

10 January 2020

Linda Scott President Local Government NSW Sent via email: <u>Ignsw@Ignsw.org.au</u> <u>bruce.morcombe@Ignsw.org.au</u>

Dear Linda Scott,

Section 269 application for certificate stating financial affairs of reporting unit are encompassed by financial affairs of associated State body for year ended 30 June 2019 (FR2019/235)

I refer to the application lodged pursuant to section 269 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (**RO Act**) in respect of the Local Government NSW (**reporting unit**) for the financial year ended 30 June 2019. The application was lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**ROC**) on 13 November 2019. I also acknowledge further information provided to the ROC on 20 December 2019 regarding the application.

I have granted the application. The certificate is attached.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the application and report lodged. I make the following comments to assist you when you next prepare an application under section 269.

Reference to the ROC

I note that the section 269 application was addressed to the Regulatory Compliance Branch of Fair Work Australia. Following the enactment of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Amendments Act 2016, the ROC is the new regulator for registered organisations, with effect from 1 May 2017. Please ensure that future lodgements are addressed to the Commissioner of the ROC.

Purpose of section 269 certificate

The reporting unit's section 269 application includes a copy of the audited report of the Local Government & Shires Association of NSW (the **associated State body**), an organisation of employers registered under the Industrial Relations Act 1996 (NSW) (the **State Act**). The auditor's report and the Note to the financial statements of the lodged report indicate that the submitted financial report was prepare under both the State Act and the RO Act.

The reporting unit's correspondence to the ROC dated 20 December 2019 advises that the associated State body prepares its financial report under the State Act and the RO Act for transparency reasons.

Please note that the purpose of a section 269 certificate is to reduce the reporting requirements for eligible reporting units. For a section 269 certificate to be issued, a requirement under subsection 269(2)(b) is that the reporting units associated State body has, in accordance with the prescribed State legislation, prepared accounts, had those accounts audited, provided a

copy of the audited accounts to its members and lodged the audited accounts with the relevant State authority. The preparation of the associated State body's financial report under both legislative requirements appears contrary to the purpose of section 269.

Please ensure in future years, if a similar application is to be made, that the financial report of the associated State body is prepared in accordance with the relevant State legislation under which it is registered.

Officer-Related party remuneration and payment disclosures

Section 293J of Part 2A of Chapter 9 of the RO Act now requires an organisation or a branch of an organisation to provide its members and lodge with the ROC a copy of an officer and related party disclosure statement in respect of certain remuneration¹ and payments² paid during the relevant financial year. The reporting unit lodged this statement with the ROC on 16 December 2019.

I note that the financial report of the associated State body also includes an officer and related party disclosure statement on page 30. The reporting unit has confirmed in the correspondence dated 20 December 2019 that this statement was prepared as a requirement under the RO Act for the reporting unit.

Please note that the officer and related party disclosure statement is a requirement of the federally-registered entity. The officer and related party disclosure statement is separate from, and does not form part of, the financial reporting requirements under section 253 of Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the RO Act and is not a requirement under the State Act.

If you wish to discuss this matter, please contact Kylie Ngo on (03) 9603 0764 or by email at kylie.ngo@roc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Chris Enright Executive Director Registered Organisations Commission

¹ see section 293BC

² see section 293G



Australian Government

Registered Organisations Commission

CERTIFICATE

Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 s.269(2)(a)—Reporting unit's financial affairs encompassed by associated State body

Local Government NSW (FR2019/235)

MR ENRIGHT

MELBOURNE, 10 JANUARY 2020

Reporting unit's financial affairs encompassed by associated State body

[1] On 13 November 2019 an application was made under s.269(2)(a) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (**the Act**) by the Local Government NSW (**the reporting unit**) for a certificate stating that the financial affairs of the reporting unit are encompassed by the financial affairs of Local Government & Shires Association of NSW (**the Association**), an associated State body, in respect of the financial year ending 30 June 2019.

[2] On 13 November 2019, the reporting unit lodged a copy of the audited accounts of the Association with the Registered Organisations Commission.

- [3] I am satisfied that the Association:
 - is registered under the Industrial Relations Act 1996 (NSW), a prescribed State Act; and
 - is, or purports to be, composed of substantially the same members as the reporting unit; and
 - has, or purports to have, officers who are substantially the same as designated officers in relation to the reporting unit; and
 - is an associated State body.
- [4] I am further satisfied that:
 - the Association has in accordance with prescribed State legislation, prepared accounts, had those accounts audited, provided a copy of the audited accounts to its members and lodged the accounts with the relevant State authority;
 - any members of the reporting unit who are not also members of the Association have been provided with copies of the accounts at substantially the same time as the members of the reporting unit who are members of the Association; and
 - a report under s.254 of the Act has been prepared in respect of those activities of the reporting unit and has been provided to the members of the reporting unit with copies of the accounts.

[5] I am satisfied that the financial affairs of the reporting unit in respect of the financial year ending 30 June 2019, are encompassed by the financial affairs of the Association and I certify accordingly under s.269(2)(a) of the Act.



DELEGATE OF THE COMMISSIONER

Printed by authority of the Commonwealth Government Printer



Our ref: R90/0190-03 Out-29873

13 November 2019

Mr Stephen Kellett Regulatory Compliance Branch Fair Work Australia 80 William St EAST SYDNEY NSW 2011

Dear Mr Kellett

Application for exemption pursuant to section 269 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009

I am the President of the Local Government & Shires Association of NSW (Federal Branch) and am authorised by the Branch to make Application for a certificate stating that:

- (1) The financial affairs of the Federal Branch are encompassed by the financial affairs of the Local Government & Shires Association of NSW (State Organisation), an organisation of employers registered under the Industrial Relations Act 1996 (NSW), being an associated state body; and
- (2) That the Branch is taken to have satisfied part 3 of the Act.

The grounds and reasons for this application are as follows:

- 1. The State Organisation is an organisation of employers registered under the Industrial Relations Act 1996 (NSW) and is an associated State body to the Branch.
- The State organisation is composed entirely of the same members as the Federal Branch.
- 3. The officers of the State organisation are the same as the officers of the Federal Branch.
- 4. It is submitted that the Federal Branch can be taken to have satisfied Part 3 of the Act, because of the following:
 - (i) The State Organisation has in accordance with the State Act, prepared accounts, had those accounts audited, presented its audited accounts to its members and lodged the audited accounts with the Industrial Commission of NSW.
 - (ii) All members of the State Organisation and the Federal Branch have been provided a copy of 2018/19 LGNSW Annual Report which contains the Auditor's report, Balance Sheet, Statement of Income and Expenditure and other relevant information.
 - (iii) A copy of the 2018/19 LGNSW Annual Report which contains the accounts for the period ending 30 June 2019, the Audit Report and information required under s.254 is attached.

The Local Government & Shires Association of NSW submits that based on the grounds and reasons stated herein and the supporting documentation, the Federal Branch has satisfied the requirements of s.269 and consequently seeks relief as sought in this application.

If you have any queries with regard to this application, please contact Mr Bruce Morcombe from this office on 9242 4191.

Yours Sincerely

Linda Soott

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Cr Linda Scott President

Corporate & Compliance Information

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LGNSW employees are dedicated people, skilled in their areas of technical expertise and committed to their work.

As at 30 June 2019, LGNSW employed 55.1 full-time equivalent staff.

LGNSW Board



The LGNSW Board operates in accordance with the resolutions of the Conference and is responsible for governance of the Association between Conferences. It is established by and acts in accordance with the Rules of the Association. There were 19 Board members at 30 June 2019. A new Vice President (Rural/Regional) was elected in September 2018 to fill a casual vacancy.

The Board met six times during 2018/19, and the Senior Executive Group four times. Board working committees also met to provide guidance on key focus areas.

(left-to-right) Cr Julie Griffiths, Cr Angelo Tsirekas, Cr Marjorie O'Neill, Cr Keith Rhoades AFSM, Cr Ben Shields, Cr Karen McKeown OAM, Cr Phyllis Miller OAM, Cr Marianne Saliba, Cr Scott Ferguson, Cr Linda Scott, Cr Rod Kendall, Cr Mazhar Hadid, Cr Paul Harmon, Cr Ruth Fagan, Cr George Griess, Cr Lesley Furneaux-Cook, Cr Darriea Turley AM. Not present: Cr Khal Asfour, Cr Michael Regan.

Board Members

As at 30 June 2019

President

Cr Linda Scott City Of Sydney Council

Immediate Past President

Cr Keith Rhoades AFSM Coffs Harbour City Council

Treasurer

Cr Marjorie O'Neill Waverley Council

Vice-President Rural/Regional

Cr Scott Ferguson Blayney Shire Council

Vice-President Metropolitan/Urban

Cr Angelo Tsirekas City of Canada Bay Council

Directors Regional/Rural

Cr Ruth Fagan Cowra Council

Cr Paul Harmon Inverell Shire Council

Cr Rod Kendall Wagga Wagga City Council

Cr Phyllis Miller OAM Forbes Shire Council

Cr Marianne Saliba Shellharbour City Council

Cr Ben Shields Dubbo Regional Council

Cr Darriea Turley AM Broken Hill City Council

Directors Metropolitan/Urban

Cr Khal Asfour Canterbury-Bankstown Council

Cr Lesley Furneaux-Cook Burwood Council

Cr George Greiss Campbelltown City Council

Cr Julie Griffiths Blacktown City Council

Cr Mazhar Hadid Liverpool City Council

Cr Karen McKeown OAM Penrith City Council

Cr Michael Regan Northern Beaches Council

Board Working Committees

Board working committees also met to provide strategic guidance on key focus areas.

As at 30 June 2019 the board working committees' key focus areas were: campaigns and advocacy, member value, and policy review. Other key focus areas during the year were the rules review and the capability framework.

Board Working Committees as at 30 June 2019:

- Campaigns & Advocacy: Cr Linda Scott, Cr Ben Shields, Cr Keith Rhoades AFSM, Cr Khal Asfour, Cr Lesley Furneaux-Cook.
- **Member Value:** Cr Linda Scott, Cr George Greiss, Cr Marianne Saliba, Cr Marjorie O'Neill, Cr Michael Regan, Cr Paul Harmon, Cr Darriea Turley AM, Cr Karen McKeown OAM, Cr Mazhar Hadid, Cr Rod Kendall.
- **Policy Review:** Cr Linda Scott, Cr Angelo Tsirekas, Cr Julie Griffiths, Cr Phyllis Miller OAM, Cr Ruth Fagan, Cr Scott Ferguson.
- **Capability:** Cr Linda Scott, Cr Darriea Turley AM, Cr Karen McKeown OAM, Cr Mazhar Hadid, Cr Rod Kendall. *This Committee was dissolved by Board resolution on 7 June 2019 and its members transferred to the Member Value Committee.

Governance & Reporting

Legislation & Rules

LGNSW is registered federally under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (Cth) and in NSW under the *Industrial Relations Act 1996.* Each act requires compliance with a set of rules that govern how the Association operates. The rules cover object and powers, memberships, control and governance, the annual conference, the Board, finance and auditing.

Significant changes in financial affairs

There were no significant changes in the Association's financial affairs during 2018/19.

Rights of members to resign

Under section 174 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* and Rule 8 of the LGNSW Rules, a member of an organisation may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to the Chief Executive.

Board Meeting Attendance 2018/19

			2018			2019
	AUG	OCT	DEC	FEB	APR	JUN
Cr Linda Scott	~	\checkmark	~	~	~	~
Cr Keith Rhoades AFSM	~	~	×	~	~	~
Cr Khal Asfour	\checkmark	~	~	×	~	×
Cr Ruth Fagan	\checkmark	×	~	~	~	~
Cr Scott Ferguson	N/A	~	~	~	~	~
Cr Lesley Furneaux-Cook	~	~	~	~	~	~
Cr George Greiss	~	~	~	~	~	~
Cr Julie Griffiths	×	~	~	×	~	~
Cr Mazhar Hadid	~	×	~	~	~	~
Cr Paul Harmon	~	~	~	×	×	~
Cr Rod Kendall	~	\checkmark	~	~	~	~
Cr Karen McKeown OAM	~	~	~	~	~	~
Cr Phyllis Miller OAM	~	~	~	~	~	~
Cr Marjorie O'Neill	~	~	~	~	×	~
Cr Michael Regan	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	×
Cr Marianne Saliba	~	~	~	~	~	\checkmark
Cr Ben Shields	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	~
Cr Angelo Tsirekas	~	~	~	×	~	\checkmark
Cr Darriea Turley AM	\checkmark	~	×	~	~	~

Representation On External Boards & Committees

LGNSW and the local government sector are represented on a wide range of external boards and committees, in addition to StateCover and Local Government Super. When vacancies arise LGNSW undertakes an open, transparent and merit-based expression of interest process to identify councillors interested in representing the sector on external boards and significant committees.

Local Government Super & StateCover

The LGNSW Board nominates 4 directors to the Board of StateCover. LGNSW also nominates directors to the Board of LGSS Pty Ltd (the trustee for Local Government Super). Following changes to the LGSS constitution in June 2019 the number of LGNSW directors changed from 4 to 3. In future the Board will nominate 3 directors to the LGSS Board. The Board undertakes an open, transparent and merit-based process to ensure the local government sector has strong representation on these significant boards. While the LGNSW Board makes the nomination, the final decision is made by the company. LGNSW nominees are subject to rigorous assessment by Local Government Super and StateCover to ensure the nominees are fit and proper persons to be appointed and appropriately skilled.

