## **ATTACHMENT 3**



# Willoughby City Council

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2019



## **Special Purpose Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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#### Background

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

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

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

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

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

## **Special Purpose Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2019

# Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

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

- the NSW Government Policy Statement 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government',
- the Division of Local Government Guidelines 'Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses A Guide to Competitive Neutrality',
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting,

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

- present fairly the operating result and financial position for each of Council's declared business activities for the year; and
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.
- present overhead reallocation charges to the water and sewerage businesses as fair and reasonable.

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

#### Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 19th October 2019.

Gail Giles Gidney Mayor 19th October 2019 Craig Campbell Deputy Mayor 19th October 2019

[Debra Just

Chief Executive Officer 19th October 2019 Stephen Naven

ResponsibleAccounting Officer 19th October 2019

## Income Statement – The Concourse Precinct

\$ '000	2019 Category 1	2018 Category 1
Income from continuing operations		
Fees	7,161	7,063
Interest	411	347
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	204	207
Other income	10,483	7,624
Total income from continuing operations	18,259	15,241
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	6,303	6,466
Borrowing costs	1,055	2,233
Materials and contracts	1,992	2,048
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3,422	1,785
Other expenses	4,678	4,409
Total expenses from continuing operations	17,450	16,941
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	809	(1,700)
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	-	36
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	809	(1,664)
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	809	(1,664)
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (27.5%) [based on result before capital]	(222)	
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	587	(1,664)
Plus accumulated surplus Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	261,839	258,819
- Corporate taxation equivalent Add:	222	-
<ul> <li>Subsidy paid/contribution to operations</li> </ul>	5,870	4,684
Closing accumulated surplus	268,518	261,839
Return on capital %	0.7%	0.2%
Subsidy from Council	1,720	6,442

# Income Statement – Willoughby Leisure Centre for the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019	2018
\$ '000	Category 1	Category 1
Income from continuing operations		
Grants & contributions provided for non capital purposes	13	1 <u>–</u>
Fees	3,539	2,509
Other income	66	879
Total income from continuing operations	3,618	3,388
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	2,609	2,415
Materials and contracts	199	365
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	207	922
Other expenses	1,082	1,012
Total expenses from continuing operations	4,097	4,714
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(479)	(1,326)
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(479)	(1,326)
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(479)	(1,326)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(479)	(1,326)
Plus accumulated surplus Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	(4,596)	(2,600)
Closing accumulated surplus	(5,075)	(3,926)
Return on capital %	(5.7)%	(14.5)%
Subsidy from Council	589	1,566

## Income Statement – Devonshire Child Care

\$ '000	2019 Category 2	2018 Category 2
Income from continuing operations		
Fees	868	925
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	832	564
Total income from continuing operations	1,700	1,489
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	1,387	1,403
Materials and contracts	96	54
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	21	204
Other expenses	323	357
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,827	2,018
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(127)	(529)
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(127)	(529)
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(127)	(529)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(127)	(529)
Plus accumulated surplus Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	(3,252)	(2,723)
Closing accumulated surplus	(3,379)	(3,252)
Return on capital %	(12.9)%	(53.5)%
Subsidy from Council	140	555

# Income Statement – Family Day Care for the year ended 30 June 2019

\$ '000	2019 Category 2	2018 Category 2
Income from continuing operations		
Other revenue from ordinary activities	10	<u>_</u>
Fees	199	266
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	613	485
Total income from continuing operations	822	751
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	146	298
Materials and contracts	4	5
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	7	6
Other expenses	692	622
Total expenses from continuing operations	849	931
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(27)	(180)
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(27)	(180)
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(27)	(180)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(27)	(180)
Plus accumulated surplus Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	(1,864)	(1,684)
Closing accumulated surplus	(1,891)	(1,864)
Return on capital %	(108.0)%	(514.3)%
Subsidy from Council	27	181

# Income Statement – Before/After School Care

\$ '000	2019 Category 2	2018 Category 2
Income from continuing operations		
Fees	684	972
Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes	593	465
Total income from continuing operations	1,277	1,437
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	730	744
Materials and contracts	115	97
Other expenses	158	182
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,003	1,023
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	274	414
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	274	414
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	274	414
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (27.5%) [based on result before capital]	(75)	(114)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	199	300
Plus accumulated surplus Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	1,866	1,452
- Corporate taxation equivalent	75	114
Closing accumulated surplus	2,140	1,866

