General Purpose Financial Reports for the year ended 30 June 2009

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Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2009

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to section 41c (1b) and (1o) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983

Pursuant to Section 41C (1B) and 1(C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 we state that:

- The financial report presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the Wyong Shine Council Water Supply Authority as at 30 June 2009 and its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended on that date
- 2 The financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations), the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2005
- We are not aware of any circumstances at the date of this statement that would render any particulars included in the financial report to be misleading or inaccurate.

Robert Graham

Mayor

Kemy Yates General Manager Lisa Matthews
Deputy Mayor

David Jack

Responsible Accounting Officer

Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	Actual 2009 \$'000	Actual 2008 \$'000
Revenue from continuing operations			
Annual charges	2(a)	30,672	29,445
User charges and fees	2(b)	20,358	16,196
Interest	2(c)	753	2,442
Other	2(d)	569	145
Grants and contributions operating	2 (e,f)	1,404	2,074
Grants and contributions capital	2 (e,f)	5,146	5,508
Gain from the disposal of assets	4		
Revenues from ordinary activities		58,902	55,810
Expenses from continuing operations	0(5)	14 067	10 10 7
Employee costs	3(a)	14,867	13,137
Borrowing costs	3(b)	7,346 10,511	6,779
Materials and contracts	3(c)	25,479	12,390
Depreciation Other	3(d) 3(e)	23,479 22,989	25,618 21,842
Loss from the disposal of assets	4	22,909	21,042
Total expenses from ordinary activities	4	81,192	79,767
Total expenses nom ordinary activities		01,192	73,707
Net operating result for the year		(22,290)	(23,957)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Inventories Other Total current assets	5 5 6 7 7	5,265 34,559 16,404 289 56,517	2,197 43,098 16,477 363
Non-current as sets Investments Receivables Intangible as sets Inventories Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment Total non-current as sets	5 6 7 7 8	1,278 695 1,183 1,020,946 1,024,102	747 1,430 <u>995,032</u> 997,209
Total assets		1,080,619	1,059,344
Current liabilities Payables Borrowings Provisions Total current liabilities	9 9 9	8,915 27,129 4,408 40,452	9,116 7,324 4,369 20,809
Non-current liabilities Payables Borrowings Provisions Total non-current liabilities	9 9 9	103,929 1,341 105,270	111,058 988 112,046
Total liabilities		145,722	132,855
Equity Retained earnings Asset revaluation reserve Total equity	15 15	934,897 603,998 330,899 934,897	926,489 626,630 299,859 926,489

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2009

				2009					2008		
		Retained Earnings \$'000s	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000s	Authority Equity Interests \$'000s	Outside Equity Interests \$'000s	Total Equity \$'000s	Retained Earnings \$'000s	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000s	Authority Equity Interests \$'000s	Outside Equity Interests \$'000s	Total Equity \$'000s
Balance at beginning of the reporting period		626,630	299,859	926,489	0	926,489	650,930	258,230	909,160	0	909,160
Transfers to/(from) asset revaluation reserve	Note 15		31,040	31,040		31,040		41,629	41,629		41,629
Surplus/(deficit) from continuing operations	Note 15	(22,290)		(22,290)	0	(22,290)	(23,957)		(23,957)	0	(23,957)
Taxation equivalent dividend payment		(342)		(342)		(342)	(343)		(343)		(343)
Balance at end of the reporting period	-	603,998	330,899	934,897	0	934,897	626,630	299,859	926,489	0	926,489

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2009

Cash flows from	Notes	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
operating activities			
Receipts: Receipts from customers Interest Grants provided by Government Contributions and donations Other		50,947 2,149 1,248 2,419 9,868	44,785 373 3,758 2,855 7,024
Payments: Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and contracts Interest Other	-	(14,415) (11,011) (7,462) (31,133)	(13,810) (15,219) (6,779) (25,793)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operating activities	10(b)	2,610	(2,806)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts: Sale of investments Sale of real estate assets Sale of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment Deferred debtors		43,319	50,637
Payments: Purchase of investments Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment Purchase of real estate Loans to deferred debtors		(37,414) (17,781)	(54,835) (19,351)
Net cash provided by (or used in) investing activities	-	(11,876)	(23,549)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts: Borrowings Advances		20,000	36,000
Payments: Borrowings Advances		(7,324)	(7,134)
Finance leases Dividend payment		(342)	(343)
Net cash provided by (or used in) financing activities	•	12,334	28,523
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		3,068 2,197	2,168
Cash at beginning of reporting period Cash at end of reporting period	10(a)	5,265	2,197

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) The Water Supply Authority Reporting Entity

Wyong Shire Council is a statutory authority for water supply and related purposes under the *Water Management Act (NSW) 2000*. The principal business office of the Wyong Shire Council is at 16 Hely St Wyong NSW 2259.

The Water Supply Authority (the "Authority") controls resources to carry out water supply, sewerage, stormwater drainage and ancillary activities within the Wyong local government area.

The following functions of the Authority have been consolidated in this financial report:

- Water Supplies
- Sewerage Services
- Stormwater Drainage

In the process of reporting on the Authority as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds and functions (for example, loans and transfers between funds) have been eliminated.

The Authority has a joint agreement with the neighbouring Gosford City Council Water Supply Authority for the construction and maintenance of water infrastructure ("headworks") assets.

The Authority's interest in this joint venture has been recognised in the financial statements by including its share of any assets, liabilities and expenses of the joint ventures within the relevant items reported in these financial statements. Information about the joint ventures is set out in Note 12.