Representation at 30 June 2019

StateCover	Date appointed	Term Expires
Cr Bruce Miller	27 March 2004	Annual General Meeting
Cowra Shire Council	Re-appointed 15 November 2017	November 2020
Cr Keith Rhoades AFSM	21 November 2012	Annual General Meeting
Coffs Harbour Shire Council	Re-appointed 16 November 2016	November 2019
Cr Denise Osborne	1 August 2016	Annual General Meeting
Greater Hume Shire Council	Re-appointed November 2017	November 2020
Cr Jerome Laxale Ryde City Council	10 September 2018	Annual General Meeting November 2019

Local Government Super	Date appointed	Term Expires
Cr Bruce Miller Cowra Shire Council	1 July 2011 Re-appointed 26 March 2017	25 March 2021
Cr Dominico Figliomeni GAICD Wollongong City Council	5 December 2017	4 December 2021
Cr Karen McKeown OAM Penrith City Council	10 April 2018	9 April 2022
Cr Khal Asfour Canterbury Bankstown City Council	16 August 2018	15 August 2022*

*Due to constitutional changes after 30 June 2019, Cr Khal Asfour has stepped down from the LGSS Board.

Officer & Related Party Disclosure Statement in accordance with Section 293J *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*

I, Linda Scott, being the President of the Local Government and Shires Association of NSW, declare the following Officer and Related Party Disclosure Statement.

Organisation	Local Government and Shires	Branch	N/A
Name:	Association of NSW	Name:	
Financial year start date:	1 July 2018	Financial year end date:	30 June 2019

Top Five Officers – Relevant remuneration and non-cash benefits

When all officers in the Local Government and Shires Association of NSW are ranked by relevant remuneration for the financial year, the following officers are ranked no lower than fifth:

Name	Office	Actual Amount of Relevant Remuneration		Value of Relevant non-cash benefits	Form of relevant non-cash benefits	
1. Cr Linda Scott	President	LGNSW	\$	175,178.26	\$ 2,644.71	Life and
		External Boards	\$	-		income protection
		Total	\$ 175,178.26			insurance
2. Cr Karen	Director	LGNSW	\$	7,875.27	NIL	N/A
McKeown		External Boards	\$	69,707.00		
		Total	\$	77,582.27		
3. Cr Keith Rhoades	Immediate Past	LGNSW	\$	23,804.25	NIL	N/A
	President	External Boards	\$	53,049.00		
		Total	\$	76,853.25		
4. Cr Khal Asfour	Director	LGNSW	\$	11,296.06	NIL	N/A
		External Boards	\$	61,087.99		
		Total	\$	72,384.05		
5. Cr Lesley	Director	LGNSW	\$	10,923.75	NIL	N/A
Furneaux-Cook		External Boards	\$	25,880.00		
		Total	\$	36,803.75		

Only one of the officers listed above received non-cash benefits from the Local Government and Shires Association of NSW in the form of life and income protection insurance which is provided to all salaried members of the organisation.

Payments to related parties and declared persons or bodies

The Local Government and Shires Association of NSW did not make any payments to related parties or declared persons or bodies that are required to be disclosed.

Signed by the officer:

SAL

Dated: 10/9/2019

Name	Office	Actual Amount of Relevant Remuneration		Value of Relevant non-cash benefits	Form of relevant non-cash benefits	
Cr Phyllis Miller	hyllis Miller Director LGNSW \$ 15,504.14		15,504.14	NIL	N/A	
		External Boards	\$	1,870.00		
		Total	\$	17,374.14		
Cr Rod Kendall	Director	LGNSW	\$	15,504.17	NIL	N/A
		External Boards	\$	251.35		
		Total	\$	15,755.52		
Cr Ben Shields	Director	LGNSW	\$	10,093.74	NIL	N/A
Cr Marjorie O'Neill	Treasurer	LGNSW	\$	9,618.53	NIL	N/A
Cr Darriea Turley	Director	LGNSW	\$	8,891.45	NIL	N/A
Cr George Greiss	Director	LGNSW	\$	7,087.95	NIL	N/A
Cr Marianne Saliba	Director	LGNSW	\$	6,071.80	NIL	N/A
Cr Scott Ferguson	Director	LGNSW	\$	5,410.42	NIL	N/A
Cr Michael Regan	Director	LGNSW	\$	5,055.65	NIL	N/A
Cr Ruth Fagan	Director	LGNSW	\$	4,869.49	NIL	N/A
Cr Angelo Tsirekas	Director	LGNSW	\$	4,809.28	NIL	N/A
Cr Mazhar Hadid	Director	LGNSW	\$	4,445.74	NIL	N/A
Cr Paul Harmon	Director	LGNSW	\$	4,445.72	NIL	N/A
Cr Julie Griffiths	Director	LGNSW	\$	3,420.81	NIL	N/A

Other Officers – Relevant remuneration and non-cash benefits

Grants & Donations

LGNSW administered the following grants exceeding \$1,000 in 2018/19.

Building resilience to climate change stage 2

Purpose: providing council support to adapt to climate change.

	\$ 59,751.00
Dubbo Regional Council	\$ 16,000.00
Wagga Wagga City Council	\$ 11,751.00
Sydney Coastal Councils Group Inc	\$ 16,000.00
Northern Beaches Council	\$ 16,000.00
Funding provided by: Office of the Environment and Heritage, NSW Environmental Trusts and Climate Change Fund	

Flying fox

Purpose: To help councils manage flying-foxes and work with local communities	S	
Funding provided by: Office of the Environment and Heritage		
Clarence Valley Council	\$	8,422.00
Cessnock City Council	\$	1,535.00
Coffs Harbour City Council	\$	7,000.00
Lake Macquarie City Council	\$	9,000.00
Bellingen Shire Council	\$	8,735.00
Sutherland Shire Council	\$	4,150.00
Hunters Hill Council	\$	16,000.00
Richmond Valley Council	\$	15,000.00
Byron Shire Council	\$	28,000.00
Ku-ring-gai Council	\$	50,000.00
Wollondilly Shire Council	\$	15,000.00
	\$	162,842.00

Council roadside reserves

Purpose: to conserve and improve roadside environments	
Funding provided by: NSW Environmental Trust	
Wingecarribee Shire Council	\$ 4,149.50
Parkes Shire Council	\$ 10,000.00
Glen Innes Severn Council	\$ 9,000.00
Bellingen Shire Council	\$ 10,000.00
	\$ 33,149.50

Total grants	\$255,742.50
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85.

86

87.

88.

91.

94. 95.

97.

Narrandera Shire Council

Narromine Shire Council

Northern Beaches Council

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council

Newcastle City Council

89. North Sydney Council

Orange City Council

Port Stephens Council

Randwick City Council

98. Richmond Valley Council

99. Shellharbour City Council

102. Snowy Monaro Regional Council

104. Strathfield Municipal Council

100. Shoalhaven City Council

103. Snowy Valleys Council

107. Temora Shire Council

109. Tweed Shire Council

112. Uralla Shire Council

115. Walgett Shire Council

116. Warren Shire Council

119. Weddin Shire Council

120. Wentworth Shire Council

122. Wingecarribee Shire Council

125. Woollahra Municipal Council

12. Upper Macquarie County Council

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121. Willoughby City Council

123. Wollondilly Shire Council

124. Wollongong City Council

126. Yass Valley Council

11. Rous County Council

13. Western Sydney Regional

Organisation of Councils

118. Waverley Council

114. Walcha Council

105. Sutherland Shire Council

108. Tenterfield Shire Council

106. Tamworth Regional Council

110. Upper Hunter Shire Council

111. Upper Lachlan Shire Council

113. Wagga Wagga City Council

117. Warrumbungle Shire Council

101. Singleton Council

96. Queanbeyan-Palerang

Regional Council

92. Parkes Shire Council

93. Penrith City Council

90. Oberon Council

Member councils

As at 30 June 2019, 126 of the general-purpose councils in NSW were members of the organisation. The total number of members, including associate members, was 139.

Ordinary Members

- **1.** AlburyCity Council
- 2. Armidale Regional Council
- **3.** Ballina Shire Council
- 4. Balranald Shire Council
- **5.** Bathurst Regional Council
- 6. Bayside Council
- 7. Bega Valley Shire Council
- 8. Bellingen Shire Council
- 9. Berrigan Shire Council
- 10. Blacktown City Council
- **11.** Bland Shire Council
- 12. Blayney Shire Council
- **13.** Blue Mountains City Council
- **14.** Bogan Shire Council
- 15. Bourke Shire Council
- 16. Brewarrina Shire Council
- 17. Broken Hill City Council
- 18. Burwood Council
- 19. Byron Shire Council
- 20. Cabonne Council
- 21. Camden Council
- 22. Campbelltown City Council
- 23. Canterbury-Bankstown Council
- **24.** Carrathool Shire Council
- 25. Central Coast Council
- 26. Central Darling Shire Council
- 27. Cessnock City Council
- 28. City of Canada Bay Council
- 29. City of Lithgow Council
- 30. City of Parramatta Council
- 31. Clarence Valley Council
- 32. Cobar Shire Council
- 33. Coffs Harbour City Council
- 34. Coolamon Shire Council
- 35. Coonamble Shire Council
- **36.** Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council
- 37. Council of the City of Ryde
- **38.** Council of the City of Sydney
- 39. Council of the Municipality of Kiama
- 40. Council of the Shire of Hornsby
- 41. Cowra Shire Council
- 42. Cumberland Council

Associate Members

- 1. Castlereagh-Macquarie County Council
- 2. Central Murray County Council
- 3. Central Tablelands County Council
- 4. Goldenfields Water County Council
- 5. Hawkesbury River County Council

- 43. Dubbo Regional Council
- 44. Dungog Shire Council
- 45. Edward River Council
- 46. Fairfield City Council
- 47. Federation Council
- 48. Forbes Shire Council
- 49. Georges River Council
- 50. Gilgandra Shire Council
- 51. Glen Innes Severn Council
- **52.** Greater Hume Shire Council
- 53. Griffith City Council
- 54. Gunnedah Shire Council
- 55. Gwydir Shire Council
- 56. Hawkesbury City Council
- 57. Hay Shire Council
- 58. Hills Shire Council
- 59. Hilltops Council
- **60.** Council of the Municipality of Hunters Hill
- 61. Inner West Council
- 62. Inverell Shire Council
- 63. Junee Shire Council
- 64. Kempsey Shire Council
- 65. Ku-ring-gai Council
- 66. Kyogle Council
- 67. Lachlan Shire Council
- 68. Lake Macquarie City Council
- 69. Lane Cove Municipal Council
- 70. Leeton Shire Council
- **71.** Lismore City Council
- 72. Liverpool City Council
- 73. Liverpool Plains Shire Council
- 74. Lockhart Shire Council
- 75. Maitland City Council
- 76. MidCoast Council
- 77. Mid-Western Regional Council
- **78.** Moree Plains Shire Council
- 79. Mosman Municipal Council
- 80. Murray River Council
- 81. Murrumbidgee Council
- 82. Muswellbrook Shire Council
- 83. Nambucca Shire Council
- **84.** Narrabri Shire Council
- 6. Kimbriki Resource Recovery Centre
- 7. Lord Howe Island Board
- 8. New England Tablelands (Noxious Plants) County Council
- 9. Norfolk Island Regional Council
- 10. Riverina Water County Council

Local Government Procurement

Local Government Procurement (LGP) is a wholly-owned entity of Local Government NSW. LGP adds value by getting the best possible deal when procuring goods and services, saving councils time and money. The more councils use LGP contracts and services, the greater the potential returns available to councils and LGNSW, keeping membership fees low.



Contracts Negotiated For The Sector

In 2018/19 the local government sector spent \$767 million through LGP contracts delivering value through negotiated pricing, access to leading and local suppliers and by reducing procurement risk. LGP had 31 contracts in operation, encompassing 890 LGP Approved Contractors.



Local Government Procurement)

Procurement Solutions For The Sector

Local Government Procurement (LGP) **saved the sector \$22 million** in costs for goods and services during 2018/19 and delivered specialised procurement training to almost 800 local government staff.

In addition, LGP allocated **\$1.4 million in rebates** for regional organisations of councils, joint organisations and councils.

LGP is a prescribed entity under s55 of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (NSW), which means councils do not need to go to tender for values greater than the tendering threshold (as they otherwise would be required to do).

Financial Results

LGP's revenue growth continued in 2018/19 with a 7% increase on the previous year resulting in a gross surplus (before allocation of rebates) of \$3.8 million. **\$ 1.4**m in rebates paid to councils, JOs and ROCs

*Note: LGP is a partnership business that involves trusts and companies designed at the inception of LGP. In the interests of transparency, this annual report contains a set of audited accounts for each of the LGP entities, as well as a consolidated set of accounts for LGNSW encompassing all the entities.

Specialised Consulting Service

In 2018/19 we provided advice and support to councils though 22 procurement projects, including probity advice and audit services. Using our efficiency and analytics program (LEAP) we have helped nine councils identify more than \$5.2 million in savings. Our Sustainable Choice program helps the sector integrate sustainability systematically into procurement through ISO20400 Sustainable Procurement training.

