing our information, records and corporate knowledge; implementing information technology, communications, business, financial and HR infrastructure and services. Managing our fleet and plant; planning and developing assets; all project management and administrative support.

Land Use Planning program

Planning, delivering and managing our land and urban design and enhancing and informing on our heritage.

Library program

Delivering our library services.

Open Space, Sport & Recreation program

Developing, delivering, maintaining and managing all our sports, recreation, outdoor, open spaces and natural areas infrastructure, services and facilities.

Organisational Development program

Addressing workforce planning, driving culture and performance, assessing process efficiency and overseeing all corporate communications.

Paths and Cycleways program

Developing, managing and maintaining our footpaths and cycleways.

Property Portfolio program

Developing, managing and maintaining our portfolio of corporate, commercial and civic properties.

Regulatory program

Delivering all our regulatory assessments and activities, including building regulations, environmental regulations, road, parking and footpath enforcement and animal management.

Risk Management program

Managing all legal services, procurement and internal auditing, assessing and managing business continuity, risk and disaster management.

Roads program

Managing and maintaining our roads, bridges and retaining walls.

Strategic City program

Providing strategic direction and planning; and managing the reporting on our corporate performance.

Traffic & Transport program

Managing our transport, traffic and car parking; developing sustainable transport options.

Waste and Recycling program

Managing our domestic and commercial waste services, educating on and facilitating recycling and disposal services.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 3. Income from continuing operations

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
(a) Rates and Annual Charges		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	30,196	30,202
Business	17,346	15,900
Environmental management levy	7,203	7,126
Less: Pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(749)	(760)
Less: Pensioner rebates (council)	(19)	(22)
Rates levied to ratepayers	53,977	52,446
Pensioner rate subsidies received	415	398
Total ordinary rates	54,392	52,844
Special rates		
Macquarie Park	1,455	1,378
Infrastructure special rate	12,163	8,692
Total special rates	13,618	10,070
Annual charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Domestic waste management services	20,969	20,341
Non-rateable waste management charges	114	125
Stormwater management service charge	1,065	1,044
Section 611 charges	150	148
Less: Pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(374)	(372)
Less: Pensioner rebates (council)	(10)	(12)
Total annual charges	21,914	21,274
Pensioner subsidies received (Domestic waste management)	207	196
Total rates and annual charges	90,131	84,384

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

Accounting policy for rates and annual charges

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
(b) User charges and fees		
User charges (pursuant to s.502)		
Aquatic centre	5,691	5,656
Sports facility rental	1,049	880
Hall hire	460	478
Road restorations	1,214	904
Gutter crossings	42	65
Commercial waste service	1,463	1,348
Other	97	211
Total user charges	10,016	9,542
Fees		
Regulatory/statutory fees	1,455	3,449
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	294	361
s603 certificates	177	160
Discretionary		
- Parking fees	1,956	1,772
- Environmental planning	2,126	2,839
- Private works	27	60
- Home maintenance & modification	45	66
- Other	841	616
Total fees	6,921	9,323
Total user charges and fees	16,937	18,865

Accounting policy for user charges and fees

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

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
(c) Interest and investment revenue		
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
- Overdue rates & annual charges	230	206
- Cash, cash equivalents and investments:		
- Externally restricted	2,741	1,979
- Unrestricted	4,143	3,888
Amortisation of discounts and premiums:		
- Debt securities at amortised cost/held to maturity (2018)	35	23
Total interest and investment revenue	7,149	6,096

Accounting policy for interest and investment revenue

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
(d) Other revenues		
Rental income:		
- Investment property	759	700
- Commercial Property	1,998	1,919
- Other property	332	387
Parking fines	4,375	4,095
Other fines	38	44
Ex gratia payments	47	232
Materials recycling	933	891
Lease - telecommunications	119	108
Legal fees recoveries		
- Rates	-	7
- Other	235	72
Insurance claims recoveries	109	1
Staff vehicle leases and other payments	807	781
Sundry sales	112	60
Other	841	910
Total other revenue	10,705	10,207

Accounting policy for other revenues

Council recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity 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 transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is measured on major income categories as follows:

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

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term as is lease income from operating leases where Council is the lessor.

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 (continued)

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	OPERATING		CAPITAL	
	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
(e) Grants				
General purpose (untied)				
Financial assistance	3,673	3,395	-	-
Total general purpose (untied)	3,673	3,395	-	-
Specific purpose				
Skate facilities construction	-	-	400	-
Library	297	295	-	-
Home maintenance & modification	531	368	-	-
Passive parks expansion	-	-	565	-
Sportsground amenities renewal	-	-	700	-
Playground renewals/upgrades	-	-	700	-
LEP grant	750	-	-	-
Community staff funding	212	271	-	-
Street & traffic lighting	364	364	-	-
Roads to recovery	-	-	-	749
Transport	-	-	1,567	1,945
Work Health & Safety incentive rebate	36	58	-	-
Local infrastructure renewal scheme subsidy	59	67	-	-
Other	241	144	62	8
Total specific purpose	2,490	1,567	3,994	2,702
Total grants	6,163	4,962	3,994	2,702
Comprising:				
- Commonwealth funding	4,375	3,626	-	749
- State funding	1,788	1,336	3,994	1,953
- Other funding	-	-	-	-
	6,163	4,962	3,994	2,702

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	OPERATING		CAPITAL	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
(f) Contributions				
Developer contributions (s7.11) - Cash				
- Open space	-	-	24,060	17,070
- Drainage	-	-	1,353	889
- Traffic facilities	-	-	3,773	1,865
- Other	-	-	169	141
- Community facilities	-	-	7,555	4,731
Voluntary planning agreements (s7.4) - Cash	-	-	1,127	-
Total developer contributions	-	-	38,037	24,696
Other Contributions				
Other councils	733	722	-	-
Community events	273	138	-	-
Old landfill sites subsidence program	-	-	150	-
Other	22	80	70	1,048
RMS contributions				
- Roads & bridges	399	392	-	-
- Other	157	70	-	-
Customer/resident contributions	-	-	30	2
LSL contributions from other councils	396	142	-	-
DWM better waste and recycling fund	145	144	-	-
Total other contributions	2,125	1,688	250	1,050
Total contributions	2,125	1,688	38,287	25,746
Total Grants & Contributions (e) & (f)	8,288	6,650	42,281	28,448

Accounting policy for grants and contributions

Grants and contributions (including developer contributions) are recognised as revenues when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts. 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.

Council has obligations to provide facilities from contribution revenues levied on developers under the provisions of sections 7.4, 7.11 and 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

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

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

Where grants or contributions recognised as revenues during the financial year were obtained on condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period and those conditions were undischarged at balance date, the unused grant or contribution is disclosed in Note 3(g). The note also discloses the amount of unused grant or contribution from prior years that was expended on Council's operations during the current year.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
(g) Unspent grants and contributions		
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on the condition that they be spent in a specified manner:		
Operating Grants		
Operating grants recognised as income in the current reporting period that:		
- have not been spent	897	440
- were received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	-	-
Operating grants recognised in previous reporting periods which have been spent in the current reporting period	(163)	(234)
Capital Grants		
Capital grants recognised as income in the current reporting period that:		
- have not been spent	1,450	11
- were received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	-	-
Capital grants recognised in previous reporting periods which have been spent in the current reporting period	(87)	(2,380)
Contributions		
Contributions recognised as income in the current reporting period that:		
- have not been spent	40,778	26,675
- were received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	-	-
Contributions recognised in previous reporting periods which have been spent in the current reporting period	(24,036)	(16,430)



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
(a) Employee Benefits & On Costs		
Salaries and wages	38,558	36,210
Employee leave entitlements	11,591	9,668
Superannuation	5,003	4,700
Workers' compensation insurance	609	576
Fringe benefits tax (FBT)	167	177
Training costs (excluding salaries)	185	322
Other	506	535
Less: capitalised costs	(6,188)	(6,061)
Total employee costs expensed	50,431	46,127

Accounting policy for employee benefits & on-costs

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

Retirement benefit obligations

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

Defined Benefit Superannuation Plans

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

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on expected future payments that arise from membership of the fund to the reporting date, calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Council participates in a defined benefit plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, however, sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable. Further disclosures are in Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised.

Defined Contribution 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. Refer to Note 16.

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
(b) Borrowing costs		
Interest on loans	90	110
Total borrowing costs expensed	90	110

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. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
(c) Materials and Contracts		
Raw materials and consumables	1,023	1,846
Contractor Costs		
- Roads and Footpaths Maintenance	2,047	1,754
- Parks Maintenance	1,565	1,747
- Waste Disposal, Collection and Recycling	12,957	13,506
- Construction Recycling	612	710
- Building Cleaning & Maintenance	992	913
- Temporary and Agency Staff	3,134	3,113
- Repairs and Maintenance	553	432
- Electrical	743	922
- Community Research	242	115
- Heritage	214	-
- Events	494	451
- Bush Regeneration	570	20
- Labour Hire	261	263
- Security	475	338
- Home Modification and Maintenance Service	107	134
- Project Design & Construction	-	13
- Drainage	66	-
- Parking Meter	162	140
- Plant Hire External	144	74
Other Contractor Costs	3,559	2,575
Consultancy Costs		
- Town Planning	1,315	874
- Project Development Design	93	78
- Ryde Central	394	121
- Property	9	37
- Risk Management	103	342
Other Consultancy Costs	1,161	889
Remuneration of auditors	95	96
Legal Fees:		
- Planning & Development	576	163
- Other	712	771
Infringement Notice Contract (SEINS)	501	497
Other		
- IT Licenses	1,325	1,039
Less: capitalised costs	(1,916)	(2,341)
Total Materials & Contracts	34,288	31,632
Auditor's Remuneration	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
Auditors of the City of Ryde: NSW Auditor-General		
(i) Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	95	96
Other assurance services	-	-
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	95	96
Total Fees paid to or payable to the Auditor General	95	96



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
(d) Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment		
Depreciation and Amortisation		
Plant and equipment	2,443	2,230
Office Equipment	692	710
Furniture & fittings	101	76
Land improvements (depreciable)	517	517
Buildings - specialised	888	888
- non-specialised	1,704	1,704
Infrastructure:		
- Roads, Bridges and Footpaths, Other Road Assets	7,597	7,000
- Stormwater Drainage	1,823	1,821
- Open space/recreational assets	1,236	1,219
- Other Structures	405	161
Other Assets:		
- Library Books	505	444
Total Depreciation Costs	17,911	16,770
Less: Capitalised Depreciation	(64)	(71)
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	17,847	16,699

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 10 for IPPE assets and Note 12 for intangible assets.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