Drainage infrastructure is funded by, and recorded as an asset of, the Authority. Part of this infrastructure services the road network throughout the Shire and an assessed annual contribution is paid by Wyong Shire Council (General Fund) towards this expenditure.

The Authority supplies water to the Wyong Shire Council (General Fund) for use on parks, gardens and reserves.

The Authority takes the view that supply of water in those circumstances is a community service obligation. Accordingly the appropriate revenue and donation expense is recognised in the accounts.

Nothing in these statements may be taken as an indication of liability to any person under any circumstance.

(b) Basis of Preparation

This general purpose financial report of the Authority has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS), and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Where not in conflict with any reporting requirement applicable to entities designated as Water Supply Authorities under the *Water Management Act (NSW) 2000*, the provisions of Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting (Guidelines) Update No. 17 (issued by the Department of Local Government) have been followed. Accounting Standard AAS27 which formerly applied to local government entities has been superseded and elements incorporated into AASB1051, AASB 1052, AASB 1054 and other current standards.

Historic Cost Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention, as modified by

- the revaluation of investment assets classed as fair value through profit and loss
- the revaluation of certain classes of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment assets

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, and requires management to exercise its judgement in applying the accounting policies of the Authority.

(c) Revenue recognition

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

Annual charges

Annual charges are recognised as revenues when the Authority obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts.

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

A provision for doubtful debts on annual charges has not been established as unpaid charges represent a charge against an assessable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

Grants and contributions

Grants and Contributions are recognised as income when the Authority obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution, it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the Authority and the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably.

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

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

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

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.

Contributions under Developer Service Plans

Contributions under Section 306 of the Water Management Act 2000 are levied in accordance with the various developer service plans. These service plans have been prepared in accordance with the methodology determined by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Pricing Tribunal (IPART).

The following developer service plans have been adopted by the Authority and are available for public inspection free of charge:

Section 306 Developer Service Plan Plan Number

Wyong	1
South Lakes	2
The Entrance	3
Rural West	4
Ourimbah/Rural South	5
Toukley	6
Gorokan	7
San Remo	8
Budgewoi	9
Lake Munmorah	10
Mannering Park	11
Gwandalan	12

The Authority also holds contributions obtained prior to the requirement to have developer service plans in place.

User charges and fees

The charging period and reporting period for the Water Authority coincide and, accordingly, all charges levied for the year are recognised as revenues.

A provision for doubtful debt is recognised when collection in full is no longer probable.

Sale of plant, property, infrastructure and equipment

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

Interest and rents

Interest and rents are recognised as revenue on a proportional basis when the payment is due, the value of the payment is notified, or the payment is received, whichever first occurs.

(d) Leases

The Authority is not a party to any finance leases, that is, leases where the Authority as lessee incurs substantially all the risks associated with ownership.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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

(e) Acquisition of assets

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for all acquisitions of assets. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets acquired plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Assets with an economic life which is determined to be longer than one year are only capitalised where the cost of acquisition/construction exceeds materiality thresholds established by Authority for each type of asset. In determining such thresholds, regard is given to the nature of the asset and its estimated service life.

Examples of applicable monetary thresholds include water reticulation civil assets, \$20,000 or stand alone electrical or mechanical equipment \$5,000

(f) Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation but are tested annually for impairment, or more often if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount might not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the higher of the present value of future cash inflows or value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets – cash generating units.

Non-financial assets other than impaired goodwill are reviewed for a possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

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.

(h) Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Receivables for annual charges are secured over the subject land, and bear interest at rates determined in accordance with the *Water Management Act (NSW) 2000*. Other receivables are generally unsecured and do not bear interest.

All receivables are reviewed as at the reporting date. Adequate provision is made for amounts the receipt of which are considered doubtful.

Receivables are treated as current except in the case where Council has agreed deferred payment terms with the debtor.

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

Inventories held in respect of stores have been valued by using the weighted average cost on a continual basis, after adjustment for loss of service potential.

(j) Investments

The Authority classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets. The Authority does not hold, and never has held, any derivative financial assets. The classification of the Authority's financial assets depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial Assets at fair value are financial assets held for trading. The Authority classifies financial assets as Fair Value through profit and loss if the Authority intends to trade them before maturity with the purpose of generating a profit from fluctuations in price. These assets are classified as current assets.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not traded in an active market. They are included in current trade and other receivables except where the asset matures more than twelve months from balance date. In the latter case the asset is classified as a non-current trade and other receivable.

Held-to-maturity

The Authority defines financial assets as held to maturity where amounts receivable are fixed or determinable and the Authority has a positive intention of holding the asset until maturity. If the Authority were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held to maturity investments, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available for sale. These assets are valued at amortised cost less any impairment losses. For investments carried at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognised in the Income Statement when the investments are derecognised or impaired as well as through the amortisation process. Held to maturity assets are included as non current assets except for those with maturities less than 12 months, which are classified as current assets.

Available-for-sale assets

Investments are classified as Available for Sale either when so designated by the Authority or when an investment does not fall into any other category. This group typically includes equity securities and other instruments whose future cash flows are not fixed or determinable. Gains and losses are taken to a revaluation reserve rather than to the Income Statement. They are included in non-current assets unless the Authority intends to dispose of the asset within 12 months of the reporting date.

(k) Fair value estimation

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

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted prices at reporting date. Other securities are valued at fair value based on the present value of future cash flows and the yield rate used in the discount calculation is based on market yield rates for comparable securities.