\$5.2m savings for 9 councils in LEAP initiative



Procurement Skills

LGP delivered specialised, costeffective training, qualifications and e-Learning to more than 800 people during the year. LGP has introduced a virtual classroom, allowing people from any geographic location the opportunity to remotely attend the courses conducted at our office in Sydney.

Services & Resources

In addition to fee-for-service work, LGP provided free advice to councils, on legislation compliance, procurement, governance, and probity. This is complemented by a suite of procurement business tools, including procurement management resources with guidelines and benchmarking materials.

Conference & Awards

Our annual Local Government Procurement Conference in October 2018, was attended by 98 delegates. The LGP annual awards were presented at the conference, recognising excellence and achievement in Local Government Procurement.

Network Events

LGP delivered seven procurement and engineering network events attended by more than 290 delegates and three sustainability forums attended by more than 70 delegates. These events provided the opportunity for local government staff to hear from guest speakers, collaborate with their peers and discuss current issues.

Financial Statements

Local Government New South Wales Financial Statements	37
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Local Government New South Wales

Independent auditor's report to members

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Local Government New South Wales and the entities it controls (the Company and its subsidiaries (the Association)), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Association, is in accordance with the Industrial Relations Act 1996, including:

(i) presenting fairly the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

I declare that management's use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the Association is appropriate.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Association's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

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Parramatta Office Level 7, 3 Horwood Place Parramatta NSW 2150

Telephone: +61 2 8263 4000 williambuck.com



--: William Buck

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Association are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), the Industrial Relations Act 1996 and Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Association to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Directors are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of this financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

I declare that I am an auditor registered under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of section 257(7) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, we are required to describe any deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of the matters referred to in section 252 and 257(2) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

In our opinion, there are no matters to report.

Warn Dua William Buck

Accountants & Advisors ABN 16 021 300 521

Alyen Sounder

R. Ahrens Director Sydney, 10th September 2019

Registration number (as registered by the Registered Organisations Commissioner under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009): AA2018/24

Local Government New South Wales Board's Declaration 30 June 2019

In the opinion of the Board the financial report as set out on the following pages:

- Presents fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Association (consisting of Local Government New South Wales ('LGNSW') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year) and the financial position of Local Government New South Wales as at 30 June 2019 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, mandatory professional reporting requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Standards Board.
- 2. Has been prepared to meet the requirements of the Industrial Relations Act 1996 and Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.
- At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Local Government New South Wales will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- 4. During the 2018/19 financial year and since the end of that year:
 - a) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of LGNSW;
 - b) the financial affairs of LGNSW have been managed in accordance with the rules of LGNSW; and

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c) the financial records of LGNSW have been kept and maintained in accordance with the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act

This statement is made and signed for and on behalf of Local Government New South Wales by:

Cr Linda Sco (President)	tt			
Dated this	10	Day of	September	2019
Cr Marjorie O (Treasurer))'Neill	_	mfeel	l
Dated this	10	Day of	September	2019

Notice to Members

Subsections (1) and (2) of section 512 of the Industrial Relations Act 1991, preserved as regulations under section 282(3) Industrial Relations Act 1996, provide that:

- (1) A member of an organisation, or the Industrial Registrar, may apply to the organisation for specified information prescribed by the regulations in relation to the organisation. [Industrial Relations Regulation 1992, clause 60]
- (2) An organisation must, on the making of such an application, make the specified information available to the
 member or the Industrial Registrar in the manner, and within the time, prescribed by the regulations.

Local Government New South Wales Statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	LGNSW CON 2019 \$	ISOLIDATED 2018 \$	LGN: 2019 \$	SW 2018 \$
Decement					
Revenue Membership subscription Capitation fees and other revenue from another reporting unit		5,138,150	4,989,784	5,138,150	4,989,784
Council services Commission received	5	3,198,510 10,576,630	2,961,174 8,979,583	2,431,013 1,782,764	2,349,853 1,703,965
Conferences and seminars Investment income Trust distributions	5	2,160,296 1,266,318 -	2,196,223 1,246,330 -	1,880,196 1,262,847 2,260,066	1,986,787 1,244,435 1,749,760
Other revenue Revenue from recovery of wages activity		322,874	150,992	177,945	54,212
Grant income	6	22,662,778 1,342,531	20,524,086 2,567,931	14,932,981 1,342,531	14,078,796 2,567,931
Expenses Employee benefits expense	7	(12,098,536)	(11,023,891)	(7,915,784)	(7,448,619)
Capitation fees and other expenses to another reporting unit Affiliation fees	8	- (599,632)	- (589,910)	- (599,632)	- (589,910)
Administrative expenses Grant expenses	9 10	(6,277,240) (1,342,532)	(5,546,993) (2,567,931)	(4,340,540) (1,342,532)	(3,983,353) (2,567,931)
Council services Depreciation and amortisation expense Legal costs	11 12	(2,461,161) (403,546) (173,218)	(2,241,253) (391,712) (109,791)	(954,421) (330,025) (157,404)	(1,074,747) (302,683) (72,492)
Audit fees Net losses from sale of assets	36 13	(57,676) (6,707)	(41,541) (11,999)	(45,676) (4,437)	(30,041) (9,955)
Profit before income tax expense		585,061	566,996	585,061	566,996
Income tax expense		<u>-</u> _			-
Profit after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Local Government New South Wales	32	585,061	566,996	585,061	566,996
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax					
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Local Government New South Wales		585,061	566,996	585,061	566,996
					, -

The above statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Local Government New South Wales Statements of financial position As at 30 June 2019

Note 2019 2018 2018 2019 2018 Assets 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 Current assets 14 10,218,195 7,300,660 6,897,499 4,461,652 Available-for-sale financial assets 15 5,998,120 6,309,169 6,025,858 6,468,140 Varilable-for-sale financial assets 16 6,60,1378 5,754,052 6,601,378 5,754,052 Heid to maturity investments 17 122,008 14,671 1722,001 14,671 Propayments 18 692,219 23,622,520 19,936,621 20,226,154 17,200,194 Non-current assets 19 - - 668,313 291,627 Investments at cost 20 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 16,502,395 17,004,261 1,16,502,395 1,704,261 1,801,425 1,722,196 4,92,752,192 7,739,288 7,9250,192 7,739,288 <th></th> <th></th> <th colspan="2">LGNSW CONSOLIDATED</th> <th colspan="2">LGNSW</th>			LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNSW	
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Investment in associates 25 - - 36 36 Total non-current assets 28,103,812 28,575,369 28,632,228 28,714,868 Total assets 51,726,332 48,511,990 48,858,382 45,915,062 Liabilities 51,726,332 48,511,990 48,858,382 45,915,062 Liabilities 26 4,301,934 3,349,403 2,141,466 1,380,624 Short term provisions 27 1,792,972 1,678,234 1,391,340 1,334,427 Other financial liabilities 28 10,503,498 9,004,027 10,340,298 8,809,227 Total current liabilities 28 10,503,498 9,004,027 10,340,298 8,809,227 Total non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total non-current liabilities 16,911,611 14,282,330 14,042,543 11,684,284 Net assets 34,814,721 34,229,660 34,815,839 34,230,778 Equity 56 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>722,196</td><td>492,752</td></td<>					722,196	492,752
Total non-current assets 28,103,812 28,575,369 28,632,228 28,714,868 Total assets 51,726,332 48,511,990 48,858,382 45,915,062 Liabilities 26 4,301,934 3,349,403 2,141,466 1,380,624 Short term provisions 27 1,792,972 1,678,234 1,391,340 1,334,427 Other financial liabilities 28 10,503,498 9,004,027 10,340,298 8,809,227 Total current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Stotal non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total liabilities 29,217,289 34,814,721 34,229,660 34,815,839 34,230,778 Equity Settled sum and issued capital General funds 31 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289			15,998	27,905	-	-
Total assets 51,726,332 48,511,990 48,858,382 45,915,062 Liabilities Current liabilities Trade and other payables 26 4,301,934 3,349,403 2,141,466 1,380,624 Short term provisions 27 1,792,972 1,678,234 1,391,340 1,334,427 Other financial liabilities 28 10,503,498 9,004,027 10,340,298 8,809,227 Total current liabilities 28 10,503,498 9,004,027 10,340,298 8,809,227 Total current liabilities 28 10,503,498 9,004,027 10,340,298 8,809,227 Total current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total non-current liabilities 16,911,611 14,282,330 14,042,543 11,684,284 Net assets 34,814,721 34,229,660 34,815,839 34,230,778 Equity 56 56 - - Settled sum and issued capital General funds 31 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 Retained earnings 32 32,597,376 <td< td=""><td></td><td>25</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></td<>		25	-	-		
Liabilities Current liabilities Trade and other payables 26 4,301,934 3,349,403 2,141,466 1,380,624 Short term provisions 27 1,792,972 1,678,234 1,391,340 1,334,427 Other financial liabilities 28 10,503,498 9,004,027 10,340,298 8,809,227 Total current liabilities 28 16,598,404 14,031,664 13,873,104 11,524,278 Non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total non-current liabilities 16,911,611 14,282,330 14,042,543 11,684,284 Net assets 34,814,721 34,229,660 34,815,839 34,230,778 Equity 56 56 - - - General funds 31 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 Retained earnings 32 32,597,376 32,012,315 32,598,550 32,013,489	l otal non-current assets		28,103,812	28,575,369	28,632,228	28,714,868
Current liabilities 26 4,301,934 3,349,403 2,141,466 1,380,624 Short term provisions 27 1,792,972 1,678,234 1,391,340 1,334,427 Other financial liabilities 28 10,503,498 9,004,027 10,340,298 8,809,227 Total current liabilities 28 10,503,498 9,004,027 10,340,298 8,809,227 Non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total non-current liabilities 16,911,611 14,282,330 14,042,543 11,684,284 Net assets 34,814,721 34,229,660 34,815,839 34,230,778 Equity Settled sum and issued capital General funds 31 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 32,013,489 Retained earnings 32 32,597,376 32,012,315 32,598,550 32,013,489	Total assets		51,726,332	48,511,990	48,858,382	45,915,062
Current liabilities 26 4,301,934 3,349,403 2,141,466 1,380,624 Short term provisions 27 1,792,972 1,678,234 1,391,340 1,334,427 Other financial liabilities 28 10,503,498 9,004,027 10,340,298 8,809,227 Total current liabilities 28 10,503,498 9,004,027 10,340,298 8,809,227 Non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total non-current liabilities 16,911,611 14,282,330 14,042,543 11,684,284 Net assets 34,814,721 34,229,660 34,815,839 34,230,778 Equity Settled sum and issued capital General funds 31 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 32,013,489 Retained earnings 32 32,597,376 32,012,315 32,598,550 32,013,489	Liabilitios					
Trade and other payables 26 4,301,934 3,349,403 2,141,466 1,380,624 Short term provisions 27 1,792,972 1,678,234 1,391,340 1,334,427 Other financial liabilities 28 10,503,498 9,004,027 10,340,298 8,809,227 Total current liabilities 28 16,598,404 14,031,664 13,873,104 11,524,278 Non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total liabilities 16,911,611 14,282,330 14,042,543 11,684,284 Net assets 34,814,721 34,229,660 34,815,839 34,230,778 Equity Settled sum and issued capital General funds 56 56 - - General funds 31 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 Retained earnings 32 32,597,376 32,012,315 32,598,550 32,013,489	Liabilities					
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Non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total non-current liabilities 16,911,611 14,282,330 14,042,543 11,684,284 Net assets 34,814,721 34,229,660 34,815,839 34,230,778 Equity Settled sum and issued capital General funds Retained earnings 56 56 - - 31 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289	-	28		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Employee provisions Total non-current liabilities 29 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total non-current liabilities 16,911,611 14,282,330 14,042,543 11,684,284 Net assets 34,814,721 34,229,660 34,815,839 34,230,778 Equity Settled sum and issued capital General funds Retained earnings 56 56 - - 31 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 32 32,597,376 32,012,315 32,598,550 32,013,489	Total current habilities		10,390,404	14,031,004	13,073,104	11,524,276
Total non-current liabilities 313,207 250,666 169,439 160,006 Total liabilities 16,911,611 14,282,330 14,042,543 11,684,284 Net assets 34,814,721 34,229,660 34,815,839 34,230,778 Equity Settled sum and issued capital General funds Retained earnings 56 56 - - 31 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 Retained earnings 32 32,597,376 32,012,315 32,598,550 32,013,489						
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Net assets 34,814,721 34,229,660 34,815,839 34,230,778 Equity Settled sum and issued capital 56 56 - - General funds 31 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 Retained earnings 32 32,597,376 32,012,315 32,598,550 32,013,489	l otal non-current liabilities		313,207	250,666	169,439	160,006
Equity 56 56 - - General funds 31 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 Retained earnings 32 32,597,376 32,012,315 32,598,550 32,013,489	Total liabilities		16,911,611	14,282,330	14,042,543	11,684,284
Settled sum and issued capital 56 56 - - General funds 31 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 Retained earnings 32 32,597,376 32,012,315 32,598,550 32,013,489	Net assets		34,814,721	34,229,660	34,815,839	34,230,778
Settled sum and issued capital 56 56 - - General funds 31 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 2,217,289 Retained earnings 32 32,597,376 32,012,315 32,598,550 32,013,489						
General funds312,217,2892,217,2892,217,2892,217,289Retained earnings3232,597,37632,012,31532,598,55032,013,489						
Retained earnings 32 32,597,376 32,012,315 32,598,550 32,013,489					-	-
5						
Total equity 34,814,721 34,229,660 34,815,839 34,230,778	Retained earnings	32	32,597,376	32,012,315	32,598,550	32,013,489
	Total equity		34,814,721	34,229,660	34,815,839	34,230,778