(e) Other Expenses	2019	2018
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Fair value adjustment on assets ⁽¹⁾	3,440	-
Bad & doubtful debts	58	6
Mayoral fee	67	68
Councillors' fees	302	296
Councillors' (incl. Mayor) expenses	100	89
Election costs (excl. employee costs)	-	473
Insurance	1,276	1,265
Street lighting	2,038	1,835
Communications costs	355	265
Contribution to fire control	1,603	1,653
Contribution to Dept of Planning	275	280
Contributions & donations - community grants	789	671
Waste development tax	3,486	2,397
Membership fees	219	165
Valuation fees	172	168
Electricity & heating	1,436	1,254
Water rates	385	448
Bank fees & charges	264	272
Property lease costs	2,252	2,259
Postage & courier costs	390	418
Advertising	612	454
Other expenses	646	513
Less: capitalised costs	(10)	(5)
Total other expenses from continuing operations	20,155	15,244

⁽¹⁾ Fair value adjustment loss greater than the revaluation reserve balance

Accounting policy for Other Expenses

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



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 5. Gain or loss from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets

	Notes	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of community land	9		
Proceeds from disposal		-	259
Less: Carrying amount of assets sold		-	-
Gain (or loss) on disposal		<u>-</u>	<u>259</u>
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant & equipment	9		
Proceeds from disposal		1,517	1,374
Less: Carrying amount of assets sold		(979)	(978)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		<u>538</u>	<u>396</u>
Gain (or loss) on disposal of real estate assets	9		
Proceeds from sales		-	-
Less: Cost of sales		(92)	-
Gain (or loss) on disposal		<u>(92)</u>	<u>-</u>
Gain (or loss) on disposal of office equipment	9		
Proceeds from disposal		-	-
Less: Carrying amount of assets disposed		-	(15)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		<u>-</u>	<u>(15)</u>
Gain (or loss) on disposal of drainage assets	9		
Proceeds from disposal		-	-
Less: Carrying amount of assets disposed		(6)	-
Gain (or loss) on disposal		<u>(6)</u>	<u>-</u>
Gain (or loss) on disposal of RBF -roads, bridges & footpaths	9		
Proceeds from disposal		-	-
Less: Carrying amount of assets disposed		(236)	(14,848)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		<u>(236)</u>	<u>(14,848)</u>
Gain (or loss) on disposal of works in progress	9		
Proceeds from disposal		-	-
Less: Carrying value of Works in Progress		-	(99)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		<u>-</u>	<u>(99)</u>
Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments	6		
Proceeds from disposal ⁽²⁾		6,435	10,056
Less: Carrying value of investments ⁽³⁾		(5,992)	(9,980)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		<u>443</u>	<u>76</u>
NET GAIN (OR LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		<u>647</u>	<u>(14,231)</u>

⁽¹⁾ This includes the sale of land under roads, which is Community Land.

⁽²⁾ This does not include investments that are rolled over, in full, with the same authorised deposit-taking institution.

Gross amount including rolled over investments:

Proceeds from disposal (Statement of cashflows)

Less: Carrying value of financial assets

Gain (or loss) on disposal

Notes

CF

68,147

71,694

6

(67,704)

(71,618)

443

76

⁽³⁾ The 2017/2018 figure includes the settlement from legal action.

Accounting policy for disposal of assets

The profit 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 (continued)

Note 6a. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
Cash at bank and on hand	576	809
Deposits at call ⁽¹⁾	15,015	6,730
	15,591	7,539

⁽¹⁾ Includes term deposits with a term of less than 3 months

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.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

Note 6b. Investments

The following financial assets are held as investments:

	2019		2018	
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Non-Current</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Non-Current</u>
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Debt securities at amortised cost/held-to-maturity investments (2018)	94,048	126,573	94,712	108,499
Total	94,048	126,573	94,712	108,499
Debt securities at amortised cost/held to maturity (2018)				
Comprising of:				
- FRNs	9,548	37,942	8,600	42,337
- Fixed Bonds	-	35,631	-	24,162
- Term Deposits ⁽²⁾	84,500	53,000	86,112	42,000
TOTAL	94,048	126,573	94,712	108,499

⁽²⁾ Does not include term deposits with a term of less than 3 months

Accounting policy for investments

Accounting policy under AASB 9 – applicable from 1 July 2018

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial Assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 6b. Investments (continued)

Classification

On initial recognition, City of Ryde classifies its financial assets into the following categories – those measured at:

- Amortised cost

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- The business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

City of Ryde financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, impairment and gains or loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.

City of Ryde has no financial assets measured as FVTPL or FVOCI-equity.

Accounting policy under AASB 139 – applicable for 2018 comparatives only

Classification

Council classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, 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.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Assets in this category are held at fair value with changes in value taken through profit or loss at each reporting period.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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. If Council were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

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

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in

non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the reporting date.

Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

Recognition and de-recognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date: the date on which Council commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement.

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

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

Investment Policy

Council has an approved investment policy complying with Section 625 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW) and Clause 212 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (NSW).

Investments are placed and managed in accordance with that policy and having particular regard to authorised investments prescribed under the Ministerial Local Government Investment Order. Council maintains an investment policy that complies with the Act and ensures that it, or its representatives, exercise the care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise in investing Council funds.

Council amended its policy following revisions to the Ministerial Local Government Investment Order (the Order) arising from the Cole Inquiry recommendations. Certain investments the Council holds are no longer prescribed; however, they have been retained under grandfathering provisions of the Order. These will be disposed of when most financially advantageous to Council.

Impairment of financial assets

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

Impairment of available-for-sale investments

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator that the assets are impaired.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 6c. Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments

	2019		2018	
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Non-Current</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Non-Current</u>
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	109,639	126,573	102,251	108,499
External restrictions (refer below)	48,544	84,828	44,173	67,930
Internal restrictions (refer below)	56,766	41,745	54,575	40,569
Unrestricted	4,329	-	3,503	-
Total	109,639	126,573	102,251	108,499

DETAILS OF RESTRICTIONS

	<u>Opening Balance</u>	<u>Transfers To</u>	<u>Transfers From</u>	<u>Closing Balance</u>
	30 June 2018	Restriction	Restriction	30 June 2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<u>External restrictions</u>				
Developer contributions (A)	86,647	40,778	(24,036)	103,389
Specific purpose unexpended grants (B)	9,040	2,520	(3,290)	8,270
Domestic waste management	12,083	20,972	(18,135)	14,920
Stormwater management	1,225	1,068	(1,114)	1,179
Affordable housing contribution	139	33	-	172
Macquarie Park special rate	1,995	1,479	(1,222)	2,252
Infrastructure special rate reserve	974	12,163	(9,947)	3,190
Total external restrictions	112,103	79,013	(57,744)	133,372
Total restricted grants and contributions (A + B)	95,687	43,298	(27,326)	111,659



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

	Opening Balance 30 June 2018 \$'000	Transfers To Restriction \$'000	Transfers From Restriction \$'000	Closing Balance 30 June 2019 \$'000
<u>Internal restrictions</u>				
Plant replacement reserve	3,300	2,335	(1,915)	3,720
Employee leave entitlements	4,752	499	(764)	4,487
Incomplete/carry over works and projects	50	72	(50)	72
Refundable deposits	15,534	441	-	15,975
Asset replacement reserve	19,157	6,639	(7,890)	17,906
Ryde Aquatic Leisure Centre	1,296	4,248	(4,301)	1,243
Investment property reserve	21,565	518	(576)	21,507
Accommodation reserve	11,184	-	(2,272)	8,912
Merger & transition reserve	299	-	(133)	166
Refundable fee reserve	-	1,594	-	1,594
Ryde Central reserve	12,765	3,774	(586)	15,953
Council election reserve	117	220	-	337
Insurance fluctuation reserve	650	100	(184)	566
Heritage reserve	-	500	-	500
Workers compensation	500	950	-	1,450
Other	3,975	2,255	(2,107)	4,123
Total internal restrictions	95,144	24,145	(20,778)	98,511
 Total restrictions	 207,247	 103,158	 (78,522)	 231,883

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 7. Receivables

<u>Purpose</u>	2019		2018	
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Non-Current</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Non-Current</u>
	<u>(\$'000)</u>	<u>(\$'000)</u>	<u>(\$'000)</u>	<u>(\$'000)</u>
Rates and annual charges	4,249	-	3,010	52
Rates interest & extra charges	360	-	311	5
User charges & fees				
Environmental & health	767	-	704	-
Restorations	448	-	155	-
Recreational facilities	307	-	199	-
Property & infrastructure works	785	-	299	-
Advertising	56	-	122	-
Home modification service	15	-	22	-
Ryde Aquatic Leisure Centre	42	-	94	-
Interest on investments	2,176	-	1,936	-
Contributions to works	207	-	6	-
Government grants & subsidies	1,718	-	2,447	-
Commercial waste	553	-	569	-
Net GST receivable	2,277	-	1,857	-
Asset sales	233	-	138	-
Workers compensation	35	-	19	-
Fines	377	-	391	-
Other	339	22	402	22
Total ⁽¹⁾	14,944	22	12,681	79
Less: <u>provision for impairment</u>				
- User charges and fees	378	-	453	-
	14,566	22	12,228	79

Restricted/unrestricted receivables (included above)

Unrestricted receivables	14,566	22	12,228	79
Total Receivables	14,566	22	12,228	79

⁽¹⁾ Total refers to Note 17

Notes on the above Debtors:

Rates and annual charges are secured by underlying properties.

User fees and charges are unsecured. A provision for impairment (doubtful debts) has already been provided.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 7. Receivables (continued)

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.

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

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

Impairment

Accounting policy under AASB 9 applicable from 1 July 2018

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

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

When considering the ECL for rates debtors, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

For non-rates debtors, council uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

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

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

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

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

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

Council writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no economic or realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the receivables are of a value where recovery is no longer economically viable.

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

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

Accounting policy under AASB 139 – Applicable for 2018 comparatives only

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

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

Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 8. Inventories and other assets

	2019		2018	
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Non-Current</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Non-Current</u>
	<u>(\$'000)</u>	<u>(\$'000)</u>	<u>(\$'000)</u>	<u>(\$'000)</u>
(a) Inventories (at cost)				
Stores and materials	746	-	828	-
Total inventories	746	-	828	-
(b) Inventories not expected to be realised within the next 12 months⁽¹⁾	506	-	539	-
(c) Other Assets				
Prepayments	1,221	-	949	-
Prepayments - salaries and wages	990	-	789	-
Prepayments - waste alliance	740	-	740	-
Total other assets	2,951	-	2,478	-

EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED INVENTORIES AND OTHER ASSETS

NIL

- ⁽¹⁾ This represents a stockpile of material that is held at Porters Creek, made from recycled building materials and it will take more than 12 months for this to be used.