The nominal values less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to Council for similar financial instruments.

(I) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

At 30 June 2007 Water and Sewerage Infrastructure assets were revalued to fair value, in accordance with a timetable for the implementation of the provisions of AASB 116 mandated by the Department of Local Government. The valuation of these assets is now reindexed yearly.

Land and buildings were revalued at fair value as at 30 June 2008.

Fair value is based on market value where an established market for the asset exists, or otherwise, the cost to construct a replacement, using latest available technology. The value of the asset as new is reduced by an amount to represent the accumulated depreciation of the existing asset.

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

Land is not depreciated.

Infrastructure assets and buildings were depreciated based on estimated useful life for each individual asset.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over useful lives, as follows:

Office equipment*	5	-	10	years
Office furniture*	10	-	20	years
Vehicles and road making equipment*	5	-	10	years
Other plant and equipment*	5	-	25	years
Drainage assets*	100			years
System buildings	20	-	80	years
Dams	200			years
Pipelines – above ground	140			years
Water Mains	65	-	140	years
Sewer Mains	55	-	130	years
Pump Stations – Civil component	100			years
Pump Stations – Other components	10	-	40	years
Reservoirs	150			years
Treatment Plants – Civil component	50			years
Treatment Plants – Other components	20			years

^{*} Carried at historic cost in the balance sheet (other categories are at fair value)

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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

(m) Investment property

The Authority does not own any investment property,

(n) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Authority prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Creditors are normally paid 30 days after the month of invoice. No interest is payable on these amounts.

Amounts received from external parties in advance of service delivery, and security deposits held against possible damage to Authority assets, are recognised as liabilities until the service is delivered or damage reinstated, or the amount is refunded as the case may be.

(o) Borrowings and borrowing costs

Outstanding loan principal is held in the balance sheet as the amount borrowed less agreed repayments of principal made to date. Interest is accrued over the period to which it relates.

Principal due to be repaid within one year of balance date is classified as a current liability.

Borrowings are taken out of the balance sheet when all obligations under the contract have been discharged.

Borrowing costs are charged against capital projects before the asset being built is in use. Such a charge may be suspended if there are significant project delays caused by external factors.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when Authority has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Future outflows are discounted back to present value where the amount of the discount is material.

(q) Employee benefits

Salaries, wages and compensated absences

Liabilities for employees' entitlements to salaries and wages, annual leave, sick leave and long service leave expected to be paid or settled within 12 months of reporting date are accrued at nominal amounts measured in accordance with AASB 119 Employee Benefits.

Liabilities for employee benefits not expected to be paid or settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Present values are calculated using government guaranteed securities rates with similar maturity terms.

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

Superannuation

Wyong Shire Council (WSC) makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of employees of the Authority to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme. The Scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently.

Accumulation fund members

The accumulation fund receives both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are normally based on a fixed percentage of employee earnings in accordance with Superannuation Guarantee Legislation. No further liability accrues to the employer as the superannuation benefits accruing to employees are represented by their share of the net assets of the Fund.

Defined benefit members

WSC makes employer contributions to the defined benefits categories of the Scheme at rates determined by the Scheme's Trustee. These payments are treated as an expense,

Employees also make member contributions to the Fund. As such, assets accumulate in the Fund to meet the member's benefits, as defined in the Trust Deed, as they accrue.

The Local Government Superannuation Scheme – Pool B (The Scheme) is a defined benefit plan that has been deemed to be a "Multi – Employer Fund". Sufficient information is not available to account for the scheme as a defined benefit plan, because the assets to the scheme are pooled together for all Councils.

The last valuation found that the scheme's liabilities exceeded assets by about \$290 million. The existence of this deficit may mean that the contribution rates incurred by the authority will be increased substantially in 2009/2010 and later financial years. In addition a one off payment to correct the deficiency may be required and this is disclosed in note 18 as a contingent liability.

(r) Self insurance

The Authority has determined to self-insure for various risks including public liability and professional indemnity. A provision for self-insurance has been made to recognise outstanding claims. The Authority also maintains cash and investments to meet expected future claims.

(s) Goods and Services Tax

Receivables and Creditors include GST receivable and payable. Except in relation to input taxed activities, revenues and operating expenditures exclude GST receivable and payable. Non-current assets and capital expenditures include GST net of any recoupment.

Amounts included in the Statement of Cash Flows are disclosed on a gross basis.

(t) Rounding

All amounts shown in the Financial Statements are in Australian currency and have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise indicated.

(u) Allocation between current and non-current

Assets or liabilities are considered to be current if they are expected to be settled within the next 12 months

(v) Intangible assets

Wyong Shire Council (WSC) has acquired, under a managed service arrangement, a licence to access information technology services. In conjunction with this contract WSC has incurred a number of costs including system build cost and software and hardware licenses, as well direct labour and material costs. These will give rise to future economic benefits. The Authority contribution to these costs has been capitalised as an intangible asset to be amortised over the period of the contract.

(w) Dividend for tax equivalents

The functions of the Authority are defined as Water Supply and Sewerage business activities of the Wyong Shire Council under the *Local Government Act (NSW) 1993*.

The Guidelines for Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage (published by the Department of Water and Energy) provide that local government water and sewerage business activities pay the general fund of the council a dividend amount calculated as the annual equivalent to tax charges other than income tax.

Achievement of substantial compliance with the Guidelines is not a prerequisite for the payment of the tax equivalent charges; however the payment must not exceed \$3 per water assessment and \$3 per sewerage assessment.