The above statements of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Local Government New South Wales Statements of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2019

LGNSW CONSOLIDATED	General funds \$	Settled sum and issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	2,217,289	56	31,445,319	33,662,664
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	566,996 -	566,996 _
Total comprehensive income for the year			566,996	566,996
Balance at 30 June 2018	2,217,289	56	32,012,315	34,229,660
LGNSW CONSOLIDATED	General funds \$	Settled sum and issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	2,217,289	56	32,012,315	34,229,660
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	585,061 -	585,061
Total comprehensive income for the year			585,061	585,061
Balance at 30 June 2019	2,217,289	56	32,597,376	34,814,721
LGNSW		General funds \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2017		2,217,289	31,446,493	33,663,782
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	566,996 -	566,996
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		566,996	566,996
Balance at 30 June 2018	=	2,217,289	32,013,489	34,230,778
LGNSW		General funds \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2018		2,217,289	32,013,489	34,230,778
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	585,061 -	585,061
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		585,061	585,061
Balance at 30 June 2019	-	2,217,289	32,598,550	34,815,839

The above statements of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Local Government New South Wales Statements of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2019

		LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNSW	
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers		23,128,580	21,858,467	13,368,175	13,457,683
Payments to suppliers and employees		(22,013,404)	(22,335,936)	(14,983,228)	(15,976,622)
Investment income		1,142,471	948,555	1,139,000	765,440
			·	·	
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	40	2,257,647	471,086	(476,053)	(1,753,499)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		32,611	4,091	26,000	-
Net movements in investments		(328,950)	(198,530)	(328,950)	(17,310)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangibles		(474,704)	(328,082)	(403,002)	(285,026)
Purchase of intangibles			(28,116)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(771,043)	(550,637)	(705,952)	(302,336)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net receipts from other reporting units/controlled entity	41	-	-	2,186,911	900,000
Net movement in government grant funding received		1,430,931	(1,443,406)	1,430,931	(1,443,406)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		1,430,931	(1,443,406)	3,617,842	(543,406)
				<u> </u>	
			(1 = 2 2 2 = =)		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,917,535	(1,522,957)	2,435,837	(2,599,241)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		7,300,660	8,823,617	4,461,652	7,060,893
		7,000,000	0,020,017	4,401,002	7,000,035
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial					
year	14	10,218,195	7,300,660	6,897,489	4,461,652

The above statements of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. Statement by the Board

The financial statements cover both Local Government New South Wales as an individual entity and the Association consisting of Local Government New South Wales and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year, together referred to as "the Association". The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Association's functional and presentation currency.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 10th September 2019.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Association.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the Association:

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Association has adopted AASB 15 from 1 January 2018. The standard provides a single comprehensive model for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity shall recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard introduced a new contract-based revenue recognition model with a measurement approach that is based on an allocation of the transaction price. This is described further in the accounting policies below. Credit risk is presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted against revenue. Contracts with customers are presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Customer acquisition costs and costs to fulfil a contract can, subject to certain criteria, be capitalised as an asset and amortised over the contract period.

AASB 16 Leases

The Association has adopted AASB 16 from 1 January 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees eliminates the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition is replaced with a depreciation charge for the right-of-use assets (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liabilities (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However, EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results improve as the operating expense is now replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the interest portion is disclosed in operating activities and the principal portion of the lease payments are separately disclosed in financing activities. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases.

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Associations Incorporations Act 2009, the Industrial Relations Act 1996 and Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, Local Government New South Wales is a not-for-profit entity.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Comparative amounts

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Association's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Principals of Consolidation

Consolidated Entities

The following is the list of consolidated entities. All consolidated entities have a 30 June financial year end.

Association

By agreement dated 5 September 1994, and amended by agreement dated 26 July 2002, the Local Government Association of New South Wales ("LGA") and the Shires Association of New South Wales ("SA") (collectively referred to as "LGNSW") established an unincorporated joint venture (the "Secretariat") to be a joint operating fund. As from 1 March 2013 a new constitution came into effect, amalgamating the Local Government Association of NSW "LGA NSW" and the Shires Association of NSW "SA NSW" into a single organisation, namely the Local Government and Shires Association of New South Wales (the "Association"), known as Local Government NSW.

Local Government Procurement Partnership

Local Government Procurement Partnership is a partnership established on 18 November 2005. The partners of Local Government Procurement Partnership are LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd and LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd, both companies are incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The principal activity of the partnership during the financial year was providing tendering and purchasing services.

Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd

Local Government Procurement Partnership Pty Ltd is a proprietary company incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The company was incorporated on 18 November 2005. The company manages the principal activities of Local Government Procurement Partnership.

LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd

LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd is a proprietary company incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The company was incorporated on 18 November 2005. The company acts solely as trustee of a LGP (LGA NSW) Trust.

LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd

LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd is a proprietary company incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The company was incorporated on 18 November 2005. The company acts solely as trustee of a LGP (SA NSW) Trust.

LGP (LGA NSW) Trust

LGP (LGA NSW) Trust was formed on 8 December 2005. The beneficiary of the Trust is the Association as defined above.

LGP (SA NSW) Trust

LGP (SA NSW) Trust was formed on 8 December 2005. The beneficiary of the Trust is the Association as defined above.

All intercompany balances and transactions including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those policies applied by the Association.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

The Association recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Association is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Association: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Donation income

Donation income is recognised upon receipt.

Receivables

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Rent

Rent revenue from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Procurement commission

Commission income represents amounts raised against suppliers and contractors, based on commission rates as agreed to between the parties upon entering procurement contracts and the level of financial activity between suppliers and contractors and the partnership's customers, as reported to the partnership during the financial year.

Rendering of services

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised upon the delivery of the service to customers.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Gains

Sale of assets

Gains and losses from disposal of assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

Capitation fees and levies

Capitation fees and levies are recognised on an accrual basis and recorded as a revenue and/or expense in the year to which it relates.

Employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and termination benefits when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 Employee Benefits) and termination benefits which are expected to be settled within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term employee benefits which are expected to be settled beyond twelve months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Association in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The Association recognises a provision for termination as part of a broader restructuring when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations. A provision for voluntary termination is recognised when the employee has accepted the offer of termination.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where an asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at either the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the contract and a liability is recognised at the same time and for the same amount.

The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

Rental revenue from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are either: i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit; ii) designated as such upon initial recognition, where they are managed on a fair value basis or to eliminate or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch. Except for effective hedging instruments, derivatives are also categorised as fair value through profit or loss. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the Association intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Investments

Investments includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities where the Association has the positive intention and ability to hold the financial asset to maturity. This category excludes financial assets that are held for an undefined period. Investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method adjusted for any principal repayments. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The Association assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Objective evidence includes significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor; a breach of contract such as default or delinquency in payments; the lender granting to a borrower concessions due to economic or legal reasons that the lender would not otherwise grant; it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset; or observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

The reporting unit derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. The difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings and trade and other payables, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The reporting unit derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the reporting unit obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amounts of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are reported in the relevant notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an existing liability or asset in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain, and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

Land, buildings, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of land, buildings, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position. The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Revaluations - land and buildings

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of assets do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the profit or loss except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset is restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful life using, in all cases, the straight line method of depreciation. Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

Buildings	2.5%
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	10%
Motor Vehicles	18.75%
Office Equipment	20%
Computer Equipment	33%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements and plant and equipment under lease are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Association. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of the Association's intangible assets are:

Website & Software Development

Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs are capitalised only when technical feasibility studies identify that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Significant costs associated with the development of the revenue generating aspects of the website are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 10 years.

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Taxation

The Association is exempt from income tax under section 50.15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 however still has obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- for receivables and payables.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is classified within operating cash flows.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Association determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as land and buildings and investment properties. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Association has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Recognition of grants and other contributions

Grants and other contributions are recognised as revenue when they have been expended for the purpose for which they were given. Any unexpended amounts are shown as liabilities.

Investment - StateCover Mutual Limited

LGNSW has facilitated the establishment and management of pooled Workers Compensation Insurance for its members, by way of a limited public company.

As part of this, LGNSW has provided \$3.0 million (in return for shares) to ensure that prudent financial reserve ratios required by APRA could be met. A fee is paid to LGNSW for this facilitation, governance and other services. The shares do not entitle the LGNSW to any share of profits or distributions.

Members of the scheme are fully responsible under the terms of insurance (and the company's constitution) to ensure that the company's prudential solvency requirements are met by way of Capital Shortfall calls and thereby maintain the level of LGNSW's share capital.

Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended, but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Association for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2019. The Association's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Association, are set out below.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

AASB 16 Leases

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees will eliminate the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Subject to exceptions, a 'right-of-use' asset will be capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured as the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. The exceptions relate to short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and small office furniture) where an accounting policy choice exists whereby either a 'right-of-use' asset is recognised or lease payments are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease will also be recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs.

Straight-line operating lease expense recognition will be replaced with a depreciation charge for the leased asset (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117.

The Association will adopt this standard from 1 July 2019 onwards and is currently in the process of assessing its impact.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

Fair value measurement hierarchy

The Association is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Association determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The Association tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The Association assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Association and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 2, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Lease make good provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

Note 4. Levies

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNSW	
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Levies		-	-	-
Note 5. Investment income and commission received				
	LGNSW CON	SOLIDATED	LGNS	w
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Investment income				
Interest from deposits held with financial institutions	662,058	673,028	658,587	671,133
Dividends income from equity portfolio	332,345	263,498	332,345	263,498
Available for sale - unrealised gains/(losses)	235,321	362,859	235,321	362,859
Held to maturity - unrealised gains/(losses)	(55,737)	(32,542)	(55,737)	(32,542)
Gain/(loss) on sale of investments	92,331	(20,513)	92,331	(20,513)
Total investment income generated	1,266,318	1,246,330	1,262,847	1,244,435
	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		DATED LGNSW	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Commission received				
Commission - JLT	508,576	503,099	508,576	503,099
Commission - StateCover	1,094,188	1,020,866	1,094,188	1,020,866
Commission - supplier contracts	8,793,866	7,275,618	-	-
Management fees	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
Total commission received	10,576,630	8,979,583	1,782,764	1,703,965
	10,070,000	3,010,000	1,102,104	1,100,000

Note 6. Grants or donations

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNS	SW
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Grants received Donations received	1,342,531	2,567,931	1,342,531 -	2,567,931 -
Total grants or donations received	1,342,531	2,567,931	1,342,531	2,567,931

The Association does not fund grants and donations in its own capacity, but only acts in the capacity of an administrator of the respective grant programs. Administration includes providing managerial facilitation services and ensuring that grant funds and related donations are applied to meet the grants' objectives.

Note 7. Employee benefits expense

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED 2019 2018 \$\$\$		LGN 2019 \$	SW 2018 \$
Holders of office Wages and salaries Superannuation	(154,414) (20,778)	(155,280) (15,023)	(154,414) (20,778)	(155,280) (15,023)
Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office	(175,192)	(170,303)	(175,192)	(170,303)
	LGNSW CON 2019	SOLIDATED 2018	LGN 2019	SW 2018
Employees other than office holders Wages and salaries Superannuation Leave and other entitlements Other employee expenses Subtotal employee expenses - employees other than office holders	(9,511,837) (970,618) (253,792) (1,187,097) (11,923,344)	(8,769,785) (853,277) (159,227) (1,071,299) (10,853,588)	(6,316,655) (658,264) (122,192) (643,481) (7,740,592)	(5,903,913) (573,473) (26,869) (774,061) (7,278,316)
Total employee expenses	(12,098,536)	(11,023,891)	(7,915,784)	(7,448,619)
Note 8. Affiliation fees	LGNSW CON 2019 \$	SOLIDATED 2018 \$	LGN\$ 2019 \$	SW 2018 \$

(599, 632)

(589,910)

(599,632)

(589,910)

Australian Local Government Association

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Note 9. Administration expenses

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNSW	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions of membership subscriptions Compulsory levies	-	-	-	-
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	(148,950)	(105,072)	(148,950)	(105,072)
Conference and meeting expenses*	(1,597,172)	(1,646,646)	(1,328,923)	(1,382,201)
Contractors/consultants*	(1,413,038)	(1,512,551)	(890,794)	(1,230,254)
Governance expenses	(213,569)	(167,026)	(213,569)	(167,026)
Property expenses*	(402,708)	(299,496)	(391,110)	(297,487)
Office expenses*	(277,672)	(315,542)	(191,242)	(214,411)
Information communications technology*	(976,961)	(582,488)	(757,474)	(441,191)
Other*	(928,319)	(636,558)	(397,060)	(145,711)
Subtotal administration expenses	(5,958,389)	(5,265,379)	(4,319,122)	(3,983,353)
	LGNSW CON	SOLIDATED	LGN	SW
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Operating lease rentals: Minimum lease payments	(318,851)	(281,614)	(21,418)	
Total administration expenses	(6,277,240)	(5,546,993)	(4,340,540)	(3,983,353)

* Please note, in the current year administrative expenditure has been reviewed and updated to better reflect the classification of expenditure incurred, both for the year ended 30 June 2019 and the comparative period.