Accounting policy for inventories and other assets

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

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

Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

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

Inventory held for distribution

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



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 9. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

\$000's	At 30 June 2018			MOVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR						At 30 June 2019			
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment	Net Carrying Amount	Renewals	New Assets	Transfers From WIP	Carrying Value of Disposals	Depreciation & Impairment	Asset Revaluation Gross Book Value	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment	Net Carrying Amount
ASSET CLASS													
Plant and Equipment	28,312	17,447	10,865	-	3,154	-	(979)	(2,443)	-	-	28,571	17,974	10,597
Office Equipment	10,314	7,791	2,523	512	122	773	-	(692)	-	-	11,244	8,006	3,238
Furniture and Fixings	4,741	3,882	859	190	41	947	-	(101)	-	-	5,918	3,982	1,936
Leased Plant & Equipment	163	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	163	-
Land													
- Operational Land	220,018	-	220,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,018	-	220,018
- Community Land	99,628	-	99,628	-	5,024	-	-	-	-	-	104,652	-	104,652
- Crown	42,659	-	42,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,659	-	42,659
- Land Improvements (non-depr'n)	9,294	-	9,294	155	369	447	-	-	-	-	10,265	-	10,265
- Land Improvements (depr'n)	15,141	13,948	1,193	75	313	4,672	-	(517)	-	-	20,201	14,465	5,736
- Land Under Roads	1,155	-	1,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,155	-	1,155
Buildings													
- Non-specialised	125,934	73,597	52,337	2,068	858	1,647	(92)	(1,704)	(2,645)	-	127,575	75,106	52,469
Other Structures													
- Carparks	11,814	1,583	10,231	96	-	-	-	(335)	1,388	2	13,299	1,917	11,382
- Foreshore Assets	5,333	1,174	4,159	766	1	1,460	-	(62)	(2,154)	84	5,406	1,152	4,254
- Road Ancillary	11,976	3,678	8,298	20	763	1,210	-	(239)	420	55	14,390	3,863	10,527
- Other	260	4	256	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	260	12	248
Infrastructure													
- Roads, Bridges and Footpaths													
- Road Pavement	301,237	79,890	221,347	8,498	445	1,035	-	(5,934)	(4,037)	9,083	307,178	76,741	230,437
- Road Ancillaries	7,157	3,863	3,294	358	585	573	-	(143)	(1,275)	8	7,398	3,988	3,400
- Bridges	4,129	1,724	2,405	-	-	-	-	(45)	50	19	4,179	1,750	2,429
- Footpaths and Cycleways	62,479	11,001	51,478	3,233	3,281	2,022	(236)	(551)	(5,900)	416	64,878	11,135	53,743
- Kerb & Guttering	102,816	14,591	88,225	1,198	-	355	-	(685)	153	150	104,522	15,126	89,396
- Stormwater Drainage	268,750	65,888	202,862	1,369	190	1,037	(6)	(1,823)	2,172	365	271,512	67,346	204,166
- Aquatic Leisure Centre	53,168	14,180	38,988	265	-	-	-	(888)	(265)	-	53,168	15,068	38,100
- Other Open Space/Recreational assets	69,342	11,315	58,027	1,752	5,052	3,444	-	(1,236)	(2,234)	1,028	77,357	11,526	65,831
Other Assets													
- Heritage Collections	229	-	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229	-	229
- Library Books	3,285	2,064	1,221	544	-	-	-	(505)	-	-	3,229	1,969	1,260
Capital Works in Progress	20,464	-	20,464	4,765	6,141	(19,622)	-	-	-	-	11,748	-	11,748
TOTALS	1,477,798	327,783	1,150,015	25,864	26,339	-	(1,313)	(17,911)	(14,327)	11,208	1,511,174	331,299	1,179,875



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

\$'000's	At 30 June 2017				MOVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR						At 30 June 2018		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment	Net Carrying Amount	Renewals	New Assets	Transfers From WIP	Carrying Value of Disposals	Depreciation & Impairment	Asset Revaluation Gross Book Value	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment	Net Carrying Amount
ASSET CLASS													
Plant and Equipment	27,430	16,879	10,551	76	3,428	18	(978)	(2,230)	-	-	28,312	17,447	10,865
Office Equipment	9,168	7,725	1,443	603	173	450	(15)	(710)	-	579	10,314	7,791	2,523
Furniture and Fittings	4,459	3,811	648	27	153	102	-	(76)	-	5	4,741	3,882	859
Leased Plant & Equipment	163	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	163	-
Land													
- Operational Land	220,018	-	220,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,018	-	220,018
- Community Land	142,287	-	142,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,287	-	142,287
- Land Improvements (non-depr'n)	9,073	-	9,073	53	142	26	-	-	-	-	9,294	-	9,294
- Land Improvements (depr'n)	14,521	13,431	1,090	157	104	359	-	(517)	-	-	15,141	13,948	1,193
- Land Under Roads	1,155	-	1,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,155	-	1,155
Buildings													
- Non-specialised	125,934	71,893	54,041	290	143	5,822	-	(1,704)	(6,255)	-	125,934	73,597	52,337
Other Structures													
- Carparks	11,590	1,479	10,111	420	-	-	-	(97)	(196)	(7)	11,814	1,583	10,231
- Foreshore Assets	5,333	1,102	4,231	-	-	411	-	(62)	(410)	(11)	5,333	1,174	4,159
- Road Ancillary	11,516	3,473	8,043	319	1,232	1,824	-	(272)	(2,915)	67	11,976	3,678	8,298
- Other	253	2	251	-	-	7	-	(2)	-	-	260	4	256
Infrastructure													
- Roads, Bridges and Footpaths													
- Road Pavement	301,237	78,856	222,381	8,236	-	998	(4,956)	(5,312)	-	-	301,237	79,890	221,347
- Road Ancillaries	7,072	3,707	3,365	180	311	303	(724)	(141)	-	-	7,157	3,863	3,294
- Bridges	4,129	1,679	2,450	134	-	69	(203)	(45)	-	-	4,129	1,724	2,405
- Footpaths and Cycleways	62,009	10,510	51,499	1,981	806	4,442	(6,705)	(545)	-	-	62,479	11,001	51,478
- Kerb & Guttering	102,792	13,973	88,819	1,775	-	576	(2,260)	(885)	-	-	102,816	14,591	88,225
- Stormwater Drainage	266,535	63,707	202,828	2,763	1	1,910	-	(1,821)	(4,459)	(360)	266,750	65,888	200,862
- Aquatic Leisure Centre	53,168	13,292	39,876	135	-	117	-	(888)	(252)	-	53,168	14,180	38,988
- Other Open Space/Recreational assets	65,293	10,857	54,436	665	346	2,224	-	(1,219)	814	761	69,342	11,315	58,027
Other Assets													
- Heritage Collections	229	-	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229	-	229
- Library Books	3,252	2,067	1,185	480	-	-	-	(444)	-	-	3,285	2,064	1,221
Capital Works in Progress	22,894	-	22,894	7,221	10,106	(19,658)	(99)	-	-	-	20,464	-	20,464
TOTALS	1,471,510	318,606	1,152,904	25,515	16,945	-	(15,940)	(16,770)	(13,673)	1,034	1,477,798	327,783	1,150,015

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Council's assets have been progressively revalued to fair value in accordance with a staged implementation advised by the Office of Local Government. At balance date the following classes of IPPE were stated at their fair value:

- Operational land (External Valuation)
- Buildings – Specialised/Non Specialised (External Valuation)
- Plant and equipment (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Road assets – roads, bridges and footpaths (Internal Valuation)
- Drainage assets – (Internal Valuation)
- Bulk earthworks – (Internal Valuation)
- Community land – (Valuer General)
- Land Improvements (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Other structures (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Other assets (as approximated by depreciated historical cost).

Depreciation is represented by straight line depreciation over the useful life.

The following table sets out the range of useful lives and depreciation.

Asset Category	Useful Life (years)	Depreciation Rate
Drainage assets	40 - 200	0.50% - 2.50%
Land Improvements	25 - 25	4.00% - 4.00%
Other assets	20 - 50	2.00% - 5.00%
Other structures	20 - 150	0.67% - 5.00%
Road assets – roads, bridges and footpaths	15 - 200	0.50% - 6.67%
Plant & Equipment	5 - 50	2.00% - 20.00%
Buildings - Specialised/Non Specialised	40-100	1.00% - 2.50%

Operational land was last valued as at 31 May 2017 and Community Land has been valued using the Valuer General rates with a base date of 1/7/2016.

For all other assets, Council assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a revalued asset's carrying amount may differ materially from that which would be determined if the asset were revalued at the reporting date. If any such indication exists, Council determines the asset's fair value and will revalue the asset to that amount. Full revaluations are undertaken for all assets on a 5 year cycle.

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, the increase is first recognised in profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to the income statement.

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

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

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. In determining the useful lives and unit rates for each asset type, an evidence based approach has been taken. For most assets, there is no ready "tradeable" market, and councils are the major if not only provider of such assets (e.g. local roads and their drainage). In-house technical expertise is available and is used. The major exceptions are land and buildings, which are valued externally.

Where a condition review of assets discloses an error in the quantity of the asset, this will be adjusted as a prior period adjustment only if material.

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

Land under roads

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

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008 in accordance with AASB1051 Land Under Roads.

Crown reserves

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

Improvements on Crown Reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement. Councils has no control of any Rural Fire Services assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 10. Investment properties

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
At fair value		
Opening balance at 1 July	117,165	115,540
Net gain (loss) from fair value adjustment	1,005	1,625
Closing balance at 30 June	118,170	117,165
(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss for investment property		
Rental income	759	700
Net gain (loss) from fair value adjustment	1,005	1,625
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	(171)	(399)
Total	1,593	1,926
(b) Leasing arrangements - Council as lessor		
The investment properties are leased to tenants under long term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows.		
Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of investment properties not recognised in the financial statements are receivable as follows:		
- Not later than one year	413	312
- Later than one year and not later than 5 years	1,247	951
- Later than 5 years	94	308
Total	1,754	1,571

Accounting policy for Investment property

Investment property, principally comprising freehold buildings, car parks and blocks of units, are held for development to generate long-term rental yields and are not occupied by the Council.