A tax-equivalent dividend amount of \$342,000 for the year ended 30 June 2009 was paid to the Wyong Shire Council (General Fund).

(x) Dividend from surplus

As a local government water supply and sewerage business the Authority is permitted to pay an annual dividend from its annual surpluses to the General Fund of Wyong Shire council.

No dividend from surpluses was paid or provided during the year.

(y) New accounting standards and UIG interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and UIG interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2009 reporting period.

However the Authority is of the view that none of the following new standards or interpretations will affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

AASB-8 Operating Segments
 AASB-2008-1 Share based payments

AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

AASB 3 Business Combinations
 AASB 2008-6 and AASB 5 Discontinued Operations

AASB Interpretation 16 Hedges of a net investment in a Foreign Operation

AASB Interpretation 17

Distribution of non cash assets to owners

The Authority is of the view that amendments to the following standards and their interpretations will affect amounts recognised in the financial statements, and that they may impact certain information disclosed. The Authority will adopt these amended standards as required

- Revised AASB 123 Borrowing costs removes the option to elect, requiring the capitalisation
 of all borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a
 qualifying asset. The Authority will adopt the revised standard from 1 July 2009. These
 changes will have a significant impact on the Financial Statements.
- Revised AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements requires prior period adjustments and reclassifications be presented in the form of a third balance sheet reporting at the beginning of the comparative period. The Authority will adopt the revised standard from 1 July 2009. These changes will not have a significant impact on the Financial Statements.
- AASB 2008 7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Cost of an Investment in a
 Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate requires all dividends received from
 investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities or associates to be recognised as
 revenue, even if they are paid out of pre-acquisition profits, with the investments being tested
 for impairment as a result of the dividend payment. The Authority will adopt the revised
 standard from 1 July 2009. These changes will not have a significant impact on the Financial
 Statements
- AASB Interpretation 15 Agreements for the construction of Real Estate clarifies whether AASB 118 Revenue or AASB 111 Construction Contracts should be applied to particular transactions. The Authority has reviewed current agreements for the sale of Real Estate in light of the new guidance and concluded that there would be no change to the accounting for these agreements if AASB–1 15 was adopted in the current financial year. Consequently, it does not expect to make any adjustment on the initial application of AASB-1 15. The Authority will adopt the revised standard from 1 July 2009. These changes will not have a significant impact on the Financial Statements.
- AASB 2008 8 Amendment to AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement – requires retrospective application in accordance with AASB 108 – Accounting Policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors. The amendments
 - Prohibit designating inflation as a hedgeable component of a fixed rate debt.
 - Prohibit including time value in the one sided hedged risk when designating options as hedges.

The Authority will adopt the revised standard from 1 July 2009. These changes will not have a significant impact on the Financial Statements.

Note 2 – Revenues

	Actual 2009 \$'000	Actual 2008 \$'000
(a) Annual charges		
Water supply Sewerage services Drainage Other	6,691 23,981	6,583 22,862
Total annual charges	30,672	29,445
(b) User charges and fees		
User charges Water supply Sewerage services Total user charges	18,658 672 19,330	14,732 857 15,589
Fees Water connection fees Sewer application fees Certificate fees water Fees other Total fees	265 83 34 646 1,028	261 159 32 155 607
Total user charges and fees	20,358	16,196
(c) Interest		
Water interest Water fair value adjustment Sewer interest Sewer fair value adjustment Total interest revenue	601 (231) 1,508 (1,125) 753	209 987 218 1,028 2,442
(d) Other revenues		
Other revenue Total other operating revenue	569 569	145 145

Note 2 – Revenues (contd)

		OPERAT Actua		CAPITAL Actual		
		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	
(e) Grants		\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	
Pensioners rate subs	idies					
- Water		617	653			
- Sewer		653	653			
Water supplies		(32)	567	321	927	
Sewerage services			61		40	
Other						
Total grants		1,238	1,934	321	967	
(f) Contributions						
Developer contribution	ons			1 115	1 107	
Drainage Water		5	2	1,115 500	1,197 897	
Sewerage		3	12	522	612	
Other councils joint w	ıorke		12	JZZ	012	
Contributed assets	Drainage			2,572	887	
Contributed accord	Water			2,012	547	
	Sewer				392	
Other		161	126	116	9	
Total contributions	and donations	166	140	4,825	4,541	
Total grants and co	ntributions	1,404	2,074	5,146	5,508	

Note 3 – Expenses

	Actual 2009 \$'000	Actual 2008 \$'000
(a) Employee costs		
Salaries and wages Travelling	13,256	11,351
Employee leave entitlements	2,247	1,824
Superannuation	936	755
Workers' compensation insurance FBT	273	400
Payroll tax	823	983
Training costs (excluding salaries) Other	134	49
	17,669	15,362
Less: Capitalised and distributed costs	2,802	2,225
Total employee costs expensed	14,867	13,137
(b) Borrowing costs		
Interest on loans	7,248	6,730
Interest on other debts	98	49
Total borrowing costs expensed	7,346	6,779
(c) Materials and contracts		
Raw materials and consumables	7,151	4,956
Contract and consultancy costs	3,238	6,851
Auditor's remuneration		
- Audit services	77	69
- Other services		5
Legal expenses	4.5	467
Operating lease rentals	45	42
Total materials and contracts	10,511	12,390

Note 3 – Expenses (contd)