Note 10. Grants or donations

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGN	sw
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grants				
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	(625)	-	(625)	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	(255,743)	(1,590,301)	(255,743)	(1,590,301)
Total administration expenses	(1,086,164)	(977,630)	(1,086,164)	(977,630)
Donations	-	-	-	-
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-	-	-
Total grants or donations paid	(1,342,532)	(2,567,931)	(1,342,532)	(2,567,931)

Note 11. Depreciation and amortisation

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNS	w
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Depreciation				
Buildings	(186,904)	(186,904)	(186,904)	(186,904)
Property, plant and equipment	(204,735)	(193,632)	(143,121)	(115,779)
Amortisation	-	-	-	-
Intangibles	(11,907)	(11,176)	-	-
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	(403,546)	(391,712)	(330,025)	(302,683)

Note 12. Legal costs

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNS	w
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Litigation	(173,218)	-	-	-
Other legal matters		(109,791)	(157,404)	(72,492)
Total legal costs	(173,218)	(109,791)	(157,404)	(72,492)

Note 13. Net losses from the sale of assets

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNS	w
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Plant and equipment	(6,707)	(11,999)	(4,437)	(9,955)

Note 14. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNS	SW
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash on hand	2,056	2,056	1,000	1,000
Cash at bank - LGNSW funds	6,729,294	5,037,347	3,494,532	2,282,100
Cash at bank - grant funds	3,401,957	2,178,552	3,401,957	2,178,552
Cash on deposit	<u> </u>	82,705 7,300,660	6,897,489	- 4,461,652

Note 15. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNSW	
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Trade receivables	5,668,601	6,100,307	3,526,546	4,144,907
Provision for doubtful debts	(6,397)	(6,397)	-	-
Loans to related parties - Local Government Procurement				
Partnership	-	-	-	437,132
Receivable from LGP (LGA NSW) Trust	-	-	1,130,023	874,880
Receivable from LGP (SA NSW) Trust	-	-	1,130,023	874,880
Interest and other receivables	775	746	775	746
GST receivable	325,141	214,513	238,491	135,595
	5,988,120	6,309,169	6,025,858	6,468,140

The Association does not have significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty and manages its exposure as outlined in Note 36.

Note 16. Current assets - available-for-sale financial assets

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGN	SW
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Equities - held at fair value	6,601,378	5,754,052	6,601,378	5,754,052
Note 17. Current assets - held to maturity investments				
	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGN	SW
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$

122,008

14,671

122,008

14,671

Call account

Note 18. Current assets - prepayments

	LGNSW CO	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		SW
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepayments	614,791	407,333	501,393	350,943
Premium on investments	78,028	150,736	78,028	150,736
	692,819	558,069	579,421	501,679

Note 19. Non-current assets - trade and other receivables

LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNSW	
2019 2018 20	2019	2018	
\$	\$	\$	\$
-	-	668,313	291,627
	2019 \$	2019 2018 \$ \$	2019 2018 2019 \$ \$ \$

This represents the level of working capital that Local Government Procurement Partnership requires to operate on a day to day basis.

Note 20. Non-current assets - investments at cost

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNS	SW
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Shares in StateCover Mutual Limited, held at cost	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000

Note 21. Non-current assets - held to maturity investments

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGN	SW
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Term deposit - Commonwealth Bank of Australia	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Fixed interest - National Australia Bank	3,235,124	2,059,398	3,235,124	2,059,398
Fixed interest - Bank of Queensland	2,045,053	2,051,916	2,045,053	2,051,916
Fixed interest - Bendigo Bank	4,024,043	3,946,598	4,024,043	3,946,598
Fixed interest - Westpac Bank	6,948,175	8,696,349	6,948,175	8,696,349
	16,502,395	17,004,261	16,502,395	17,004,261

Note 22. Non-current assets - land and buildings

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGN	SW
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Land and buildings - at fair value Less: Accumulated depreciation	9,117,860 (1,378,572)	9,117,860 (1,191,668)	9,117,860 (1,378,572)	9,117,860 (1,191,668)
Building last valued in 2016. Next valuation due 2020.	7,739,288	7,926,192	7,739,288	7,926,192
<i>Reconciliation</i> Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:				
Opening fair value Depreciation expense	7,926,192 (186,904)	8,113,096 (186,904)	7,926,192 (186,904)	8,113,096 (186,904)
Closing fair value	7,739,288	7,926,192	7,739,288	7,926,192

Note 23. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNSW	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leasehold improvements - at cost	93,219	78,724	-	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(59,410)	(43,181)	-	-
	33,809	35,543	-	-
Fixtures and fittings - at cost	932,080	919,955	920,050	907,925
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(697,229)	(663,749)	(692,510)	(659,964)
·	234,851	256,206	227,540	247,961
Motor vehicles - at cost	117,304	145,711	33,784	39,404
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(78,448)	(82,464)	(1,197)	(7,692)
	38,856	63,247	32,587	31,712
Office equipment - at cost	1,120,437	706,137	832,246	475,153
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(585,722)	(448,022)	(374,077)	(265,974)
	534,715	258,115	458,169	209,179
Paintings and artworks	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
	846,131	617,011	722,196	492,752

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

LGNSW CONSOLIDATED	Leasehold Improvements \$	Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings* \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Office Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	51,288	218,396	100,752	128,215	498,651
Additions	-	72,171	-	255,911	328,082
Disposals	-	-	(6,135)	(9,955)	(16,090)
Depreciation expense	(15,745) _	(30,461)	(31,370)	(116,056)	(193,632)
Balance at 30 June 2018	35,543	260,106	63,247	258,115	617,011
Additions	14,495	12,125	33,784	414,300	474,704
Disposals	-	-	(40,849)	-	(40,849)
Depreciation expense	(16,229)	(33,480)	(17,326)	(137,700)	(204,735)
Balance at 30 June 2019	33,809	238,751	38,856	534,715	846,131

* Furniture and Fixtures for the purposes of reconciliation includes the paintings and artworks balance.

Note 23. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (continued)

LGNSW	Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings* \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Office Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2017 Additions Disposals Depreciation expense	215,389 66,548 - (30,076)	39,100 - (7,388)	78,971 218,478 (9,955) (78,315)	333,460 285,026 (9,955) (115,779)
Balance at 30 June 2018 Additions Disposals Depreciation expense	251,861 12,125 (32,546)	31,712 33,784 (30,437) (2,473)	209,179 357,093 (108,102)	492,752 403,002 (30,437) (143,121)
Balance at 30 June 2019	231,440	32,586	458,170	722,196

* Furniture and Fixtures for the purposes of reconciliation includes the paintings and artworks balance.

Note 24. Non-current assets - intangible assets

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNS	w
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Website and software development - at cost	485,823	485,823	276,659	276,659
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(469,825)	(457,918)	(276,659)	(276,659)
	15,998	27,905		-

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

LGNSW CONSOLIDATED	Website & Software Development \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	10,965	10,965
Additions	28,116	28,116
Amortisation expense	(11,176)	(11,176)
Balance at 30 June 2018	27,905	27,905
Amortisation expense	(11,907)	(11,907)
Balance at 30 June 2019	15,998	15,998

Note 25. Non-current assets - investment in associates

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNS	SW
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Investment in related party's Trust companies			36	36

Note 26. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNSW	
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Trade payables	1,363,142	674,564	852,894	338,870
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	1,878,395	1,658,183	123,279	308,447
Payable to related parties - Local Government Procurement				
Partnership	-	-	376,686	-
Payable to employers for making payroll deductions of				
membership subscriptions	-	-	-	-
Legal costs - other	58,460	9,432	58,460	3,300
GST payable	1,001,937	1,007,224	730,147	730,007
	4,301,934	3,349,403	2,141,466	1,380,624

Note 27. Current liabilities - short term provisions

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNS	SW
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Annual leave - Employees other than office holders	628,179	684,675	427,479	550,755
Long service leave - Employees other than office holders	1,164,793	993,559	963,861	783,672
	1,792,972	1,678,234	1,391,340	1,334,427

Note 28. Current liabilities - other financial liabilities

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNS	SW
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Scholarship funds held	579,047	585,896	579,047	585,896
Unspent government grants	3,483,241	2,045,461	3,483,241	2,045,461
Other deferred income	6,441,210	6,372,670	6,278,010	6,177,870
	10,503,498	9,004,027	10,340,298	8,809,227

Note 29. Non-current liabilities - employee provisions

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGN	SW
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Long service leave - Employees other than office holders	313,207	250,666	169,439	160,006

Note 31. Equity - general funds

	LGNSW CON	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		SW
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revaluation surplus reserve	2,217,289	2,217,289	2,217,289	2,217,289

Note 32. Equity - retained earnings

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNSW	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	32,012,305	31,445,319	32,013,489	31,446,493
Profit after income tax expense for the year	585,061	566,996	585,061	566,996
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	32,597,376	32,012,305	32,598,550	32,013,489

Note 33. Financial instruments

Financial risk management policies

Managing the financial risk exposures of Local Government NSW ("LGNSW") is the responsibility of the Board committee ("Board"). The Board monitors LGNSW's financial risk management policies and exposures and approves financial transactions within the scope of its authority.

It also reviews the effectiveness of internal controls relating to counterparty credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

The Board's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist LGNSW in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Market risk

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting year whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments.

The financial instruments which primarily expose LGNSW to interest rate risk are term deposits and cash and cash equivalents.

	2019		2018	
	Weighted average		Weighted average	
LGNSW CONSOLIDATED	interest rate %	Balance \$	interest rate %	Balance \$
Cash and cash equivalents	1.98%	10,218,195	2.00%	7,300,660
Receivables	-	5,988,120	-	6,094,656
Investments (subject to interest rate risk)	3.25%	16,547,018	4.13%	17,018,932
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		32,753,333		30,414,248

An official increase/decrease in interest rates of one hundred basis points would have a deemed favourable/(adverse) effect on profit before tax of \$267,652/(\$267,652) (2018: \$243,196/(\$243,196)) per annum. The percentage change is based on the expected volatility of interest rates using market data and analysts forecasts.

Note 33. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk

The Association has adopted a lifetime expected loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to trade receivables through the use of a provisions matrix using fixed rates of credit loss provisioning. These provisions are considered representative across all customers of the Association based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available.

Generally, trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, no active enforcement activity and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 1 year.

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to LGNSW.

Credit risk is managed through the maintenance of procedures (such procedures include the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and renewal of credit limits, regular monitoring of exposures against such limits and monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties), ensuring to the extent possible that customers and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment.

Depending on the division within LGNSW, credit terms are generally 30 days from the invoice date. Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating, or in entities that the Board has otherwise assessed as being financially sound.

Credit risk exposures:

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting year excluding the value of any collateral or other security held, is equivalent to the carrying amount and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are detailed in Note 15.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Board in accordance with approved board policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a Standard & Poor's rating of at least AA and consist exclusively of term deposits products.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that LGNSW might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Association manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analyses in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

LGNSW maintains a very strong cash investment position at all times and does not consider liquidity risk to be significant.

Financial assets pledged as collateral:

No financial assets have been pledged as security for debt and their realisation into cash may be restricted subject to terms and conditions attached to the relevant debt contracts.

Note 33. Financial instruments (continued)

The following tables detail the Association's expected maturity profile of its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid.

	Weighted average interest rate	1 year or less	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities
LGNSW CONSOLIDATED - 2019	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities Non-interest bearing		4 004 004				4 00 4 00 0
Trade payables Unspent government grants Deferred income	-	4,301,934 1,814,002 6,441,210	- 2,248,286 -	-	-	4,301,892 4,062,288 6,441,210
Total non-derivatives		12,557,146	2,248,286	-	-	14,805,432
	Weighted average	1 year or leas	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2		Remaining contractual
LGNSW CONSOLIDATED - 2018	interest rate %	1 year or less \$	and 2 years	and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	maturities \$
Financial liabilities	70	φ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Non-interest bearing Trade payables Unspent government grants Deferred income	-	3,349,403 2,285,471 6,372,670	- 345,886 -	-	-	3,349,403 2,631,357 6,372,670
Total non-derivatives		12,007,544	345,886	-		12,353,430
LGNSW - 2019	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 2 years \$	Between 2 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables Unspent government grants Other deferred income Total non-derivatives	- - -	2,141,466 1,814,002 <u>6,278,010</u> 10,233,478	2,248,286 	-	- - - -	2,141,466 4,062,288 <u>6,278,010</u> 12,481,764
	Weighted average		Between 1	Between 2		Remaining contractual
LGNSW - 2018	interest rate %	1 year or less \$	and 2 years \$	and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	maturities \$
Financial liabilities <i>Non-interest bearing</i> Trade payables	_	1,380,624	-	_	-	1,380,624
Unspent government grants Other deferred income	-	2,285,471 6,177,870	345,886	-	-	2,631,357 6,177,870
Total non-derivatives		9,843,965	345,886	-		10,189,851

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than disclosed above.