Investment property is carried at fair value, as determined annually by an independent valuation from Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd. It is based on active market prices, adjusted if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, Council uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices in less active markets, or discounted cash flow projections. Changes in fair values are recorded in the income statement as part of other income.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 11. Payables and borrowings

	2019		2018	
	Current (\$'000)	Non-Current (\$'000)	Current (\$'000)	Non-Current (\$'000)
Payables				
Goods and services	10,371	-	9,067	-
Accrued expenses	3,656	-	2,471	-
Interest expenses	17	-	19	-
Deposits and retentions	15,975	-	15,533	-
Government departments and agencies	136	-	190	-
Refundable fees	1,594	-	-	-
Deferred lease expense	212	-	220	-
Other	27	-	26	-
Total payables	31,988	-	27,526	-
Income received in advance				
Payments received in advance	325	-	788	-
Payments received in advance - rates	743	-	712	-
	1,068	-	1,500	-
Borrowings				
Loans - secured ⁽¹⁾	302	1,408	911	1,710
Total borrowings	302	1,408	911	1,710
(a) Restricted and Unrestricted liabilities				
Liabilities relating to unrestricted assets	33,358	1,408	29,937	1,710
Total	33,358	1,408	29,937	1,710
(b) Current payables not expected to be settled within the next 12 months				
	12,780	-	12,426	-

⁽¹⁾ Loans are secured by the rating income of Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 11. Payables and borrowings (continued)

(c) Changes in liabilities arising from financial activities

Total Liabilities from financing activities	2018 (\$'000)	Cash Flows (\$'000)	Non Cash Changes			2019 (\$'000)
			Acquisition (\$'000)	Fair Value Changes (\$'000)	Other Non- Cash Investment (\$'000)	
Loans -secured						
Financial Institutions	2,621	(911)				1,710
Total	2,621	(911)				1,710

Total Liabilities from financing activities	2017 (\$'000)	Cash Flows (\$'000)	Non Cash Changes			2,018 (\$'000)
			Acquisition (\$'000)	Fair Value Changes (\$'000)	Other Non- Cash Investment (\$'000)	
Loans -secured						
Financial Institutions	3,511	(890)				2,621
Total	3,511	(890)				2,621

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
(d) Financing Arrangements		

Total facilities

The amount of total financing facilities available to council at the reporting date is:

Corporate credit cards

60	60
60	60

Drawn Facilities

The financing facilities drawn down at the reporting date is:

Corporate credit cards

13	11
13	11

Undrawn Facilities

The amount of undrawn financing facilities available to council at the reporting date is:

Corporate credit cards

47	49
47	49

Breaches and defaults

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any of the loans

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 11. Payables and borrowings (continued)

Accounting policy for payables and borrowings

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

Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Council prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 14 days of recognition.

Borrowings

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

Council has no current finance leases.

Note 12. Provisions

	2019		2018	
	Current (\$'000)	Non-Current (\$'000)	Current (\$'000)	Non-Current (\$'000)
Employee benefit provisions				
Annual & other accrued leave	4,141	-	3,870	-
Sick leave	185	-	193	-
Long service leave	9,482	262	8,608	163
Other employee provisions	589	-	598	-
Total provisions	14,397	262	13,269	163
Current provisions not expected to be settled within the next 12 months	7,740	-	6,905	-

(a) Description of and movements in provisions

The movement in each class of provision is presented in the table below.

Class of Provision	Opening Balance (\$'000)	Increase in Provision (\$'000)	Payments (\$'000)	Re-Measurement (\$'000)	Closing Balance (\$'000)
Annual & Other Accrued Leave	3,870	3,516	3,245	-	4,141
Sick Leave	193	1,540	1,548	-	185
Long service leave	8,771	2,484	1,511	-	9,744
Other employee provisions	598	1,907	1,916	-	589
Total	13,432	9,447	8,220	-	14,659

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 12. Provisions (continued)

Accounting policy for provisions

Provisions

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

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

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

Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and accumulating sick leave is recognised in the provision for

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

Other Long term employee benefit obligations

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

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

On-costs

The employee benefit provisions include the aggregate on-cost liabilities that will arise when payment of current employee benefits is made in future periods. These amounts include superannuation and workers compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities which employees are entitled to at the reporting period.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if 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.

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

(a) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Revaluation reserve

The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the revaluation of non-current assets.



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 14. Statement of cash flow information

(a) Reconciliation of Cash Assets

Notes	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
Total cash and cash equivalents	6	15,591
Less: bank overdraft	11	-
Balances as per statement of cash flow		15,591
		7,539

(b) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
Net operating result from income statement	54,332	32,232
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	4	17,847
Loss/(gain) on sale of assets	5	(647)
Amortisation of discounts & premiums recognised	3,4	(35)
Fair value (gains)/losses to investment property	4,10	2,435
<i>Movement in operating assets and liabilities</i>		
Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts	7	(75)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefits	11	1,227
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	7	(2,206)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	8	82
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	8	(473)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	11	(1,280)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest payable	11	(2)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities/accruals	11	2,060
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		73,265
		65,705

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 15. Commitments

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
(a) Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)		
Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Plant & Equipment	-	115
Office Equipment	-	182
Land	-	99
Buildings	333	434
Other Structures	-	565
Infrastructure	264	3,041
Total	597	4,437

Major commitments include the Coulter St Upgrade, Eastwood multideck carparking development and 741 Victoria Rd development.

(b) Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at 30 June 2019 but not recognised in the financial statements are payable as follows:

- Not later than one year	2,170	2,170
- Later than one year and not later than 5 years	1,741	3,830
- Later than 5 years	-	-
Total ⁽¹⁾	3,911	5,999

⁽¹⁾ This represents the leased premises at the North Ryde office which comprise of:

1 x 5 year lease commencing 1 May 2016, with 3 options of 5 years,

1 x 4 years and 9 months lease commencing 1 August 2016, with 3 options of 5 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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 knowledge of those items is considered relevant to the users of the financial report in making and evaluating decisions about the allocation of scarce resources:

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

1 Guarantees

(i) Defined Benefits Superannuation Contribution Plans

Council participates in an employer sponsored Defined Benefits Superannuation Scheme, and makes contributions as determined by the Superannuation Scheme's Trustees. Member Councils bear responsibility of ensuring there are sufficient funds available to pay out the required benefits as they fall due. The Scheme's most recent full actuarial review indicated that the Net Assets of the Scheme were not sufficient to meet the accrued benefits of the Scheme's Defined Benefit member category with member councils required to make significantly higher contributions in future years. The Local Government Superannuation Scheme is a defined benefit plan that has been determined to be a "multi-employer fund" for the purposes of AASB 119 and hence is unable to provide Council with an accurate estimate of its share of the net deficit and accordingly Council has not recorded any net liability from its defined benefit scheme obligations in accordance with AASB119. Future contributions made to the defined benefits scheme to rectify the net deficit position will be recognised as an expense when they become payable - similar to the accounting for defined contributions plans.

Member councils are treated as Pooled Employers for the purposes of AASB119. Pooled Employers are required to pay standard employer contributions and additional lump sum contributions to the Fund.

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

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$40.0 million per annum from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2018. These past service contributions are used to maintain the adequacy of the funding position for the accrued liabilities.

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

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 past service contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the entity.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

The plan is a defined benefit plan. However, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent that they are not borne by members). As such, there is not 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 as it would for a single employer sponsored defined benefit plan.

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Fund and recognised as an expense and disclosed as part of superannuation expenses at Note 4 (a) for the year ending 30 June 2019 was \$92,092.

Council's expected contributions to the Fund for the next annual reporting period is \$85,000.

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

Employer reserves only ¹	\$ millions	Asset coverage
Assets	1,798.7	
Past Service Liabilities	1,784.2	100.8%
Vested Benefits	1,792.0	100.4%

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

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

Investment return	5.75% per annum
Salary inflation ¹	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.5% per annum

1. Plus promotional increases

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program, however any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group. Please note that the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation and once all the relevant information has been received by the Funds Actuary, the final end of year review will be completed around November/December 2019.

Council's additional lump sum contribution is around 1.89% of the total additional lump sum contributions for all Pooled Employers (of \$40m each year from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021) provides an indication of the level of participation of Council compared with other employers in the Pooled Employer sub-group.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

(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 June 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's Loss Prevention and Recovery (LPR) model (also known as the retro-paid loss scheme) which aligns the premiums to the Council's experience and success in implementing injury prevention, management and return to work strategies. Council has a contingent liability where caps on claims may be greater and premium adjustments are based on claim costs.

(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) s7.11 Plans

Council levies s7.11 plans upon various developments across the Council area through the required Contributions Plans.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

3 Remediation works

(i) Old landfill sites

The Council has a number of old landfill sites that were used for the purpose of disposal of domestic and other waste, which have since been converted to playing fields. No known liability arises from any potential toxicity or subterranean leakage, but there will be ongoing remediation works that may be required from time to time to reinstate the playing surfaces, due to subsidence following further settling of the waste within the landfill.

Council has not, as yet, been able to reliably determine the quantum of liability for this future works.

CONTINGENT ASSETS

(i) Infringement Notices/Fines

Fines and penalty income, the result of Council issuing infringement notices, is followed up and collected by the Infringement Processing Bureau. Council's revenue recognition policy for such income is to account for it as revenue on receipt. Accordingly, at year end, there is a potential asset due to Council representing issued but unpaid infringement notices. Due to the limited information available on the status, value and duration of outstanding notices, Council is unable to determine the value of outstanding income.

(ii) Pedestrian Bridge and Tunnel, Top Ryde

Council, as part of the approval of a Development Application for the Top Ryde City Shopping Centre entered into an agreement with the owners and developers, Bevillesta Pty Ltd, where a monetary contribution was paid for the purchase of a tract of land at the front of Council's Administration Centre, 1 Devlin St, Ryde. Also one of the conditions of the Development Application was a long-term lease of 49 years, with a 50 year option, between Council and the developers, where Council leased to the developer the airspace in which a number of assets were to be constructed.

This represents a contingent asset that will become Council's assets at the end of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 17. Financial risk management

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Council's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

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

Financial risk management is carried out by the Finance Department under policies approved by the Council.

Council held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	15,591	7,539	15,591	7,539
Receivables	12,311	10,450	12,311	10,450
Held-to-maturity investments	220,621	203,211	222,607	203,527
	248,523	221,200	250,509	221,516
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Payables	31,988	27,526	31,988	27,526
Borrowings	1,710	2,621	4,470	5,811 ⁽¹⁾
	33,698	30,147	36,458	33,337

Note:

Refer to Note 19 for fair value information.

⁽¹⁾ The fair value represents the present value of the total payments (principal and interest) for the remaining term of the loans, with the amount of interest estimated for those loans with variable rates, discounted by the bond rates used for employee leave entitlement discounting.

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The Finance Department manages the cash and investments portfolio with the assistance of independent investment advisers. Council has an investment policy which complies with the Local Government Act and Ministerial Investment Order 625. The policy is regularly reviewed by Council and an Investment Report provided to Council monthly setting out the make-up and performance of the portfolio as required by local government regulations.

The risk associated with investments held are:

- Price risk – the risk that the capital value of investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or their issuers or factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.
- Interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns.
- Credit risk – the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument resulting in a financial loss to Council.

Council manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees. Council also seeks advice from its independent advisers before placing any cash and investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 17. Financial risk management (continued)

(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.

	30/06/2019 \$'000	30/06/2018 \$'000
Estimated impact of a 10% ⁽²⁾ movement in price of investments:		
- Equity	n/a	n/a
- Income statement	n/a	n/a
Estimated impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on		
- Equity	2,362	2,108
- Income statement	2,362	2,108

Note:

⁽²⁾ Movements in the price of investments is not calculated, as tradable investments are purchased with the intent to hold to maturity, at which point they are redeemed at face value. Movement in impact of interest rate movement on investments is calculated only on tradable investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 17. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Council's major receivables comprise rates and annual charges and user charges and fees. Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery policies.