# Income Statement – Dougherty Food Services for the year ended 30 June 2019

\$ '000	2019 Category 2	2018 Category 2
Income from continuing operations		
Fees	154	314
Other income	116	106
Total income from continuing operations	270	420
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	268	323
Materials and contracts	101	163
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	6	3
Other expenses	26	63
Total expenses from continuing operations	401	552
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(131)	(132)
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(131)	(132)
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(131)	(132)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(131)	(132)
Plus accumulated surplus Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	(1,716)	(1,584)
Closing accumulated surplus	(1,847)	(1,716)
Return on capital %	(3.7)%	(4.0)%
Subsidy from Council	178	219

# Statement of Financial Position – The Concourse Precinct

\$ '000	2019 Category 1	2018 Category 1
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Receivables	96	2 <del>2</del> 2
Investments	16,090	15,065
Other	64	64
Total current assets	16,250	15,129
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	271,489	265,204
Investment property	49,903	43,908
Total non-current assets	321,392	309,112
TOTAL ASSETS	337,642	324,241
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Payables	262	- 395
Borrowings	1,036	999
Provisions	1,022	917
Total current liabilities	2,320	2,311
Non-current liabilities	00.040	00 540
Borrowings Provisions	38,040 15	39,518 21
Total non-current liabilities	38,055	
Total non-current habilities	36,055	39,539
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40,375	41,850
NET ASSETS	297,267	282,391
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	268,518	261,839
Revaluation reserves	28,749	20,552
TOTAL EQUITY	297,267	282,391

# Statement of Financial Position – Willoughby Leisure Centre for the year ended 30 June 2019

\$ '000	2019 Category 1	2018 Category 1
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Receivables	171	42
Total current assets	171	42
Non-current assets	-	0.400
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	8,370	9,120
Total non-current assets	8,370	9,120
TOTAL ASSETS	8,541	9,162
LIABILITIES		e:
Current liabilities		
Payables	46	49
Provisions	120	92
Total current liabilities	166	141
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	13,301	12,927
Provisions	22	20
Total non-current liabilities	13,323	12,947
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,489	13,088
NET ASSETS	(4,948)	(3,926)
EQUITY		
Asset Revaluation Reserve	127	-
Accumulated surplus	(5,075)	(3,926)
TOTAL EQUITY	(4,948)	(3,926)
1 Ton		

## Statement of Financial Position - Devonshire Child Care

\$ '000	2019 Category 2	2018 Category 2
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Receivables	3	
Total current assets	3	-
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	986	988
Total non-current assets	986	988
TOTAL ASSETS	989	988
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	-	
Payables	14	11
Provisions	210	195
Total current liabilities	224	206
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	4,112	4,022
Provisions	6	7
Other Liabilities	6	5
Total non-current liabilities	4,124	4,034
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,348	4,240
NET ASSETS	(3,359)	(3,252)
		(0,202)
EQUITY		
Asset Revaluation Reserve	20	-
Accumulated surplus	(3,379)	(3,252)
IUTALEQUIT	(3,359)	(3,252)

# Statement of Financial Position - Family Day Care

\$ '000	2019 Category 2	2018 Category 2
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	25	35
Total non-current assets	25	35
TOTAL ASSETS	25	35
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Payables	1	1
Provisions	56	60
Total current liabilities	57	61
Non-current liabilities	1050	4 000
Borrowings	1,859	1,838
Total non-current liabilities	1,859	1,838
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,916	1,899
NET ASSETS	(1,891)	(1,864)
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	(1,891)	(1,864)
TOTAL EQUITY	(1,891)	(1,864)

# Statement of Financial Position - Before/After School Care

\$ '000	2019 Category 2	2018 Category 2
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Receivables	37	4
Total current assets	37	4
Non-current assets		
Receivables	2,272	2,006
Total non-current assets	2,272	2,006
TOTAL ASSETS	2,309	2,010
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Payables	33	12
Provisions	134	131
Total current liabilities	167	143
Non-current liabilities Provisions	2	1
Total non-current liabilities	2	1
TOTAL LIABILITIES	169	144
NET ASSETS	2,140	1,866
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	2,140	1,866
TOTAL EQUITY	2,140	1,866

# Statement of Financial Position – Dougherty Food Services

\$ '000	2019 Category 2	2018 Category 2
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	3,583	3,313
Total non-current assets	3,583	3,313
TOTAL ASSETS	3,583	3,313
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	_	19
Provisions	37	32
Total current liabilities	37	51
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions	1	-
Borrowings	4,538	4,291
Total non-current liabilities	4,539	4,291
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,576	4,342
NET ASSETS	(993)	(1,029)
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	(1,847)	(1,716)
Revaluation reserves	854	687
TOTAL EQUITY	(993)	(1,029)

#### Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The figures presented in these Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement criteria of relevant Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Interpretations.