Note 33. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair values Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities can be compared to their carrying amounts as presented in the statement of financial position. Fair value is the amount at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Fair values derived may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgment, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts estimated. Areas of judgment and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair value is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded. In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market bid prices. Where securities are unlisted and no market quotes are available, fair value is obtained using discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position, for the Association and Local Government NSW are as follows:

	2019		2018	
	Carrying		Carrying	
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value
LGNSW CONSOLIDATED	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	10,218,195	10,218,195	7,300,660	7,300,660
Trade and other receivables	5,988,120	5,988,120	6,309,169	6,309,169
Term deposits	44,623	44,623	14,671	14,671
Fixed interest investments	16,502,395	16,502,395	17,004,261	17,004,261
Equities	6,601,378	6,601,378	5,754,052	5,754,052
Shares in StateCover Mutual Limited (**)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
	42,354,711	42,354,711	39,382,813	39,382,813
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(4,301,934)	(4,301,934)	(3,349,403)	(3,349,403)
Unspent government grants	(4,062,288)	(4,062,288)	(2,631,357)	(2,631,357)

(6,441,210)

(14,805,432) (14,805,432)

(6,441,210)

(6,372,670)

(12, 353, 430)

(6,372,670)

(12, 353, 430)

Other deferred income

	20	19	20	18
LGNSW	Carrying amount \$	Fair value \$	Carrying amount \$	Fair value \$
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,897,489	6,897,489	4,461,652	4,461,652
Trade and other receivables (*)	3,765,792	3,765,792	4,281,248	4,281,248
Term deposits	44,623	44,623	14,671	14,671
Fixed interest investments	16,502,395	16,502,395	17,004,261	17,004,261
Equities	6,601,378	6,601,378	5,754,052	5,754,052
Shares in StateCover Mutual Limited (**)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Investment in LGP Trust Companies (**)	36	36	36	36
	36,811,713	36,811,713	34,515,920	34,515,920
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(2,141,466)	(2,141,466)	(1,380,624)	(1,380,624)
Unspent government grants	(4,062,288)	(4,062,288)	(2,631,357)	(2,631,357)
Other deferred income	(6,278,010)	(6,278,010)	(6,177,870)	(6,177,870)
	(12,481,764)	(12,481,764)	(10,189,851)	(10,189,851)

Note 33. Financial instruments (continued)

- * Exclusive of related party receivables (Note 33)
- ** Investments represent equity instruments held at historical cost due to the rights and entitlements attached to those instruments.

Fair value hierarchy

LGNSW CONSOLIDATED - 2019	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Term deposits Fixed interest investments Equities Shares in StateCover Mutual Limited	- - 6,601,378 -	44,623 16,502,395 - 3,000,000	- - -	44,623 16,502,395 6,601,378 3,000,000
=	6,601,378	19,547,018	_	26,148,396
LGNSW CONSOLIDATED - 2018	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Term deposits Fixed interest investments Equities Shares in StateCover Mutual Limited	- - 5,754,052 -	14,671 17,004,261 - 3,000,000	- - -	14,671 17,004,261 5,754,052 3,000,000
-	5,754,052	20,018,932	-	25,772,984
LGNSW - 2019	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Term deposits Fixed interest investments Equities Shares in StateCover Mutual Limited Investment in LGP Trust companies	- - 6,601,378 - -	44,623 16,502,395 3,000,000 -	- - - 36	44,623 16,502,395 6,601,378 3,000,000 <u>36</u>
_	6,601,378	19,547,018	36	26,148,432
LGNSW - 2018	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Term deposits Fixed interest investments Equities Shares in StateCover Mutual Limited Investment in LGP Trust companies	5,754,052	14,671 17,004,261 3,000,000		14,671 17,004,261 5,754,052 3,000,000 <u>36</u>
	5,754,052	20,018,932	36	25,773,020

Local Government New South Wales Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2019 LGNSW CONSOLIDATED 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 Revenue received from LGP (LGA NSW) Trust includes the following: Trust distributions - 1.130.033 874.880 LGNSW CONSOLIDATED 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 Revenue received from LGP (SA NSW) Trust includes the following: Trust distributions - 1.130.033 874.880 LGNSW CONSOLIDATED 2019 2018 2019 2018 2018 2019 2018 Revenue received from LGP (LGA NSW) Trust includes the following: Trust distribution receivable - 1.130.033 874.880 LGNSW CONSOLIDATED 2019 2018 2018 2018 5 5 Amounts receivable from LGP (LGA NSW) Trust includes the following: Trust distribution receivable - 1.130.033 874.880 LGNSW CONSOLIDATED 2019 2018 5 5 5 5 Amounts receivable from LGP (SA NSW) Trust Includes the following: Trust distribution receivable - 1.130.033 874.880 LGNSW CONSOLIDATED 2019 2018 5 5 5 5 Amounts receivable from LGP (SA NSW) Trust Includes the following: Trust distrib						
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2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2 2018 5	Note 34. Related party disclosures					
2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2 2018 5		LGNSW CO	NSOLIDATED	LGNS	w	
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LGNSW CONSOLIDATED 2019LGNSW 2019LGNSW 20192019 	the following:					
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Procurement Partnership includes the following: Trade and other receivables Loan to Local Government Procurement Partnership (Non- current)437,132Trade and other payables668,313291,627Trade and other payables(376,686)-		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Loan to Local Government Procurement Partnership (Non- current)668,313291,627Trade and other payables(376,686)-	Procurement Partnership includes the following:	-	-	-	437,132	
Total net receivable from Local Government Procurement	current)	:	-			
	Total net receivable from Local Government Procurement			291,627	728,759	

Note 34. Related party disclosures (continued)

Up to the financial year ended 30 June 2017, no distributions had been declared with Local Government Procurement Partnership (LGPP) profit being expensed as a 'management fee' owed to LGNSW, representing in-kind services to the Partnership. Given the continued increase in LGPP turnover and profits as well as the activation of the LGP Management Committee and increased focus on governance, it was considered appropriate for the formal distribution of profits through the Trust arrangements to commence for the financial year ended 30 June 2018. It should be noted that this results in exactly the same outcome (that is, LGNSW ends up with the profit).

The transactions between related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for income and distributions at year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year end 30 June 2019, the Association has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (2018: \$nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year by examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Note 35. Key management personnel disclosures

Boards

Key management personnel, as defined by the Association, represents the president of the Board as the head of the Association: Councillor Linda Scott (from 8 December 2017)

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNS	w
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken)	159,980	155,280	160,888	155,280
	LGNSW CONS 2019	OLIDATED 2018	LGNS 2019	W 2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Post-employment benefits Superannuation	15,198	15,023	15,198	15,023

Transactions between key management personnel and their close family members

There were no transactions between key management personnel and their close family members for the years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

Note 36. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by William Buck Chartered Accountants, the auditor of the Local Government NSW:

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNSW	
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Audit services Audit of the financial statements	31,500	30,000	20,000	18,500
<i>Other services</i> Tax and other consulting services	26,176	7,715	25,676	3,790
	57,676	37,715	24,180	22,290

Note 37. Contingent assets

The Association was not aware of any contingent assets as at 30 June 2019.

Note 38. Contingent liabilities

The Association has provided bank guarantees for the purpose of rental contracts amounting to \$274,525 (2018: \$197,140) by the Commonwealth Bank.

The Association was not aware of any other contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2019.

Note 39. Capital and leasing commitments

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNS	w
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to operating leases are as follows				
Not later than 12 months	409,097	254,404	140,700	-
Between 12 months and 5 years	302,683	296,805	257,950	-
	711,780	551,209	398,650	

The operating lease represents two office leases, one held by LGNSW for Suite 2 on Level 9 of 28 Margaret Street, Sydney and one by a related party for Suite 13.01, Level 55 Clarence St, Sydney. The lease agreement for LGNSW terminates on the 30 April 2022 and the related party lease terminates on the 31 August 2020 with an option for another 5 years. The lease for LGNSW was signed on the 15 May 2019 and the related party lease was signed on 1 August 2015 and no commitment existed in previous financial years, when operations were conducted from group owned premises. The commitments are shown net of monthly rent abatements received, which will continue to be received until the termination of the leases.

Note 40. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash from/(used in) operating activities

LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNSW CONSOLIDATED LGNSW		SW	
2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$		
585,061	566,996	585,061	566,996		
403,546	391,712	330,025	302,683		
6,707	11,999	4,437	9,955		
(179,584)	(330,317)	(179,584)	(511,537)		
55,737	32,542	55,737	32,542		
-	-	(2,260,066)	(1,749,760)		
321,049	(361,307)	515,436	(374,136)		
(134,750)	(4,467)	(77,742)	(15,045)		
954,062	(260,638)	384,157	(112,606)		
68,540	374,087	100,140	179,287		
177,279	50,479	66,346	(81,878)		
2,257,647	471,086	(476,053)	(1,753,499)		
	2019 \$ 585,061 403,546 6,707 (179,584) 55,737 - 321,049 (134,750) 954,062 68,540 177,279	2019 2018 \$ \$ 585,061 566,996 403,546 391,712 6,707 11,999 (179,584) (330,317) 55,737 32,542 - - 321,049 (361,307) (134,750) (4,467) 954,062 (260,638) 68,540 374,087 177,279 50,479	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		

Note 41. Cash flow information

	LGNSW CONSOLIDATED		LGNS	SW
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash inflows LGP (LGA NSW) Trust	-	-	874,880	-
Local Government Local Government Procurement Partnership	-	-	874,880 437,151	- 900,000
Total cash inflows			2,186,911	900,000

Note 42. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Association's operations, the results of those operations, or the Association's state of affairs in future financial years.



Local Government Procurement Partnership

Independent auditor's report to partners

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Local Government Procurement Partnership (the Partnership), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and partners' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Partnership as at 30 June 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2 to the financial report.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the partners' financial reporting responsibilities under the Partnership deed. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 2 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Partnership deed and is appropriate to meet the needs of the partners and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Partnership or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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--B William Buck

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Partnership's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar6.pdf

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.

dilliam buck

William Buck Accountants & Advisors ABN 16 021 300 521

Kainer Alexans

R. Ahrens Director

Sydney, 13th September 2019

Local Government Procurement Partnership Partners' declaration 30 June 2019

In the partners' opinion:

- the partnership is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 2 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the New South Wales legislation the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 and associated regulations;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Accounting Standards as described in note 2 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes present fairly the partnership's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the partnership will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made on behalf of the partners by:

Partner - Linda Scott, sole director of LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd and LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd (the Partners)

2019

Local Government Procurement Partnership Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue	3	9,989,863	8,195,050
Expenses Employee benefits expense Rebates to councils Administration Consultancy costs Conference expense Gain/(loss) on sale of non-current assets		(4,257,939) (1,506,740) (1,362,123) (427,003) (100,201) (2,270)	(3,674,563) (1,166,506) (1,169,996) (223,660) (119,492) (2,044)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		(73,521)	(89,029)
Profit before income tax expense		2,260,066	1,749,760
Income tax expense			-
Profit after income tax expense for the year attributable to the partners of Local Government Procurement Partnership		2,260,066	1,749,760
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the partners of Local Government Procurement Partnership		2,260,066	1,749,760
Distribution to partners:			
LGP (LGA NSW) Trust (50% Partner) LGP (SA NSW) Trust (50% Partner)		1,130,033 1,130,033	874,880 874,880
Total distribution to partners		2,260,066	1,749,760
Retained partners' funds at the end of the financial year of Local Government Procurement Partnership			<u> </u>

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Local Government Procurement Partnership Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Prepayments Total current assets	5 6 7	3,320,088 2,222,308 113,398 5,655,794	2,838,390 2,027,921 56,390 4,922,701
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangibles Total non-current assets	8 9 _	123,935 15,998 139,933	124,259 27,905 152,164
Total assets	-	5,795,727	5,074,865
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Provisions Other financial liabilities Total current liabilities	10 11 12	4,418,814 401,632 163,200 4,983,646	4,153,971 343,807 194,800 4,692,578
Non-current liabilities Trade and other payables Provisions Total non-current liabilities	13 14	668,313 143,768 812,081	291,627 90,660 382,287
Total liabilities	_	5,795,727	5,074,865
Net assets	_		-
Partners' funds Total partners' funds			
	=		

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

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Local Government Procurement Partnership Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Partners' funds \$	Total partners' funds \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	-	-
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	1,749,760	1,749,760 -
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,749,760	1,749,760
Profit distribution to LGP (LGA NSW) Trust Profit distribution to LGP (SA NSW) Trust	(874,880) (874,880)	(874,880) (874,880)
Balance at 30 June 2018		-
	Partners' funds \$	Total partners' funds \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	funds	partners' funds
Balance at 1 July 2018 Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	funds	partners' funds
Profit after income tax expense for the year	funds \$	partners' funds \$ -
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	funds \$ - 2,260,066 -	partners' funds \$ - 2,260,066

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Local Government Procurement Partnership Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees		10,168,691 (7,438,462)	8,205,984 (6,164,514)
Interest received		2,730,229 3,471	2,041,470 1,895
Net cash from operating activities	15	2,733,700	2,043,365
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of non-current assets Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangibles Net cash used in investing activities		6,611 (71,702) - (65,091)	4,091 (43,056) (28,116) (67,081)
Cash flows from financing activities Net movement in related party loans Distributions to partners Net cash used in financing activities		(437,151) (1,749,760) (2,186,911)	(900,000) (900,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		481,698 2,838,390	1,076,284 1,762,106
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	3,320,088	2,838,390

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. General information

Local Government Procurement Partnership is a partnership, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on _____ 2019.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

In the partners' opinion, the partnership is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. This financial report is therefore a special purpose financial report that has been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the partnership deed.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below which the partners have determined are appropriate to meet their needs. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of this report are as follows:

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the partnership is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the partnership: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Procurement commission

Commission income represents amounts raised against suppliers and contractors, based on commission rates as agreed to between the parties upon entering procurement contracts and the level of financial activity between suppliers and contractors and the partnership's customers, as reported to the partnership during the financial year.