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land – 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 payment.

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

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required.

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

The profile of the Council's receivables credit risk at balance date was:

Percentage of Rates and Annual charges

	2019 (\$'000)	2018 (\$'000)
Notes		
- Current	71%	64%
- Overdue debts	29%	36%

Analysis of overdue debts - rates and annual charges

	\$'000	\$'000
Less than 1 year	3,266	2,170
1 to 2 years	674	625
2 to 5 years	588	538
Greater than 5 years	81	45
7	4,609	3,378

Analysis of overdue debts - nonrates and annual charges

	\$'000	\$'000
0 - 30 days overdue	9,008	8,120
31 - 60 days overdue	258	279
61 - 90 days overdue	106	47
>91 days overdue	985	936
7	10,357	9,382

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 17. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is 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 be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon in extenuating circumstances.

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of Council's Payables and Borrowings are set out in the maturity table below.

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

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

2019 \$'000	Weighted Average Interest rate %	Due Within 1 Year	Due Between 1 and 5 Years	Due After 5 Years	Total Contractual CashFlows	Carrying Values
Payables		31,988	-	-	31,988	31,988
Borrowings	3.94%	359	1,444	48	1,851 ⁽³⁾	1,710
		32,347	1,444	48	33,839	33,698

2018 \$'000		Due Within 1 Year	Due Between 1 and 5 Years	Due After 5 Years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Payables		27,526	-	-	27,526	27,526
Borrowings	4.25%	1,003	1,415	420	2,838 ⁽³⁾	2,621
		28,529	1,415	420	30,364	30,147

⁽³⁾ This represents the total payments (principal and interest) for the remaining term of the loans, with the amount of interest estimated for those loans with variable rates.

Refer to Note 19 for fair value information.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 18. Material budget variations

Council's Original Budget was incorporated as part of the 2018-2022 Delivery Plan adopted by the Council on 26 June 2018. It is not required to be audited.

Whilst the Income Statement included in this General Purpose Financial Report must disclose the Original Budget adopted by Council, the Local Government Act requires Council to review its original budget on a quarterly basis, so that it is able to manage the various variations between actuals and budget that invariably occur throughout the year. Many of the variances below have been adjusted during budget reviews throughout the 2018/19 financial year and, where appropriate, have been incorporated into the 2019/20 Original Budget in order to frame a more rigorous and robust budget.

This Note sets out the details of material variations between the Original Budget and actual results for the Income Statement. Material favourable (F) and unfavourable (U) variances represent amounts of 10% or more of the budgeted amount, or if considered appropriate to comment.

Revenues

Interest and investment revenue \$2,575K (56%) (F)

Council received interest revenue of \$7,149k which was above the original budget by \$2,575k (56%). Whilst interest rates have been reasonably steady over the last 12 months, the pool of funds available for investment have increased due to higher than expected Section 7.11 contributions and other Internal Reserves. It should be noted that these Section 7.11 funds, and the interest earned on their investment, cannot be applied to Council's general fund and they are restricted in Council's reserves to be used for construction of new works under the Section 7.11 plan they were collected under.

Other revenues -\$1,833K (-15%) (U)

Council received other revenues of \$10,705k which was below the original budget by -\$1,833k (-15%). A reduction of \$3,000k for Bus Shelter Advertising reflects a recent Council resolution to rescind the decision to enter into a contract with a previous tendered party. Additional income derived from the sale of recycled construction materials amounted to \$575k. An additional \$323k in rental income, \$227k risk management rebate, \$208k legal cost recovery and \$94k stormwater and asset integration model also contributed to this variation.

Grants & contributions provided for operating purposes \$928K (13%) (F)

Council Operating Grants and Contributions of \$8,288k was above the original budget by \$928k (13%).

Council received \$396k LSL contributions from other Councils which is unbudgeted due to the unknown potential expense. A new grant of \$750k was received in relation to the LEP Review Project. A reduction of budgeted grant funding includes \$59k for Traffic Route Lighting subsidy, \$50k Voluntary agency grant and \$69k for road related grants.

Grants & contributions provided for capital purposes \$21,501K (103%) (F)

Council received capital income of \$42,281k which was above the original budget by \$21,501k (103%). Council received \$16,900k in Section 7.11 Developer Contributions over and above its Original Budget estimate of \$20M. In addition, Council received VPA contributions from developers totalling \$1,127k, OLG grants of \$1,915k for sports and playground upgrades, an RMS cycleway construction grant of \$1M and pedestrian grant of \$512k which was not included in the Original Budget. Funds have been restricted accordingly.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 18. Material budget variations (continued)

Expenses

Borrowing costs -\$43K (-32%) (F)

Council incurred borrowing costs of \$90k which was below the original budget by -\$43k (-32%).

Council's interest rates on loans are largely variable and with interest rates still relatively low, borrowing costs were less than anticipated.

Other expenses \$324K (2%) (U)

Council paid other expenses of \$16,715k which was above the original budget by \$324k (2%).

Additional expenditure incurred was a result of a fair value adjustment loss of \$3,440k as per Note 4. Other expense variations were minor across numerous programs.

Note 19. Fair value measurement

Council measures the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Infrastructure, property plant and equipment
- Investment property

Fair Value Hierarchy

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 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 19. Fair value measurement (continued)

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Council:

30 June 2019	Note	Level 2 Significant observable inputs (\$000's)	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs (\$000's)	Total (\$000's)
Investment properties	10	118,170	-	118,170
Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment	9			
- Operational land		220,018	-	220,018
- Community land		-	147,311	147,311
- Land under roads		-	1,155	1,155
- Buildings (Specialised and non-specialised)		-	90,569	90,569
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths		-	379,405	379,405
- Stormwater drainage		-	204,166	204,166
Subtotal I,PP & E			822,606	1,042,624
TOTALS		338,188	822,606	1,160,794

30 June 2018	Note	Level 2 Significant observable inputs (\$000's)	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs (\$000's)	Total (\$000's)
Investment properties	10	117,165	-	117,165
Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment	9			
- Operational land		220,018	-	220,018
- Community land		-	142,287	142,287
- Land under roads		-	1,155	1,155
- Buildings (Specialised and non-specialised)		-	91,325	91,325
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths		-	366,749	366,749
- Stormwater drainage		-	200,862	200,862
Subtotal I,PP & E			802,378	1,022,396
TOTALS		337,183	802,378	1,139,561

The Council does not have any liabilities which are fair valued.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 19. Fair value measurement (continued)

Valuation Techniques

Council's non-current assets are continually revalued (over a 5 year period) in accordance with the fair valuation policy as mandated by the Office of Local Government. Further details of the revaluations policy is provided under Note 9.

Level 2 measurements

Investment properties

On an annual basis, Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of its investment properties. As at 30 June 2019, the fair values of the land have been determined by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd.

All investment property valuations are included in level 2 of the hierarchy. The value of investment property has been determined using the market approach.

Land (Operational)

The fair value of Operational land has been determined by referencing it to current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences are considered. Appropriate adjustments are also made for the inherent features of the property such as fire-prone, flood zonings and usability of the land.

Operational Land was last revalued as at 31 May 2017 as determined by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd.

Level 3 measurements

Buildings

The Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Council's buildings. Buildings were revalued in the 30 June 2017 financial year and the fair values were determined by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd.

With the exception of the Civic Centre which is impaired and currently under review, the Gross Value of each building is obtained by applying a unit rate to a structure or a square metre rate to a building, based on its current replacement cost, which is the lowest cost of replacing the economic benefits of the existing asset using modern technology. The key unobservable input being the rate square metre has been benchmarked to construction costs of similar properties across the industry.

Land (Community and Land under road)

Community Land has been valued by the Valuer General as at 1 July 2016. Council has resolved to not recognise Land Under Roads (LUR) acquired before 1 July 2008.

The key unobservable input to the valuation is a discount rate of 90% (englobo method) on the council/municipal average value.

Infrastructure assets

Valuations for infrastructure assets are performed internally by Council's engineering team. The gross value of the infrastructure assets are determined by unit rate to total volume which is normally square metres, lineal metres or individual items.

The unit rate, which is a key unobservable input, is determined using an assessment of average historical internal costs, and rates from contracts with third party suppliers. Infrastructure assets were last revalued at 30 June 2016 with the exception of specialised buildings.

The information presented in the Fair Value Measure Hierarchy table on unobservable input has been limited to significant components of the infrastructure assets as it is impracticable to provide information for all components.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 19. Fair value measurement (continued)

Reconciliation of movements

A reconciliation of the movements in recurring fair value measurements allocated to Level 3 of the hierarchy is provided below:

Level 3	2019 (\$000's)	2018 (\$000's)
Balance at 1 July	802,378	808,701
Total gains or losses for the period	-	-
Recognised in profit or loss – realised (refer to Note 5)	-	-
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	(1,706)	(11,325)
Other movements	(11,773)	(11,141)
Purchases	34,041	30,992
Sales	(334)	(14,849)
Transfers into Level 3	-	-
Transfers out of Level 3	-	-
Balance at 30 June	822,606	802,378

A reconciliation of the movements in recurring fair value measurements allocated to Level 2 of the hierarchy is provided below:

Level 2	2019 (\$000's)	2018 (\$000's)
Balance at 1 July	337,183	335,558
Total gains or losses for the period	1,005	1,625
Balance at 30 June	338,188	337,183

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

There were no transfers of assets and liabilities between the hierarchies.

Highest and Best Use

Current use of the assets noted above reflects the highest and best use as Operational Assets, and in accordance with current planning restrictions, the exceptions being the Investment Properties, which are to be developed, and may require planning changes to allow the development.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 20. Related party disclosures

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) of council are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Council, directly or indirectly. City of Ryde KMP's are identified as the Councillors, General Manager and Directors.

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

Compensation	2019 (\$'000's)	2018 (\$'000's)
Short-term benefits	1,973	1,893
Post-employment benefits	106	98
Other long-term benefits	56	54
Termination benefits	507	0
Total	2,642	1,861

Other transactions with KMP and their related entities

Council has determined that transactions at arms lengths between KMP and Council as part of KMP using Council services (e.g. access to library or Council swimming pool by KMP) will not be disclosed.