	Actua I 2009 \$'000	Actual 2008 \$'000
(d) Depreciation and amortisation		
Plant and equipment	71	78
Office equipment Furniture and fittings	44 13	44 14
Property plant and equipment leased	13	14
Land improvements		
Buildings		27
Other structures		
Infrastructure storm water drainage	1,724	1,712
water supply network	10,588	10,912
sewerage network	12,792	12,584
Other assets		
other	247 25,479	247 25,618
Total depreciation costs expensed	25,479	25,616
(e) Other expenses		
Bad and doubtful debts	(19)	20
Insurances	2	17
Contributions and donations	109	75
Electricity Gas charges	2,111 632	2,058 612
Bank fees and charges	43	47
Water tank, washing machine rebate scheme	626	1,013
Plant hire	2,942	2,471
Telephone charges	85	75
Tipping fees Administration support	1,046 11,800	1,084 8,522
Other expenses	3,612	5,848
Total other operating expenses	22,989	21,842

Note 4 – Gain or loss on disposal of assets

	Actual 2009 \$'000	Actual 2008 \$'000
Gain (or loss) on disposal of Property		
Proceeds from disposal Less: Carrying amount of assets disposed Gain (or loss) on disposal	0	0
Gain (or loss) on disposal of Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal Less: Carrying amount of assets disposed Gain (or loss) on disposal	0	1(1)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of Real estate assets held for sale		
Proceeds from sales Less: Cost of sales Gain (or loss) on disposal	0	0
Gain (or loss) on disposal of Infrastructure assets		
Proceeds from disposal Less: Carrying amount of assets disposed Gain (or loss) on disposal	0	0
Gain (or loss) on disposal of Financial instruments		
Proceeds from disposal Less: Carrying amount of assets disposed Gain (or loss) on disposal	43,319 43,319 0	50,637 50,637 0
Total gain (or loss) on Disposal of assets	0	(1)

Note 5 – Cash assets and investments

		Actual 2009 on-current \$'000	Actu 200 Current No \$'000	8
Cash				
Cash on hand and at bank Deposits at call	13 5,252		2,197	
Total cash assets	5,265		2,197	
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
Managed funds At beginning of year Revaluation adjustments Additions Disposals At end of year	41,500 (1,356) 4,086 (35,795) 8,435		34,767 2,015 54,835 (50,117) 41,500	
Held to maturity investments				
At beginning of year Additions Disposals At end of year	1,598 32,050 (7,524) 26,124	1,278 1,278	2,118 (520) 1,598	
Total investment securities	34,559	1,278	43,098	
Total cash assets and investment securities	39,824	1,278	45,295	
Restricted cash assets and investments Summary				
·	Current No \$'000	2009 on-current \$'000	2008 Current Non-current \$'000 \$'000	
External restrictions				
Included in liabilitiesIncluded in revenue	7,935 31,091	1,278	10,132 30,478	
Total external restrictions	39,026	1,278	40,610	
Internal restrictions				
- Included in liabilities - Other	760		777 1,710	
Total internal restrictions	760		2,487	
Total unrestricted	38		2,198	
Total cash assets and investment securities	39,824	1,278	45,295	

Note 5 – Cash assets and investments (contd)

Restricted cash assets and investments Detail

Current Non-Current \$'000 \$'00	nt
- Included in liabilities Specific purpose unexpended loans 6,233 8,534 Self insurance claims 1,702 1,598)0
Specific purpose unexpended loans6,2338,534Self insurance claims1,7021,598	
Self insurance claims 1,702 1,598	
-,	
Other	
- Included in revenue	
Specific purpose unexpended grants 505 357	
Water contributions 5,825 5,233	
Drainage contributions 11,998 639 12,338	
Sewerage contributions 12,763 639 12,550	
Other	_
Total external restrictions 39,026 1,278 40,610	
Internal restrictions	
-Included in liabilities	
Self insurance claims	
Employee leave entitlements 760 777	
-Other	
Refurbishment water	
Water equalisation	
Sewer refurbishment 1,710	
Working capital	_
Total internal restrictions 760 2,487	

Note 6 - Receivables

	A	ctual	Actu	ıal	
	2009		2008		
Purpose	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Annual charges	2,169	48	2,170	36	
Interest and extra charges	352		392		
Government grants and subsidies	134		(177)		
Accrued revenues	9,846		8,927		
User charges and fees	2,781		2,709		
Other	1,127	647	2,480	711	
Total	16,409	695	16,501	747	
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	5		24		
Total	16,404	695	16,477	747	

Water and Sewer charges, interest and extra charges

Overdue water and sewer charges are secured over the relevant land and are subject to simple interest at a rate of 9.00%, effective 5 March 2009. (2008/2009 10.00%).

Other levels of Government

Amounts due have been calculated in accordance with the terms and conditions of the respective programs following advice of approvals, and do not bear interest. All amounts are due by Departments and Agencies of the Government of New South Wales and the Government of Australia.

Provision for doubtful debts

No amounts have been written off against the provision in the past two years.