The disclosures in these Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

The statements are prepared on an accruals basis. They are based on historic costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current values of non-current assets. Certain taxes and other costs, appropriately described, have been imputed for the purposes of the National Competition Policy.

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' in its business activities as part of the National Competition Policy which is being applied throughout Australia at all levels of government.

The framework for its application is set out in the June 1996 NSW government policy statement titled 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government'.

The Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses, A Guide to Competitive Neutrality issued by the Office of Local Government in July 1997 has also been adopted.

The pricing and costing guidelines outline the process for identifying and allocating costs to activities and provide a standard for disclosure requirements.

These disclosures are reflected in Council's pricing and/or financial reporting systems and include taxation equivalents, Council subsidies, return on investments (rate of return), and dividends paid.

#### **Declared business activities**

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

#### Category 1

(where gross operating turnover is over \$2 million)

#### a. The Concourse Precinct

Provision of the Chatswood library service and the management of the venue, facilities, car park, retail, urban screen and the art space at the site.

#### b. Willoughby Leisure Centre

Provision of leisure facilities including a Gymnasium & Pool. A council owned facility previously managed by a private company.

#### Category 2

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

#### c. Devonshire Street Child Care Centre

Provision of long day child care services for up to 50 places at its premises situated at 38 Devonshire St, Chatswood, from 7.30am to 6.00pm.

#### d. Family Day Care

continued on next page ...

### Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Provision of Day care services for children in need of care from ages 0-12 years at a registered carers home.

#### e. Before/After School Care/Vacation Care

Provision of Before & After School care for children at the following centres:

- Artarmon (BSC & ASC)
- Chatswood (BSC & ASC)
- Naremburn (ASC)

Before school care hours are from 7.30am to 9.00am and after school care hours are from 3.00pm to 6.00pm.

In addition, Council in conjunction with the State Government operates Vacation Care services at the following centres during school holidays:

- Artarmon Vacation Care Centre
- Bales Park Vacation Care Centre
- Chatswood Vacation Care Centre
- Beauchamp Park Vacation Care Centre

#### f. Dougherty Food Services

Commercial food kitchen that supplies meals on a contract basis to a number of organistaions as well as catering for fuctions and the operation of a coffee shop.

#### **Monetary amounts**

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

#### (i) Taxation equivalent charges

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

However, where Council does not pay some taxes which are generally paid by private sector businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in Special Purpose Finanncial Statements.

For the purposes of disclosing comparative information relevant to the private sector equivalent, the following taxation equivalents have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities (this does not include Council's non-business activities):

#### Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate - 27.5%

<u>Land tax</u> – the first \$692,000 of combined land values attracts **0%**. For the combined land values in excess of \$692,001 up to \$4,231,000 the rate is **1.6% + \$100**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$4,231,000 a premium marginal rate of **2.0%** applies.

Payroll tax – 5.45% on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$850,000.

#### 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,

### Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 27.5%.

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

Since the taxation equivalent is notional – that is, it is payable to Council as the 'owner' of business operations - it represents an internal payment and has no effect on the operations of the Council. Accordingly, there is no need for disclosure of internal charges in the SPFS.

The rate applied of 27.5% is the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date. No adjustments have been made for variations that have occurred during the year.

#### Local government rates and charges

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

#### Loan and debt guarantee fees

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

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

#### (ii) Subsidies

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

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

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

The overall effect of subsidies is contained within the Income Statement of each reported business activity.

#### (iii) Return on investments (rate of return)

The NCP policy statement requires that councils with Category 1 businesses 'would be expected to generate a return on capital funds employed that is comparable to rates of return for private businesses operating in a similar field'.

Such funds are subsequently available for meeting commitments or financing future investment strategies.

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

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

#### Operating result before capital income + interest expense

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

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 1.32% at 30/6/19.

#### (iv) Dividends

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

## Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

## Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)