Nature of the Transaction	Amount of the transactions during the year (\$'000)	Outstanding balances, including commitments at year end (\$'000)	Terms and conditions	Provisions for impairment of receivables related to the amount of outstanding balances (\$'000)	The expense recognised during the period relating to bad or doubtful debts due from related parties (\$'000)
2019					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-
2018					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-

Other Related Parties

Type of related party: subsidiary/ associate/ joint ventures/ other	Nature of the Transactions	Amount of the transactions during the year	Outstanding balances, including commitments at year end	Terms and conditions	Provisions for impairment of receivables related to the amount of outstanding balances	The expense recognised during the period relating to bad or doubtful debts due from related parties
2019						
Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018						
Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 21. Statement of developer contributions

PURPOSE	Opening Balance \$'000	Contributions Received During Year ⁽¹⁾		Interest & Investment Income earned during year \$'000	Expended during year \$'000	Internal Borrowings (To/From) ⁽³⁾ \$'000	Held as restricted asset ^{(2),(4)} \$'000
		Cash \$'000	Non-cash \$'000				
Community & Culture	15,491	7,555	-	631	729	-	22,948
Open Space & Public Domain	57,214	24,060	-	2,005	13,583	(195)	69,501
Roads, Traffic, Carparks & Cycleways	-	3,773	-	-	3,944	171	-
Stormwater Management	3,799	1,353	-	105	2,659	-	2,598
Administration	29	169	-	-	222	24	-
TOTAL UNDER PLAN 7.11	76,533	36,910	-	2,741	21,137	-	95,047
Planning agreements	10,114	1,127	-	-	2,899	-	8,342
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	86,647	38,037	-	2,741	24,036	-	103,389

(1) Reconcilable with Note 3

(2) Reconcilable with Note 6 (Restricted Assets Excludes 'Amounts Expended In Advance')

(3) Cumulative balance of borrowing within and between plans

(4) The total balance under plans are restricted and reflected in Note 6(c) as External Restrictions, whereas the total balance of planning agreements (Voluntary Planning Agreements) is restricted in Note 6(c) as Internal.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 22. Statement of performance measures - consolidated results

	Amounts (\$'000)	Indicators			Benchmark
		2019	2018	2017	
1. Operating performance					
Total continuing operating revenue ¹ excluding capital grants and contributions – operating expenses ²	13,839	10.39%	12.99%	11.47%	> 0%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹ excluding capital grants and contributions	133,210				
2. Own source operating revenue					
Total continuing operating revenue ¹ excluding all grants and contributions	124,922	71.18%	77.30%	75.83%	> 60%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹ inclusive of all grants and contributions	175,491				
3. Unrestricted current ratio					
Current assets less all external restrictions	78,852	2.90x	3.06x	3.44x	> 1.5x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	27,235				
4. Debt service cover ratio					
Operating results ¹ before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation (EBITDA)	31,776	31.74x	33.2x	27.65x	> 2x
Principal repayments (from the statement of cash flows) + borrowing interest costs (from the income statement)	1,001				
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage					
Rates and annual charges outstanding	4,609	4.92%	3.88%	3.63%	< 5%
Rates and annual charges collectable	93,739				
6. Cash expense cover ratio					
Current year's cash, cash equivalents + Term Deposits x 12	153,091 x	16.80	17.50	15.92	> 3
Payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	109,339	months	months	months	months

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements

City of Ryde Council

To the Councillors of the City of Ryde Council

Opinion

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

In my opinion:

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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

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

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

Other Information

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

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements 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 - Permissible income for general rates
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Somaiya Ahmed
Director, Financial Audit Services

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

30 October 2019
SYDNEY

Report on the Conduct of the Audit



Cr Jerome Laxale
Mayor
Council of the City of Ryde
1 Pope Street
RYDE NSW 2112

Contact: Somalya Ahmed
Phone no: 02 9275 7424
Our ref: D1925763/1783

30 October 2019

Dear Mayor

Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2019 Council of the City of Ryde

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

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

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

INCOME STATEMENT

Operating result

	2019 \$m	2018 \$m	Variance %
Rates and annual charges revenue	90.1	84.4	6.8
Grants and contributions revenue	50.6	35.1	44.2
Operating result for the year	54.3	32.2	68.6
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	12.1	3.8	218

Report on the Conduct of the Audit (continued)

Council's operating result of \$54.3 million (including the effect of depreciation and amortisation expense of \$17.8 million) was \$22.1 million higher than the 2017–18 result. This movement was mainly attributed to the increase in both rates and annual charges, and grants and contributions revenue.

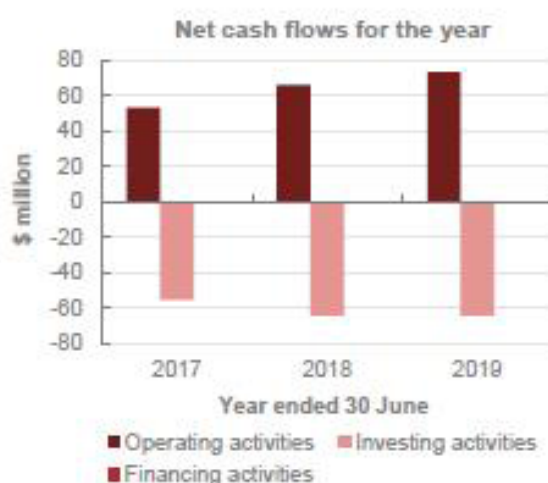
The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$12.1 million) was \$8.3 million higher than the 2017–18 result. This was generally in line with the increase in operating result as noted above, excluding the increase in capital grants and contributions of \$13.8 million.

Rates and annual charges revenue (\$90.1 million) increased by \$5.7 million (6.8 per cent) in 2018–19. This was due to the rate peg increase of 2.3 per cent as well as growth in the number of properties assessed in the year.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$50.6 million) increased by \$15.5 million (44.2 per cent) in 2018–19 primarily due to the increase in capital contributions noted previously. The largest increases were \$ 7.11 developer contributions for open space and community facilities.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- Council reported a net increase in cash from \$7.5 million at 30 June 2018 to \$15.6 million at 30 June 2019.
- Cash inflows from operating activities increased mainly from grants and contributions received.
- Cash flows from investing and financing activities remained relative stable compared to the prior year.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2019	2018	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
External restrictions	133.4	112.1	• Externally restricted funds primarily include \$103.4 million in developer contributions and \$14.9 million for domestic waste management.
Internal restrictions	98.5	95.1	
Unrestricted	4.3	3.5	
Cash and investments	236.2	210.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internally restricted funds include \$21.5 million in investment property reserve and \$17.9 million in the asset replacement reserve. • Unrestricted balances provide liquidity for day-to-day operations and have increased from the prior year due to the higher level of cash held at 30 June 2019.

Report on the Conduct of the Audit (continued)

PERFORMANCE

Operating performance ratio

- Council continued to exceed the industry benchmark over the past three years.
- The ratio decreased in 2018–19 as a result of increased expenses for employee benefits and materials and contracts.

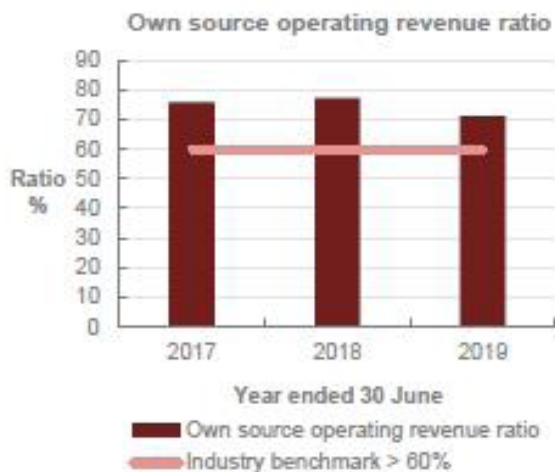
The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by the former Office of Local Government (OLG) is greater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



Own source operating revenue ratio

- Council has met the industry benchmark in the last three years.
- The ratio has decreased in 2018–19 due to the increase in grants and contributions as noted above.

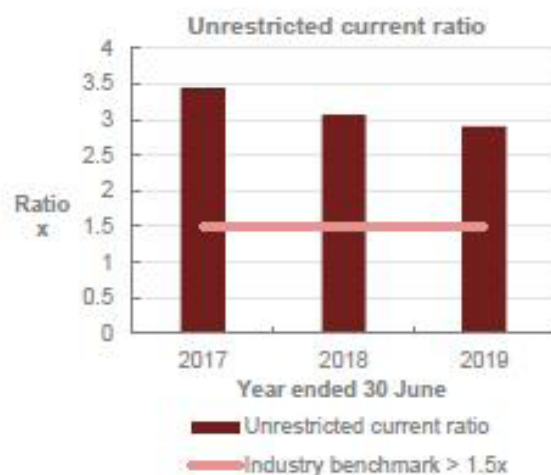
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by the former OLG is greater than 60 per cent.



Unrestricted current ratio

- Council has met the industry benchmark in the last three years.
- The ratio has decreased slightly in 2018–19 as a result of increases in current liabilities (excluding specific purpose liabilities) by \$3.4 million.

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

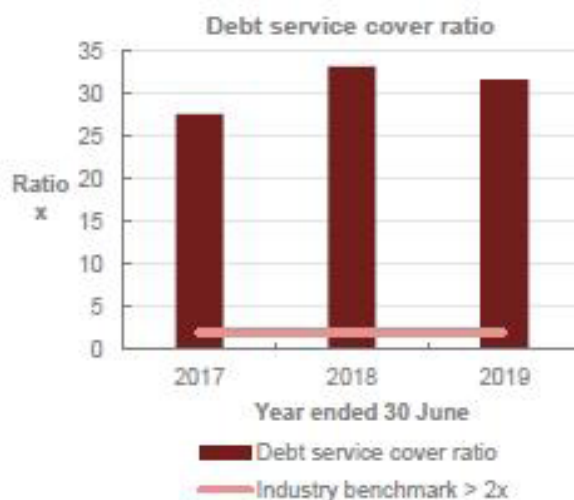


Report on the Conduct of the Audit (continued)

Debt service cover ratio

- Council continued to exceed the industry benchmark over the last three years.
- Council has low levels of debt, resulting in consistently low principal repayment and borrowing costs.

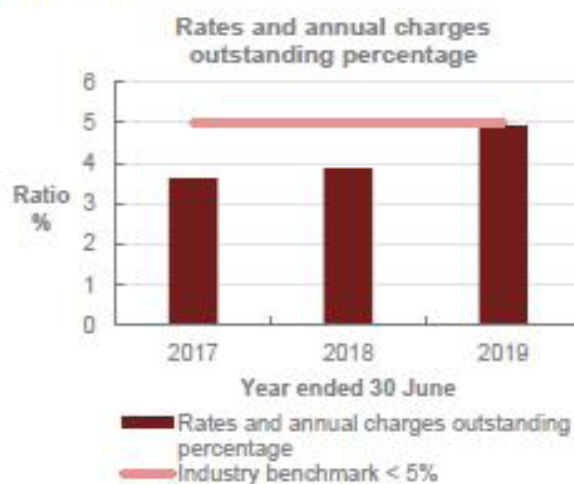
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by the former OLG is greater than two times.



Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

- Council has met the metro council benchmark over the last three years.
- The ratio increased in 2018–19, reflecting increased delays in recovering outstanding rate debtors compared to expectations.