Note 7 – Other assets

	Actu 200 Current No	9	20	tual 008 Non-current
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Inventories - Trading stock	289		363	
	289		363	
Intangible assets Prepayments Information systems development costs (from note 16)		1,183 1,183		1,430

Note 8 - Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

											_			
	1	l	l <u>.</u>		l <u>.</u> .	l <u>.</u> .				Revaluation	1	L .	l.	
		Fair	Accum.	l		Asset			l	increments/	At	Fair	Accum.	l
	Cost			WDV	Purchases	Disposals			Adjustments	decrements	Cost			WDV
Class of asset			08				Moveme	ents during y	ear				009	
		\$1	000	1			1	\$'000	1				000	
Water supply								()						
Capital WIP	16,865			16,865	12,827			(26,839)			2,853			2,853
Plant - equipment	582		456		85		48				671		508	
Office equipment	313		228		12		24				325		252	
Furniture and fittings	145		76	69			11				145		87	58
Land #														
-Authority owned		11,749		11,749								11,749		11,749
Land improvements - depreciable														
Buildings														
Other structures	11		1	10							11		1	10
Infrastructure														
-water supply *		607,128	169,007	438,121	25		10,588	18,115		14,639	9	645,982	185,670	460,312
-stormwater drainage	171,914		41,428	130,486	3,111		1,724	8,724			183,749		43,152	140,597
Total water supply	189,830	618,877	211,196	597,511	16,060		12,395			14,639	187,754	657,731	229,670	615,815
Sewerage services														
Capital WIP	2,093			2,093	(804)			(528)			761			761
Plant - equipment	586		523		. ,		23	` ′			586		546	
Office equipment	451		395				19				451		414	37
Furniture and fittings	55		42	13	1 1		3				55		44	11
Land #	"										1			• •
-Authority owned		9,075		9,075								9,075		9.075
Land improvements - depreciable		,,,,,		,,,,,								,,,,,		,,,,,
Buildings														
Other structures	1	1	1		ĺ								1	
Infrastructure	1	1	1		ĺ								1	
-sewerage assets *		521,440	135,219	386,221	4,849		12,792	528		16,401	d	550,961	155,754	395,207
Total sewerage services	3,185						12,837	320		16,401				
	0,100	300,010	.00,170	307,021	1,010		12,007			10,40	1,000	300,000	100,700	.00,101
					ĺ								1	
Total	193,015	1,149,392	347,375	995,032	20,106		25,232			31,040	189,607	1,217,767	386,428	1,020,946

Note: Depn. = Depreciation

^{*} The Authority revalued its water and sewerage infrastructure assets at 30 June 2007, internally, using the Modern Engineering Equivalent Replacement Asset methodology. Included in the carrying values at 1 July 2008 are revaluation increments of \$153.9m and \$104.4m for water infrastructure and sewerage infrastructure respectively.

[#] The Authority revalued its land assets as at 30 May 2008 based in valuations supplied by Robertson and Robertson, an independent valuation and property consultancy.

Note 9 – Payables, interest bearing liabilities and provisions

Item		ctual 2009 Non-current \$'000	Actua 2008 Current \$'000	
Payables Goods and services Payments received in advance Accrued expenses Accrued interest Accrued salaries and wages Bonds Total payables	2,275 1,100 4,055 1,166 112 207 8,915		1,495 684 5,409 1,282 42 204 9,116	
Interest bearing liabilities Bank overdraft Loans Government advances Ratepayers' advances Finance lease liability Deferred payment liabilities	7,129	103,929	7,324	111,058
Advance - Wyong Shire Council Total interest bearing liabilities	20,000 27,129	103,929	7,324	111,058
Provisions Employee leave entitlements payable < 12 months Employee leave entitlements payable > 12 months Self insurance claims Payroll tax Dividend Insurance Total provisions	1,132 3,082 159 16 19 4,408	1,212 70 1,341	1,112 2,790 206 252 9 4,369	930 3 988
Movements in provisions - Non-employee provision	ns 200	09	2008	3
	Self Insurance Claims	\$'000 Other	Self Insurance Claims	\$'000 Other
Opening balance	1,136	264	1,444	267
Self insurance payments	(273)		(400)	
Increase in provision	508	10	92	(3)
Increase/decrease in payroll tax liability on Employee leave entitlements		(169)		
Dividend paid				
Closing balance	1,371	105	1,136	264

Note 10 - Statement of cash flows

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents includes "at call" deposits with financial institutions. Term deposits with an original maturity date of 90 days or less are also included. The Authority has an equity interest in the managed funds and term deposits of Wyong Shire Council.

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	Actual 2009 \$'000	Actual 2008 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	5,265	2,197
Sub total	5,265	2,197
Less bank overdraft		
Balances as per statement of cash flows	5,265	2,197
(b) Reconciliation of change in net assets to cash inflow/our from operating activities Change in net assets from operations	(22,290)	(21,972)
Add: Depreciation and amortisation	25,479	25,618
Non cash asset adjustment expense Increase in provision for doubtful debts Increase in employees' leave entitlements Increase in other provisions Decrease in receivables	316 76 144	20
Decrease in inventories Decrease in other current assets Increase in payables Increase in accrued interest payable	74 247 780	11 269
Increase in accrued salaries and wages Increase in other current liabilities Loss on sale of assets	70	1,596 1
Carried down	4,896	5,543

Note 10 – Statement of cash flows (contd)

	Actual 2009 \$'000	Actual 2008 \$'000
Brought down	4,896	5,543
Less: Decrease in provision for doubtful debts Decrease in employee leave entitlements Decrease in other provisions Non cash donations Non cash asset adjustment revenue Increase in receivables Increase in inventories	19 2,572	139 311 1,826 1,595
Increase in other current assets Decrease in payables Decrease in accrued interest payable Decrease in accrued salaries and wages Decrease in other current liabilities Fair Value revaluation of investment assets	116 935 (1,356)	2,236 226 2,015
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,610	(2,805)
(c) Non-cash financing and investing activities		
-Acquisition of assets by means of: - Finance leases -PWD construction		
-Developer contributions received In kind -Other	2,572	1,826
	2,572	1,826

Note 11 - Financial Risk

Risk Management

The Authority borrows money to fund infrastructure developments and other community projects, and also invests its surplus funds. These activities expose the Authority to a number of risks including credit risk, market price risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk.