Income tax

As the partnership is a tax exempt institution in terms of subsection 50-10 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, and 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.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	10%
Motor Vehicles	18.75%
Office Equipment	20%
Computer Equipment	33.33%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A distinction is made between finance leases, which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of leased assets, and operating leases, under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and liability are established at the fair value of the leased assets, or if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the finance costs, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the partnership will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Intangible assets

Development costs

Development costs are capitalised only when the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the partnership reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Employee benefits

Provision is made for the partnership's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one period have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on costs.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the 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 tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Comparative figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year where required by accounting standards or as a result of a change in accounting policy.

Note 3. Revenue

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Commissions	8,793,866	7,275,618
Council services	767,497	611,321
Conferences and seminars	280,100	209,436
Interest revenue	3,471	1,895
Other revenue	144,929	96,780
	9,989,863	8,195,050
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Interest revenue		
Interest received from:		
Financial institutions	3,471	1,895
Note 4. Profit from ordinary activities (includes):		
	2019	2018
	\$	2018 \$
Expenses		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(61,614)	(77,853)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(11,907)	(11,176)
	(73,521)	(89,029)
	2019 \$	2018 \$
	Ψ	Ψ
Remuneration of auditor Auditing or reviewing the financial report	(12,100)	(11,500)
	(12,100)	(11,000)
	2019 \$	2018 \$
	Ŷ	Ψ
Loss on sale of non-current assets Loss on sale of non-current assets	(2,270)	(2,044)
Loss on sale of non-current assets	(2,270)	(2,044)
Note 5. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents		
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	1,000	1,000
Cash at bank	3,234,200	2,754,685
Cash on denosit	84 888	82 705

84,888

3,320,088

82,705

2,838,390

Note 6. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Trade receivables Less: Provision for doubtful debts	2,142,055 (6,397)	1,955,400 (6,397)
GST receivable	<u>86,650</u> 2,222,308	78,918 2,027,921

Note 7. Current assets - prepayments

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Prepayments	113,398	56,390

Note 8. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Leasehold improvements - at cost	93,219	78,724
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(59,410)	(43,181)
	33,809	35,543
Fixtures and fittings - at cost	12,030	12,030
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,719)	(3,785)
	7,311	8,245
	·	
Motor vehicles - at cost	83,520	106,307
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(77,251)	(74,772 <u>)</u>
	6,269	31,535
Office equipment - at cost	288,191	230,984
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(211,645)	(182,048)
	76,546	48,936
	123,935	124,259

Note 8. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Leasehold Improvements \$	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Office Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	51,288	3,007	61,652	49,244	165,191
Additions	-	5,623	-	37,433	43,056
Disposals	-	-	(6,135)	-	(6,135)
Depreciation expense	(15,745)	(385)	(23,982)	(37,741)	(77,853)
Balance at 30 June 2018	35,543	8,245	31,535	48,936	124,259
Additions	14,495	-	-	57,207	71,702
Disposals	-	-	(10,412)	-	(10,412)
Depreciation expense	(16,229)	(934)	(14,854)	(29,597)	(61,614)
Balance at 30 June 2019	33,809	7,311	6,269	76,546	123,935

Note 9. Non-current assets - intangibles

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Website - at cost Less: Accumulated amortisation	209,164 (193,166)	209,164 (181,259)
	15,998	27,905

Note 10. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Trade payables	131,862	340,126
Accrued rebates	1,545,500	1,268,135
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	209,596	81,601
GST payable	271,790	277,217
Payable to Local Government NSW	-	437,132
Payable to LGP (LGA NSW) Trust	1,130,033	874,880
Payable to LGP (SA NSW) Trust	1,130,033	874,880
	4,418,814	4,153,971

Note 11. Current liabilities - provisions

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Employee benefits	401,632	343,807

Note 12. Current liabilities - other financial liabilities

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Deferred income	163,200	194,800
Note 13. Non-current liabilities - trade and other payables		
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Payable to Local Government NSW	668,313	291,627
Note 14. Non-current liabilities - provisions		
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Employee benefits	143,768	90,660

Note 15. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash from operating activities

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	2,260,066	1,749,760
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	73,521	89,029
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,270	2,044
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	182,299	12,829
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(57,008)	10,578
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	193,219	(58,934)
(Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities	(31,600)	105,702
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	110,933	132,357
Net cash from operating activities	2,733,700	2,043,365

Note 16. Information on partners

The partners of Local Government Procurement Partnership are LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd ATF LGP (LGA NSW) Trust and LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd ATF LGP (SA NSW) Trust. LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd and LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd are companies incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Note 17. Related party transactions

(a) Identification of Related Parties

LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd LGP (LGA NSW) Trust LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd LGP (SA NSW) Trust Local Government NSW Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd

(b) Items paid for and amounts

The partnership has a net balance payable of \$nil (2018: \$728,759) to Local Government NSW representing the expenses paid by Local Government NSW on behalf of the partnership.

The partnership also has a net balance payable of \$1,130,033 (2018: \$874,880) to LGP (LGA NSW) Trust and \$1,130,033 (2018: \$874,880) to LGP (SA NSW) Trust as a result of the distribution of its profits.

c) The partnership has a non-current, non-interest bearing loan with Local Government NSW of \$668,313 (2018: \$291,627) representing working capital funding.



Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd

Compilation report to the directors

ACN 117 201 046

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements of Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial statements have been prepared is to provide information relating to the performance and financial position of the company that satisfies the information needs of the directors.

The Responsibility of Directors

The directors are solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial statements and have determined that the accounting policies used are consistent and are appropriate to satisfy the requirements of the directors.

Our Responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the directors, we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting adopted and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

Our procedures used accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the directors provided into a financial report. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

The special purpose financial statements are prepared exclusively for the directors. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the special purpose financial statements.

William Buck

William Buck Accountants & Advisors ABN 16 021 300 521

Cainer Aleven

R. Ahrens Director Sydney, 10th September 2019

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd **Directors' report** 30 June 2019

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

John Douglas Truman

Peter Douglas Dennis - appointed 1 July 2018 Penelope Jane Holloway - appointed 1 July 2018 Elizabeth Mary Henderson – appointed 1 July 2018 Robert Murjanto Lagaida - appointed 1 July 2018

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were managing the activities of Local Government Procurement Partnership.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the financial year.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations

The profit for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$nil (30 June 2018: \$nil).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

John Trumen Director 10 September 2019

Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd **Directors' declaration** 30 June 2019 In the directors' opinion: the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Corporations Act 2001 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the owners of Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd; the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June . 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due . and payable. Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors. Director 10 September 2019

Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Profit before income tax expense	-	-
Income tax expense		
Profit after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd		

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	2	<u> </u>	<u>12</u> 12
Total assets	-	12	12
Liabilities	-		
Total liabilities	-		
Net assets	=	12	12
Equity Issued capital	3	12	12
Total equity	=	12	12

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Ordinary Shares \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	12	12
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		
Balance at 30 June 2018	12	12
	Ordinary Shares \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	Shares	Total equity \$ 12
Balance at 1 July 2018 Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	Shares \$	\$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	Shares \$	\$

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities	-		
Net cash from operating activities	-		
Cash flows from investing activities	-		
Net cash from investing activities	-		
Cash flows from financing activities	-		
Net cash from financing activities	-		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	-	- 12	- 12
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	2	12	12

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2019

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The directors of the company have prepared the financial statements of the company on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial reports. This financial report is therefore a special purpose financial report that has been prepared in order to meet the needs of the directors.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of directors. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this report are as follows:

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.

Note 2. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

			2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash on hand		-	12	12
Note 3. Equity - issued capital				
	2019 Shares	2018 Shares	2019 \$	2018 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	12	12	12	12

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Note 4. Company details

The registered office of the company is:

Local Government Procurement Pty Ltd Level 21, 123 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000



LGP (LGA NSW) Trust

Compilation report to the directors of the trustee company

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements of LGP (LGA NSW) Trust which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial statements have been prepared is to provide information relating to the performance and financial position of the trust that satisfies the information needs of the directors.

The Responsibility of Directors

The directors are solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial statements and have determined that the accounting policies used are consistent and are appropriate to satisfy the requirements of the directors.

Our Responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the directors, we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting adopted and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

Our procedures used accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the directors provided into a financial report. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

The special purpose financial statements are prepared exclusively for the directors. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the special purpose financial statements.

William Buck

William Buck Accountants & Advisors ABN 16 021 300 521

Kainer Alexan

R. Ahrens Director Sydney, 13th September 2019

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Sydney Office Level 29, 66 Goulburn Street Sydney NSW 2000

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LGP (LGA NSW) Trust Directors' declaration 30 June 2019

The directors of the trustee company declare that the trust is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in note 1 to the financial statements.

- the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 4 to 9, present fairly the trust's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in note 1 to the financial statements; and
- in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the trust's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors of the trustee company.

Director 2019

LGP (LGA NSW) Trust Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Income Distribution income received from Local Government Procurement Partnership	1,130,033	874,880
Profit before income tax expense	1,130,033	874,880
Income tax expense		-
Profit after income tax expense for the year attributable to the beneficiaries of LGP (LGA NSW) Trust	1,130,033	874,880
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the beneficiaries of LGP (LGA NSW) Trust	1,130,033	874,880
Distribution to beneficiaries:		
Local Government New South Wales	1,130,033	874,880
Total distribution to beneficiaries	1,130,033	874,880
Retained profits at the end of the financial year of LGP (LGA NSW) Trust $=$		<u> </u>

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (LGA NSW) Trust Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Related party receivables Total current assets	2 3	291 1,130,033 1,130,324	291 874,880 875,171
Total assets		1,130,324	875,171
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Related party payables Total current liabilities	4	1,130,883 1,130,883	874,880 874,880
Non-current liabilities Related party payables Total non-current liabilities	5	<u> </u>	<u>850</u> 850
Total liabilities		1,130,883	875,730
Net liabilities	:	(559)	(559)
Equity Issued capital Accumulated losses		10 (569)	10 (569)
Total deficiency in equity	1	(559)	(559)

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (LGA NSW) Trust Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Settled Sum \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total deficiency in equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	10	(569)	(559)
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	874,880 -	874,880
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	874,880	874,880
<i>Transactions with beneficiaries in their capacity as beneficiaries:</i> Distribution payable to Local Government New South Wales		(874,880)	(874,880)
Balance at 30 June 2018	10	(569)	(559)

	Settled Sum \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total deficiency in equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	10	(569)	(559)
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		1,130,033 -	1,130,033
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,130,033	1,130,033
<i>Transactions with beneficiaries in their capacity as beneficiaries:</i> Distribution payable to Local Government New South Wales		(1,130,033)	(1,130,033)
Balance at 30 June 2019	10	(569)	(559)

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (LGA NSW) Trust Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities	-		
Net cash from operating activities	7		
Cash flows from investing activities	-		
Net cash from investing activities	_		
Cash flows from financing activities Received from Local Government Procurement Partnership Payment to Local Government New South Wales	-	874,880 (874,880)	-
Net cash from financing activities	_		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	-	- 291	- 291
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	2	291	291

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (LGA NSW) Trust Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2019

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The directors of the trustee company have prepared the financial statements of the trust on the basis that the trust is a nonreporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial reports. This financial report is therefore a special purpose financial report that has been prepared in order to meet the needs the requirements of the trust deed and the directors of the trust.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the purposes of preparation. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous year unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this report are as follows:

Distributions

The trust's distribution policy is to distribute 100% of its profits to its sole beneficiary, Local Government New South Wales.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period, and a liability is classified as current when it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period.

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.

Note 2. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash on hand Cash at bank	10 281	10 281
	291	291
Note 3. Current assets - related party receivables		
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Receivables from Local Government Procurement Partnership	1,130,033	874,880
Note 4. Current liabilities - related party payables		
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Payables to Local Government New South Wales Payables to Local Government Procurement Partnership	1,130,383 500	874,880 -
	1,130,883	874,880

LGP (LGA NSW) Trust Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2019

Note 5. Non-current liabilities - related party payables

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Payables to Local Government Procurement Partnership Payables to Local Government New South Wales		500 350
	<u> </u>	850

Note 6. Trust Details

The registered office of the trust is:

Local Government NSW Level 8, 28 Margaret Street Sydney NSW 2000

Note 7. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash from operating activities

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	1,130,033	874,880
Adjustments for: Profit distribution from Local Government Procurement Partnership	(1,130,033)	(874,880)
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Increase in related party receivables Increase in related party payables	(255,153) 255,153	(874,880) 874,880
Net cash from operating activities	<u> </u>	-



LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd

Compilation report to the directors

ACN 117 201 055

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements of LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial statements have been prepared is to provide information relating to the performance and financial position of the company that satisfies the information needs of the directors.