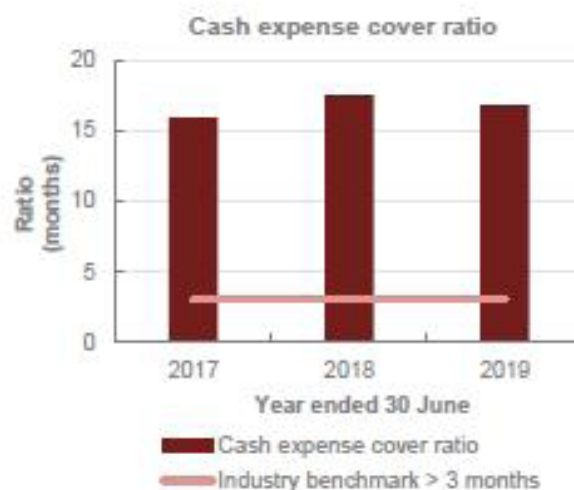
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by the former OLG is less than 5 per cent for metro councils.



Cash expense cover ratio

- Council has exceeded the industry benchmark in the past three years.
- This indicates that Council had the capacity to cover over 16 months of cash expenditure without additional cash inflows at 30 June 2019.

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



Report on the Conduct of the Audit (continued)

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals

Council's asset renewals have remained relatively consistent from \$25.5 million in 2017–18 to \$25.9 million in 2018–19. Renewals this year were primarily in relation to road pavements (\$8.5 million) and capital works in progress (\$4.8 million).

New accounting standards implemented

Application period	Overview
--------------------	----------

AASB 9 'Financial Instruments' and revised AASB 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'	
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For the year ended 30 June 2019	AASB 9 replaces AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and changes the way financial instruments are treated for financial reporting. Key changes include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a simplified model for classifying and measuring financial assets• a new method for calculating impairment• a new type of hedge accounting that more closely aligns with risk management. The revised AASB 7 includes new disclosures as a result of AASB 9. Council's disclosure of the impact of adopting AASB 9 is disclosed in Notes 6(b) and 7.
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Legislative compliance

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

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

Somaiya Ahmed
Director, Financial Audit Services

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

cc: Mr George Dedes, General Manager
Mr John Gordon, Chair of Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee
Jim Betts, Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment



Special Purpose Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2019

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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 & Costing for Council Businesses: A guide to Competitive Neutrality
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

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

- presents fairly the operating result and financial position for each of Council's declared business activities for the year, and
- accords with Council's accounting and other records

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 29 October 2019.

Councillor Jerome Laxale

Mayor

29 / 10 / 19

Councillor Roy Maggio

Councillor

29 / 10 / 19

George Dedes

General Manager

29 / 10 / 2019

Pawle Kuzmanowski

Responsible Accounting Officer

29 / 10 / 19



Income Statement of Other Business Activities

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Ryde Aquatic Leisure Centre		Commercial Waste Management	
	(Category 1)		(Category 2)	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income from continuing operations				
Annual Charges	-	-	-	-
User Charges	5,583	5,558	1,463	1,473
Other income	20	19	-	-
Total Income From Continuing Operations	5,603	5,577	1,463	1,473
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits and on costs	3,511	3,480	49	55
Materials and Contracts	578	548	357	344
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,297	1,088	-	-
Calculated Taxation Equivalents	191	190	-	-
Other expenses	76	81	268	254
Total Expenses From Continuing Operations	5,653	5,387	674	653
Surplus (Deficit) from Continuing Operations before capital amounts	(50)	190	789	820
Surplus (Deficit) from Continuing Operations after capital amounts	(50)	190	789	820
Surplus (Deficit) from All Operations before Tax	(50)	190	789	820
Less Corporate Taxation Equivalent (30%) [based on Operating result before capital]	-	57	237	246
Surplus (Deficit) After Tax	(50)	133	552	574
Opening Accumulated Surplus	33,931	33,551	200	200
Adjustments for Amounts Unpaid:-				
Taxation Equivalent Payments	191	190	-	-
Corporate Taxation Equivalent	-	57	237	246
Less: TER Dividend payment (non restricted activities)	-	-	(237)	(246)
Less: Surplus Dividend payment (non restricted activities)	-	-	(552)	(574)
Closing Accumulated Surplus	34,072	33,931	200	200
RETURN ON CAPITAL (%)	-0.13%	0.56%	0.00%	0.00%
Required return on capital (%)	5.00%	5.17%	0.00%	0.00%
SUBSIDY FROM COUNCIL	2,047	1,549	-	-

Calculation of Dividend Payable

Surplus (Deficit) after tax	(50)	133	552	574
Less: Capital grants & contributions	-	-	-	-
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	(50)	133	552	574
Dividend calculated from surplus	-	133	552	574

Financial Position of Other Business Activities

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Ryde Aquatic Leisure Centre		Commercial Waste Management	
	(Category 1)		(Category 2)	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash Asset and cash equivalents	1,243	1,296	-	-
Receivables	8	94	542	522
Inventories	12	12	-	-
Other	7,514	6,521	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	8,777	7,923	542	522
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	39,932	33,646	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	39,932	33,646	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	48,709	41,569	542	522
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	367	320	50	50
Income received in advance	18	363		
Interest Bearing Liabilities	316	300	269	211
Provisions	893	885	12	14
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,594	1,868	331	275
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Interest Bearing Liabilities	334	650	-	-
Provisions	16	11	11	47
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	350	661	11	47
NET ASSETS	46,765	39,040	200	200
EQUITY				
Accumulated Surplus	34,072	33,931	200	200
Revaluation Reserves	12,693	5,109		
TOTAL EQUITY	46,765	39,040	200	200

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

A statement summarising the supplemental accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Special Purpose Financial Report (SPFS) for National Competition Policy reporting purposes follows. These financial statements are a SPFS prepared for use by Council and Office of Local Government. For the purposes of these statements, the Council is non-reporting not-for-profit entity.

The figures presented in the 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 the special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW), the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

The statements are also 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.

The Statement of Financial Position includes notional assets/liabilities receivable from/payable to Council's general fund. These balances reflect a notional intra-entity funding arrangement with the declared business activities.

National Competition Policy

Council has adopted the principle of 'competitive neutrality' to its business activities as part of the national competition policy which is being applied throughout Australia at all levels of government. The framework for its application is set out in the June 1996 Government Policy statement on the "Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government". The Pricing & 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 & costing guidelines outline the process for identifying and allocating costs to activities and provide a standard of disclosure requirements. These disclosures are reflected in Council's pricing and/or financial reporting systems and include taxation equivalents, Council subsidies, and return on investments (rate of return and dividends paid).

Declared Business Activities

In accordance with Pricing & Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality, Council has declared that the following are to be considered as business activities:

Category 1 - Business activities with a gross operating turnover more than \$2 million

Name	Brief Description of Activity
Ryde Aquatic Leisure Centre	Provision of aquatic and dry court sports and leisure facilities

Category 2 - Business activities with a gross operating turnover less than \$2 million

Name	Brief Description of Activity
Commercial Waste Removal	Commercial waste collection, recycling and disposal.

Monetary Amounts

Amounts shown in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

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 the 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):

Tax	Notional Rate Applied %
Corporate Tax Rate	30%
Land Tax	1.6% of the value in excess of \$692,000 but less than \$4,321,000. 2% of the value in excess of \$4,321,000
Payroll Tax	5.45% of total labour payments for the individual business activity in excess of \$850,000
Stamp Duty	Statutory rates as published by Revenue NSW

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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%.

Income tax is only applied where a gain from ordinary activities before capital amounts has been achieved. Since the taxation equivalent is notional, that is, it is payable to the “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 as at balance date. No adjustments have been made for variations that have occurred during the year.

Local Government Rates & Charges

A calculation of the equivalent rates and charges for all Category 1 businesses has been applied to all assets owned, or exclusively used by the business activity.

Loan and Debt Guarantee Fees

The debt guarantee fee is designed to ensure that Council business activities face “true” commercial borrowing costs in line with private sector competitors. In order to calculate a debt guarantee fee, Council has determined what the differential borrowing rate would have been between the commercial rate and the council’s borrowing rate for its business activities.

i) Subsidies

Government policy requires that subsidies provided to customers, and the funding of those subsidies, must be explicitly disclosed. Subsidies occur where Council provides services on a less than cost recovery basis. This option is exercised on a range of services in order for Council to meet its community service obligations. The overall effect of subsidies is contained within the income statement of Business Activities.

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”. Funds are subsequently available for meeting commitments or financing future investment strategies. The rate of return is disclosed for each of Council’s business activities on the Income Statement.

iii) Dividends

Council is not required to pay dividends to either itself as owner of a range of businesses, or to any external entities.

Independent Auditor's Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the special purpose financial statements

City of Ryde Council

To the Councillors of the City of Ryde Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of City of Ryde Council's (the Council) declared business activities, which comprise the Income Statement of each declared business activity for the year ended 30 June 2019, the Statement of Financial Position of each declared business activity as at 30 June 2019, Note 1 Significant accounting policies for the business activities declared by Council, and the Statement by Councillors and Management.

The declared business activities of the Council are:

- Ryde Aquatic Leisure Centre
- Commercial Waste Management.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's declared business activities as at 30 June 2019, 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 – update number 27 (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 Statements' section of my report.