Credit Risk is the risk that investment assets will fall in value if the market re-assesses the creditworthiness of the issuer of the security.

Default Risk is the risk that the counterparty to a loan or investment agreement will not complete its financial obligations

Market Price Risk is the risk that market interest rates may be adverse at the time it is needed to borrow or invest money

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that investment assets will fall in market value when interest rates are moving upwards.

Liquidity Risk is the risk that liquid funds are not available to meet payment obligations as they fall due.

Settlement Risk is the risk that counter-parties to a financial transaction fail to honour their obligations.

Wyong Shire Council employs an investment advisor to assist in managing the risks associated with investment of surplus funds, including those of the Authority. Council's financial risk management generally is carried out by the Finance section in accordance with council policies. Council's investment policy is reviewed regularly in conjunction with Council's investment advisor.

Council prepares weekly, monthly and year by year cash flows and financial models and monitors actual performance against the forecasts.

The Authority held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying Value		Fair Va	ue
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash equivalents	5,187	2,197	5,187	2,197
Receivables	17,099	17,224	17,099	17,224
Financial assets at fair value through profit	8,435	41,500	8,435	41,500
orloss				
Held-to-maturity investments	27,480	1,598	27,480	1,598
	58,201	62,519	58,201	62,519
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	8,915	9,116	8,915	9,116
Borrowings	131,058	118,382	109,809	107,217
•	139,973	127,498	118,724	116,333

Fair Value is determined as follows:

Cash and Cash equivalents, Receivables and Payables - stated at book value which is assessed as approximating to fair value.

Borrowings, Held to Maturity Investments – based on future cash-flows which are discounted back to net present value using an applicable market interest rate. The discount rate used for borrowings is the Local Government Indicative Borrowing Rate published by the New South Wales Treasury Corporation on 1 July 2009. Interpolated rates are used for borrowings greater than 15 years.

Financial Assets at Fair Market Value through Profit and Loss – based on quoted prices at 30 June 2009.

(a) Cash and investments (cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at fair value through profit and loss and held-to-maturity investments)

The Authority's investment activities are subject to default risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, market price risk, liquidity risk and settlement risk.

The Authority manages these risks by

- diversifying its portfolio,
- investing only in investment grade securities
- assessing the credit rating of the issuers, or endorsers, of potential investments,
- timing the maturity of investments to accord with known future liabilities.

Wyong Shire Council seeks advice from its investment advisor prior to the purchase of investments, including those bought on behalf of the Authority.

Sensitivity Analysis

The Authority has an equity interest in managed funds and other investment securities held in the name of Wyong Shire Council (consolidated fund).

The impact to the Authority of a 10% movement in the price of investments as at 30 June 2009 would be a gain or loss in the income statement of \$0.84 million (\$4.2 million at 30 June 2008).

The estimated impact of a 1% movement in interest rates at 30 June 2009 would be a gain or loss (reflected in the income statement) of \$0.34 million (\$0.04 million at 30 June 2008).

(b) Receivables

The Authority's major receivable amounts are

- annual charges
- fees and user charges

The Authority can recover property related debts on rates as a secured charge over land. The Authority can also charge interest on such debts at higher than market rates.

Other outstanding debts are monitored monthly and assessed for acceptable collection performance. The Authority makes an impairment provision for these debts.

The Authority's Annual Charges debtor balances are rolled over into the overdue category at the end of the financial year. Annual Charges outstanding at 30 June 2009 represented 6.75% of the amount collectible.

The Other Receivables balance at 30 June 2009 represented 13.4% of the total value of fees and user charges (30 June 2008 17%) 32% of the Other Receivables balance at reporting date was overdue, compared to 33.4% the previous year.

(c) Payables and borrowings

Council's current borrowing policy is to borrow from licensed Australian banks, to make progressive principal repayments over the course of the loan, to borrow at fixed rates of interest, and not to make early repayments. Council also ensures (prudently) that Council's borrowings are spread among a number of lenders.

Council's major borrowing risk is market price risk. Both payables and borrowings are also affected by liquidity risk.

Council's investments are managed to ensure the availability of liquid funds to meet known expenditure commitments.

The following table shows estimated future cash flows for payables and borrowings. Cash flows for borrowings include principal and interest payments.

2009			7	Γotal	
\$'000	Due within	Due between	Due after	Contractual	Carrying
	1 year	1 and 5 years	5 years	cash flows	values
Payables	8,915			8,915	8,915
Borrowings	14,385	45,801	124,520	184,706	131,058
	23,300	45,801	124,520	193,621	139,973
2008			-	Γotal	
\$'000	Due within	Due between	Due after	Contractual	Carrying
	1 year	1 and 5 years	5 years	cash flows	values
Payables	9,116			9,116	9,116
Borrowings	12,618	32,525	93,279	138,422	118,382
<u>-</u>	21,734	32,525	93,279	147,538	127,498

The Authority incurred no significant overdraft debt in the year ending 30 June 2009. Water Authority receipts and payments are made through Council's main bank account (consolidated entity) which has an attached overdraft facility of \$500 thousand.

The average interest rate applicable to payables is estimated to be 0%. The Council does not generally enter into agreements with suppliers to pay interest on outstanding balances.

The Authority's borrowings are all at fixed rates of interest and therefore the sensitivity of the loan portfolio to market interest rate movements is zero. At 30 June 2009 the amount of undrawn loans was nil.

The weighted average borrowing rate (based on nominal interest rates and nominal amount advanced) was 6.61 % as at 30 June 2009 (8.7 % at 30 June 2008.)

Note 12 – Joint Venture operation

The Council of Wyong Water Supply Authority is a joint venturer in the provision of water supply headworks servicing both Wyong and Gosford Council areas. The Councils jointly construct, operate and maintain headworks infrastructure which typically includes pipework, weirs, dams, treatment plants and bulk water distribution.

The Council of Wyong Water Supply Authority had a 49.01% interest in the output of the joint venture for the period ending 30 June 2009.

The Council's share of assets in the joint venture is included in the Balance Sheet under the following classifications:

Current assets	Actual 2009 \$'000	Actual 2008 \$'000
Receivables Investments Inventories		
Non-current as sets		
Receivables Investments Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	188,864	184,950
	188,864	184,950
Share of assets employed in joint venture	188,864	184,950

The value of Council's share of any liabilities, commitments and contingent liabilities of the joint venture is nil.

The following are the items of expense included within the Water Authority's Income Statement in respect of the Joint Venture:

	Actual 2009 \$'000	Actual 2008 \$'000
Maintenance and operations expenditure		
Incurred by Wyong Shire Council	4,465	4,514
Wyong Shire Council's share of costs under the agreement	4,774	4,534
Equalisation payment to Gosford City Council	309	20
Interest expense		
Incurred by Wyong Shire Council	4,060	2,076

Note 13 – Contingencies

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Balance Sheet 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

Statewide Mutual Insurance Scheme

Council is a member of Statewide Mutual, an organisation formed for the purpose and management of certain insurances on behalf of its members.

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

Legislative changes appear to be reflecting well through lower claims experience and the scheme has now achieved an overall surplus. However it is impossible for Statewide Mutual to predict long term consequences of proposed amendments to law relating to public liability and professional negligence.

Given that there is no reliable measure of the actual asset or liability likely to arise for Council, no asset or liability has been recognised in the accounts.

Water Supply Authority

Council is a statutory authority for water and sewerage functions under the *Water Management Act 2000*. By the *Central Coast Water Corporation Act 2006*, a new body for water management in the Central Coast may be created with the consent of both Wyong and Gosford councils.

The legislation allows for transfers of water and sewerage personnel, assets, and liabilities from the existing structure to the new, but there exists the possibility that some water and sewerage related financial or legal liabilities may remain on the books of Wyong Council after the transfer of functions.

Initial estimates of the possible impact of the change indicate that the Council could face a \$6.0million annual shortfall. At the time of preparing the financial statements the likelihood of this impact being realised cannot be determined.

Authority Charges

The Authority has been notified that a legal challenge may be mounted against certain sewer usage charges invoiced since 1996. The Authority's solicitors and Senior Counsel have confirmed that a challenge may succeed because of the Authority's apparent failure to comply with the relevant statutes when determining those and other charges.

The Statutes make provision for the defect in determination of charges to be rectified by the Governor and the Authority has made formal application therefore. The Authority is unable to foreshadow the outcome of its application. However, the matter remains undetermined despite representation to the relevant Ministers.

Note 14 - Commitments

Capital expenditure commitments	Actual 2009 \$'000	Actual 2008 \$'000
Property, plant and equipment		
not longer than one year longer than one year but not longer than five year longer than five years	6,018	4,271
	6,018	4,271
Other expenditure commitments		
Maintenance		
not longer than one year longer than one year but not longer than five year longer than five years	406	437
	406	437
Other services		
not longer than one year longer than one year but not longer than five year longer than five years	399	271
	399	271

Note 15 – Revaluation reserve and retained earnings

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	
(a) Revaluation reserve	φ 000	\$ 000	
- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment			
Balance at beginning of reporting period	299,859	258,230	
Add: Revaluation increments transferred to reserve relating to:			
Water infrastructure assets Sewerage infrastructure assets Operational land	14,640 16,401	14,165 16,610 10,854	
Subtotal	31,041	41,629	
Less: Revaluation decrements			
Balance at end of reporting period	330,900	299,859	
*The above reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of fixed assets.			
(b) Retained earnings			
Balance at beginning of reporting period	626,630	650,930	
Dividend payment	(342)	(343)	
Net operating result for the year	(22,290)	(23,957)	
Balance at end of reporting period	603,998	626,630	

Note 16 – Intangible assets

Year ended 30 June 2008	
Opening net book amount	1,677
Additions - acquisition	
Amortisation charge	(247)
Closing net book amount	1,430
At 30 June 2008	
Cost	2,469
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(1,039)
Net book amount (to note 7)	1,430
Year ended 30 June 2009	
Opening net book amount	1,430
Additions - acquisition	
Amortisation charge	(247)
Closing net book amount	1,183
At 30 June 2009	
Cost	2,469
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(1,286)
Net book amount (to note 7)	1,183

Wyong Shire Council is contracted to acquire, on behalf of the Water Supply Authority, under a management service arrangement, a licence to access information technology services. The system solution was designed, developed and built by the contractor with assistance and input of Council employees. A number of costs including system build costs, software and hardware licenses incurred under the contract as well as Council's own costs will give rise to future economic benefits. These costs have been capitalised as an intangible asset to be amortised over the period of the contract.