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

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

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

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

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Other Information

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

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and for determining that the accounting policies, described in Note 1 to the financial statements, 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 statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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 statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Somaiya Ahmed
Director, Financial Audit Services

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

30 October 2019
SYDNEY

Special Schedules

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Special Schedule 1. Net Cost of Services

Function or Activity	Expenses from continuing operations	Income from continuing operations (non-capital)	Income from continuing operations (capital)	Net cost of services
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Governance	3,694	247		(3,447)
Administration	27,362	2,770	5	(24,587)
Public Order & Safety				
Fire Service Levy, Fire Protection, Emergency Services	2,396	16		(2,380)
Animal Control	329	72		(257)
Enforcement of Local Govt Regs	917	3,589		2,672
Other Public Order & Safety	2,211	4,547	30	2,366
Total Public Order & Safety	5,853	8,224	30	2,401
Health	588	410		(178)
Environment				
Noxious Plants and Insect/Vermin Control	129			(129)
Other Environment Protection	691	10		(681)
Solid Waste Management	19,015	23,456		4,441
Stormwater Management	4,600	1,187	30	(3,383)
Total Environment	24,435	24,653	30	248
Community Services & Education				
Administration & Education	1,311	40		(1,271)
Social Protection (Welfare)	2,648	668		(1,980)
Aged Persons and Disabled	442	618		176
Children's Services	210	25		(185)
Total Community Services & Education	4,611	1,351		(3,260)
Housing & Community Amenities				
Public Conveniences	1,192	242		(950)
Street Lighting	2,280	378		(1,902)
Town Planning	8,988	15,930	1,127	8,069
Other Community Amenities	46	87		41
Total Housing & Community Amenities	12,506	16,637	1,127	5,258
Recreation & Culture				
Public Libraries	6,185	1,146		(5,039)
Community Centres and Halls	1,421	303		(1,118)
Other Cultural Services	992	327		(665)
Sporting Grounds and Venues	1,213	1,156	2,155	2,098
Swimming Pools	6,669	5,842		(827)
Parks & Gardens (Lakes)	9,327	125		(9,202)
Other Sport & Recreation	232	72	400	240
Total Recreation & Culture	26,039	8,971	2,555	(14,513)

Special Schedule 1. Net Cost of Services (continued)

Function or Activity	Expenses from continuing operations	Income from continuing operations (non-capital)	Income from continuing operations (capital)	Net cost of services
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Mining, Manufacturing & Construction				
Building Control	679	140		(539)
Total Mining, Manufacturing & Construction	679	140		(539)
Transport & Communication				
Urban Roads : Local	12,642	4,216	38,522	30,096
Bridges on Urban Roads : Local	56			(56)
Footpaths	2,061			(2,061)
Parking Areas	548			(548)
Other	302	189	12	(101)
Total Transport & Communication	15,609	4,405	38,534	27,330
Economic Affairs				
Other Economic Affairs	1,435	2,397		962
Total Economic Affairs	1,435	2,397		962
TOTALS - FUNCTIONS	122,811	70,205	42,281	(10,325)
GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUES ⁽¹⁾		64,657		64,657
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS ⁽²⁾	122,811	134,862	42,281	54,332
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM ALL ACTIVITIES ⁽²⁾	122,811	134,862	42,281	54,332

NOTE : 1 The definition of general purpose income for the purposes of disclosure in Note 2(a) is the aggregation of specific income items disclosed in Note 3 of the GPFS: ordinary rates; general purpose untied grants; interest on overdue rates and annual charges, internally restricted assets, and general council cash and investments and ex gratia rates.

2. As reported on the Income Statement

Special Schedule 2. Permissible Income for General Rates

	2018/2019 Calculation \$'000	2019/2020 Calculation \$'000
Notional General Income Calculation ⁽¹⁾		
Last Year Notional General Income Yield	63,151	68,467
Plus or minus Adjustments ⁽²⁾	560	1,110
Notional General Income	63,711	69,577
Permissible Income Calculation		
Special variation percentage ⁽³⁾	7.29%	
OR Rate peg percentage	2.30%	2.70%
OR Crown land adjustment incl. rate peg percentage	-	-
Less expiring special variation amount	-	-
Plus special variation amount	4,645	
OR Plus rate peg amount	-	1,879
OR Plus crown land adjustment and rate peg amount	-	
Sub-total	68,356	71,456
Plus or minus last year's Carry Forward Total	331	187
Less Valuation Objections claimed in the previous year	(33)	
Sub-total	298	187
Total Permissible income	68,653	71,643
Less Notional General Income Yield	68,467	70,973
Catch-up or (excess) result	298	670
Plus Income lost due to valuation objections claimed ⁽⁴⁾		-
Less Unused catch-up ⁽⁵⁾	-	187
Carry forward to next year	298	483

Notes

- (1) The Notional General Income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called in the Valuation of Land Act 1916. "supplementary valuations" as defined in the Valuation of Land Act 1916.
- (3) The Special Variation Percentage is inclusive of the Rate Peg percentage and where applicable crown land adjustment.
- (4) Valuation objections are unexpected changes in land values as a result of land owners successfully objecting to the land value issued by the Valuer-General. Councils can claim the value of the income lost due to valuation objections in any single year.
- (5) Unused catch-up amounts will be deducted if they are not caught up within 2 years. Usually councils will have a nominal carry forward figure. These amounts can be adjusted for in setting the rates in a future year.

Independent Auditor's Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates

City of Ryde Council

To the Councillors of City of Ryde Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of City of Ryde Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2020.

In my opinion, the Schedule is prepared, in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting – update number 27 (LG Code), and is in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

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 Schedule' 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 that 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 the special purpose framework used to prepare the Schedule. The Schedule has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Council's reporting obligations under the LG Code. As a result, the Schedule may not be suitable for another purpose.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019 includes other information in addition to the Schedule 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, special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2019'.

My opinion on the Schedule 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 and the special purpose financial statements.

In connection with my audit of the Schedule, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Schedule 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 Schedule

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation of the Schedule in accordance with the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Schedule, 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 Schedule

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance whether the Schedule 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 Schedule.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the Schedule is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar8.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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 Schedule on any website where it may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the Schedule.

Somaiya Ahmed
Director, Financial Audit Services

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

30 October 2019
SYDNEY



Special Schedule 7. Report On Infrastructure Assets Not Audited

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated Cost to bring to a satisfactory standard (overdue renewals)	Required Annual Maintenance Expense	Current Annual Maintenance	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Replacement Cost (GRC)	Assets in Condition as a % of Gross Replacement Cost				
							1	2	3	4	5
Buildings	Council Offices/ Administration Centres	-	2,984	2,807	-	17,774	-	-	-	-	-
	Council Works Depot	-	382	348	1,941	9,141	19.70%	80.30%	100.00%	-	-
	Council Public Halls	-	-	-	762	9,904	0.00%	12.20%	87.80%	-	-
	Libraries	-	732	689	4,779	9,280	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-
	Cultural Facilities	-	845	970	7,757	19,819	35.24%	50.04%	14.71%	-	-
Other Buildings	Amenities/Toilets	61	294	622	11,574	21,736	20.47%	57.47%	17.73%	4.04%	0.28%
	Other Buildings	0	1,592	1,660	25,655	39,922	65.14%	11.90%	2.29%	13.11%	7.55%
	Specialised Buildings	-	-	-	38,100	53,168	-	100.00%	-	-	-
	Sub total	61	6,839	7,096	90,569	180,744	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Structures	2,762	6,793	6,577	91,995	110,452	34.83%	25.19%	27.73%	9.74%	2.50%
Roads	Sealed Roads Surface	6,873	406	483	230,436	307,178	21.89%	57.71%	13.15%	5.02%	2.24%
	Bridges	0	53	11	2,429	4,179	11.54%	57.92%	30.54%	0.00%	0.00%
	Footpaths	98	1,516	1,488	53,743	64,878	9.70%	81.32%	6.71%	2.13%	0.15%
	Cycle ways	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kerb and Gutter	13	1,482	1,732	89,390	104,522	1.74%	82.12%	14.06%	2.06%	0.01%
Stormwater Drainage	Other Road Assets	1,421	1,798	1,982	3,400	7,398	6.21%	38.42%	18.97%	19.20%	19.20%
	Sub total	8,405	5,402	5,819	379,404	488,195	-	-	-	-	-
	Retarding Basins	-	-	-	940	1,083	10.00%	90.00%	-	-	-
	Stormwater Conduits	817	163	211	148,708	187,299	2.96%	77.53%	15.88%	3.20%	0.44%
	Inlet and Junction Pits	104	-	-	45,940	68,142	3.24%	55.22%	37.97%	3.42%	0.15%
Open Space/Recreational Assets	Other	-	-	-	8,579	14,968	13.55%	24.65%	45.24%	16.56%	-
	Sub total	920	163	211	204,166	271,512	-	-	-	-	-
	Swimming Pools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Open Space/ Recreational Assets	-	1,562	1,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub total	-	1,562	1,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infrastructure Assets	Sub total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total - all assets	12,149	20,759	21,209	766,134	1,050,862	15.60%	60.37%	18.01%	4.57%	1.44%

Notes:

Satisfactory condition refers to an asset that is not due for renewal, where a condition rating scale from 1 (Very Good Condition) to 5 (Asset Unserviceable) is utilised (Source: International Infrastructure Management Manual 2008). It does not include any planned 'enhancements' to the asset. Condition 5 assets are taken as being overdue for renewal, as the end of Condition 4 is the intervention point, useful life of the asset, at which time it should be renewed or disposed of.

Condition Rating	Condition Description
1	new or equivalent
2	good condition without visible blemishes or deterioration
3	usable & safe condition, with visible signs of wear or deterioration, e.g. cracks in footpaths
4	usable condition with defects that interfere with use or reduce asset life e.g. extensive road cracking. At the end of Condition 4, the asset will be due for renewal or disposal.
5	requires major repairs or is not suitable to remain in use due to a significant safety hazard, i.e. it is overdue for renewal.

For condition 5 assets that remain in service, there is a low residual life 5%, but indefinite RUL (remaining useful life)

The backlog refers to asset renewals that have been deferred due to insufficient funds. Any asset in condition 5 is considered to have been deferred and overdue for renewal and therefore part of the backlog.

Current Annual Maintenance, included in the table above, includes maintenance and operating costs, excluding depreciation, as the differentiation and tracking of costs has not been previously done and there is insufficient information to estimate this. Required Annual Maintenance is what should be spent to maintain and operate assets in a satisfactory standard that are already in satisfactory standard.



Special Schedule 7. Report On Infrastructure Assets Not Audited

*Buildings

In assessing the condition of the building assets, an overall condition rating is applied to the building. When a building is noted as satisfactory, this should be interpreted that the majority of assets within the building (i.e. building components) are in a satisfactory condition. However there may be individual assets within the building that may be in an unsatisfactory condition. In June 2017, Council resolved that Denistone East Bowling Club would become a passive and active recreation space. Subsequently, no renewal will occur for the component in Condition 5 for Other Buildings.

**Public Roads

Included within the "Public Roads" group of assets is Urban Roads, Footpaths, and Kerb and Gutter

Council has adopted the use of a Pavement Management System (PMS) and condition data has been collected since 1991. The current replacement cost of the road assets is \$307M.

Council's footpath network has a current replacement value of \$65M. Council has designed and implemented a Footpath Management System, where every footpath is inspected and rated on a 1 to 5 rating basis.

Council manages kerb & gutter as part of the pavement management system, with condition rating done in conjunction with pavements. The current replacement value is \$105M.

The current replacement cost of bridges is \$4M.

Infrastructure Asset Performance Indicators – Consolidated					2016	2017	2018	Current year	Benchmark
Buildings Infrastructure Renewals Ratio									
Asset Renewals (building, infrastructure & other structures)					\$24,360	194%	181%	219%	>100%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment					\$11,134				
Infrastructure backlog ratio (WDV)									
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory condition (overdue renewals)					\$12,149	2.7%	1.8%	1.6%	< 2%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets					\$766,134				
Asset maintenance ratio									
Actual asset maintenance					\$21,209	93%	93%	102%	>100%
Required asset maintenance					\$20,759				
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level									
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory condition (overdue renewals)					\$12,149	2.0%	1.3%	1.2%	< 2%
Total value of infrastructure, building, other structures and depreciable land improvement assets (GBV)					\$1,050,862				