The Responsibility of Directors

The directors are solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial statements and have determined that the accounting policies used are consistent and are appropriate to satisfy the requirements of the directors.

Our Responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the directors, we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting adopted and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

Our procedures used accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the directors provided into a financial report. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

The special purpose financial statements are prepared exclusively for the directors. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the special purpose financial statements.

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William Buck Accountants & Advisors ABN 16 021 300 521

Kainer Alwens

R. Ahrens Director Sydney, 13th September 2019

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LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd Directors' report 30 June 2019

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Linda Margaret Scott - appointed 3 July 2018 Donna Therese Rygate - resigned 4 July 2018

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was acting as trustee for the LGP (LGA NSW) Trust.

No significant change in the nature of this activity occurred during the year.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations

The profit for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$nil (30 June 2018: \$nil).

No dividends were paid or declared during the year.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Director 2019

LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd Directors' declaration 30 June 2019

In the directors' opinion:

- the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Corporations Act 2001 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the owners of LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Director 2019

LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Profit before income tax expense	-	-
Income tax expense		-
Profit after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd		-

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	2	<u> </u>	<u>12</u> 12
Total assets	-	12	12
Liabilities	-		
Total liabilities	-		
Net assets	=	12	12
Equity Issued capital	3	12	12
Total equity	=	12	12

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Ordinary Shares \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	12	12
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		
Balance at 30 June 2018	12	12
	Ordinary Shares \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	Shares	
Balance at 1 July 2018 Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	Shares \$	\$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	Shares \$	\$

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities	-		
Net cash from operating activities	-		
Cash flows from investing activities	-		
Net cash from investing activities	-		
Cash flows from financing activities	-		
Net cash from financing activities	_		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	-	- 12	- 12
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	2	12	12

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2019

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

In the directors' opinion, the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. These financial statements have been prepared in order to meet the needs of the directors.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of directors. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this report are as follows:

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.

Note 2. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

			2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash on hand			12	12
Note 3. Equity - issued capital				
	2019 Shares	2018 Shares	2019 \$	2018 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	12	12	12	12

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Note 4. Trust liabilities, Assets and right of indemnity

The company acts solely as trustee of a trust and liabilities have been incurred on behalf of that trust in the company's capacity as corporate trustee.

Liabilities incurred on behalf of the trust are not recognised in the financial report if it is not probable that the company will have to meet any of those trust liabilities from its own resources. If the company becomes obligated to meet trust liabilities, the trustee has a right to be indemnified from trust assets. If it is probable that there will be a deficiency in trust assets, a liability is recognised by the company to the extent of that deficiency. Details of the trust liabilities, the offsetting right of indemnity and any deficiency in the right of indemnity are disclosed by way of note to the financial statements.

LGP (LGA NSW) Pty Ltd Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2019

Note 4. Trust liabilities, assets and right of indemnity (continued)

Liabilities of the LGP (LGA NSW) Trust not recorded in the financial statements of the company were:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current Liabilities Local Government New South Wales Local Government Procurement Partnership	1,130,383 500	874,880 -
	1,130,883	874,880
	2019	2018
Non-current Liabilities Local Government Procurement Partnership Local Government New South Wales	-	500 350
		850

The assets of the trust, which lie behind the right of indemnity, are not directly available to meet any liabilities of the company acting in its own right. The assets of the trust were endorsed by a guarantee of financial support from Local Government New South Wales (the "Association") and were sufficient to discharge all liabilities of the trust at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

Assets of the LGP (LGA NSW) Trust not recorded in the financial statements of the company were:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current Assets Cash on hand Cash at bank	10 281	10 281
	291	291
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current Assets – related party receivables Receivables from Local Government Procurement Partnership	1,130,033	874,880

Note 5. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability exists relative to any future claims which may be made against the company arising from trusteeship dealings.

Note 6. Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

Local Government NSW Level 8, 28 Margaret Street Sydney NSW 2000

--B William Buck

LGP (SA NSW) Trust

Compilation report to the directors of the trustee company

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements of LGP (SA NSW) Trust which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial statements have been prepared is to provide information relating to the performance and financial position of the trust that satisfies the information needs of the directors.

The Responsibility of Directors

The directors are solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial statements and have determined that the accounting policies used are consistent and are appropriate to satisfy the requirements of the directors.

Our Responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the directors, we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting adopted and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

Our procedures used accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the directors provided into a financial report. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

The special purpose financial statements are prepared exclusively for the directors. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the special purpose financial statements.

illian Buck

William Buck Accountants & Advisors ABN 16 021 300 521

Launier Alexan

R. Ahrens Director Sydney, 13th September 2019

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS Sydney Office

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LGP (SA NSW) Trust Directors' declaration 30 June 2019

The directors of the trustee company declare that the trust is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in note 1 to the financial statements.

The directors of the trustee company declare that:

- The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 4 to 9, present fairly the trust's financial position as at 30
 June 2019 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described
 in note 1 to the financial statements; and
- In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the trust's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors of the trustee company.

Director 2019

LGP (SA NSW) Trust Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Income Distribution income received from Local Government Procurement Partnership	1,130,033	874,880
Profit before income tax expense	1,130,033	874,880
Income tax expense		
Profit after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of LGP (SA NSW) Trust	1,130,033	874,880
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of LGP (SA NSW) Trust	1,130,033	874,880
Distribution to beneficiaries:		
Local Government New South Wales	1,130,033	874,880
Total distribution to beneficiaries	1,130,033	874,880
Retained profits at the end of the financial year of LGP (LGA NSW) Trust	<u> </u>	

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (SA NSW) Trust Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Related party receivables Total current assets	2 3	291 1,130,033 	291 874,880 875,171
Total assets		1,130,324	875,171
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Related party payables Total current liabilities	4	1,130,883 1,130,883	874,880 874,880
Non-current liabilities Related party payables Total non-current liabilities	5	<u> </u>	<u>850</u> 850
Total liabilities		1,130,883	875,730
Net liabilities		(559)	(559)
Equity Issued capital Accumulated losses		10 (569)	10 (569)
Total deficiency in equity	:	(559)	(559)

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (SA NSW) Trust Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Settled Sum \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total deficiency in equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	10	(569)	(559)
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	874,880	874,880
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	874,880	874,880
<i>Transactions with beneficiaries in their capacity as beneficiaries :</i> Distribution payable to Local Government New South Wales		(874,880)	(874,880)
Balance at 30 June 2018	10	(569)	(559)
	Settled Sum	Retained Earnings	Total deficiency in equity

	settied Sulli \$	Earnings \$	s
Balance at 1 July 2018	10	(569)	(559)
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	1,130,033	1,130,033 -
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,130,033	1,130,033
<i>Transactions with beneficiaries in their capacity as beneficiaries :</i> Distribution payable to Local Government New South Wales		(1,130,033)	(1,130,033)
Balance at 30 June 2019	10	(569)	(559)

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (SA NSW) Trust Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities	_		
Net cash from operating activities	7 _		
Cash flows from investing activities	_		
Net cash from investing activities	_		
Cash flows from financing activities Received from Local Government Procurement Partnership Payment to Local Government New South Wales	_	874,880 (874,880)	-
Net cash from financing activities	-		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	_	- 291	- 291
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	2	291	291

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (SA NSW) Trust Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2019

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The directors of the trustee company have prepared the financial statements of the trust on the basis that the trust is a non reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial reports. This financial report is therefore a special purpose financial report that has been prepared in order to meet the needs the requirements of the trust deed and the directors of the trust.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the purposes of preparation. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous year unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this report are as follows:

Distributions

The trust's distribution policy is to distribute 100% of its profits to its sole beneficiary, Local Government New South Wales.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period, and a liability is classified as current when it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period.

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.

Note 2. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash on hand Cash at bank	10 281	10 281
	291	291
Note 3. Current assets - related party receivables		
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Receivables from Local Government Procurement Partnership	1,130,033	874,880
Note 4. Current liabilities - related party payables		
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Payables to Local Government New South Wales Payables to Government Procurement Partnership	1,130,383 500	874,880 -
	1,130,883	874,880

LGP (SA NSW) Trust Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2019

Note 5. Non-current liabilities - related party payables

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Payables to Local Government Procurement Partnership Payables to Local Government New South Wales		500 350
	<u> </u>	850

Note 6. Trust Details

The registered office of the trust is:

Local Government NSW Level 8, 28 Margaret Street Sydney NSW 2000

Note 7. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash from operating activities

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	1,130,033	874,880
Adjustments for: Profit distribution from Local Government Procurement Partnership	(1,130,033)	(874,880)
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Increase in related party receivables Increase in related party payables	(255,153) 255,153	(874,880) 874,880
Net cash from operating activities		-

--B William Buck

LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd

Compilation report to the directors

ACN 117 201 064

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements of LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial statements have been prepared is to provide information relating to the performance and financial position of the company that satisfies the information needs of the directors.

The Responsibility of Directors

The directors are solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial statements and have determined that the accounting policies used are consistent and are appropriate to satisfy the requirements of the directors.

Our Responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the directors, we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting adopted and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

Our procedures used accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the directors provided into a financial report. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

The special purpose financial statements are prepared exclusively for the directors. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the special purpose financial statements.

William Buck

William Buck Accountants & Advisors ABN 16 021 300 521

Kainer Alexan

R. Ahrens Director Sydney, 13th September 2019

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS Sydney Office Level 29, 66 Goulburn Street Sydney NSW 2000

Parramatta Office Level 7, 3 Horwood Place Parramatta NSW 2150

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LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd Directors' report 30 June 2019

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Linda Margaret Scott - appointed 3 July 2018 Donna Therese Rygate - resigned 4 July 2018

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was acting as trustee for the LGP (SA NSW) Trust.

No significant change in the nature of this activity occurred during the year.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations

The profit for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$nil (30 June 2018: \$nil).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Director 2019

LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd Directors' declaration 30 June 2019

In the directors' opinion:

- the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Corporations Act 2001 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the directors of LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Director 2019

LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Profit before income tax expense	-	-
Income tax expense		-
Profit after income tax expense for the year attributable to the directors of LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the directors of LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd		_

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current ssets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	2	12 12	<u>12</u> 12
Total assets		12	12
Liabilities			
Total liabilities			
Net assets	:	12	12
Equity Issued capital	3	12	12
Total equity	:	12	12

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes6

LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Ordinary Shares \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	12	12
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		
Balance at 30 June 2018	12	12
	Ordinary Shares \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	Shares	Total equity \$ 12
Balance at 1 July 2018 Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	Shares \$	\$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	Shares \$	\$

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash from operating activities			<u> </u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net cash from investing activities			
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash from financing activities			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		- 12	- 12
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	2	12	12

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2019

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The directors of the company have prepared the financial statements of the company on the basis that the company is a non reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial reports. This financial report is therefore a special purpose financial report that has been prepared in order to meet the needs of the directors.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of directors. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this report are as follows:

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.

Note 2. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

			2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash on hand		-	12	12
Note 3. Equity - issued capital				
	2019 Shares	2018 Shares	2019 \$	2018 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	12	12	12	12

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Note 4. Trust Liabilities, Assets and Right of Indemnity

The company acts solely as trustee of a trust and liabilities have been incurred on behalf of that trust in the company's capacity as corporate trustee.

Liabilities incurred on behalf of the trust are not recognised in the financial report if it is not probable that the company will have to meet any of those trust liabilities from its own resources. If the company becomes obligated to meet trust liabilities, the trustee has a right to be indemnified from trust assets. If it is probable that there will be a deficiency in trust assets, a liability is recognised by the company to the extent of that deficiency. Details of the trust liabilities, the offsetting right of indemnity and any deficiency in the right of indemnity are disclosed by way of note to the financial statements.

LGP (SA NSW) Pty Ltd Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2019

Note 4. Trust Liabilities, Assets and Right of Indemnity (continued)

Liabilities of the LGP (SA NSW) Trust not recorded in the financial statements of the company were:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current Liabilities Local Government New South Wales Local Government Procurement Partnership	1,130,383 500	874,880 -
	1,130,883	874,880
	2019	2018
Non-current liabilities Local Government Procurement Partnership Local Government New South Wales	2019 	2018 500 350

The assets of the trust, which lie behind the right of indemnity, are not directly available to meet any liabilities of the company acting in its own right. The assets of the trust were endorsed by a guarantee of financial support from Local Government New South Wales (the "Association") and were sufficient to discharge all liabilities of the trust at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

Assets of the LGP (SA NSW) Trust not recorded in the financial statements of the company were:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current Assets Cash on hand	10	10
Cash at bank	281	281
	291	291
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current Assets – related party receivables		
Receivables from Local Government Procurement Partnership	1,130,033	874,880

Note 5. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability exists relative to any future claims which may be made against the company arising from trusteeship dealings.

Note 6. Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

Local Government NSW Level 8, 28 Margaret Street Sydney NSW 2000

All photographs in this Annual Report were supplied by LGNSW staff, through our staff photography competition, unless otherwise credited. LGNSW thanks all staff who contributed.

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- GPO Box 7003, Sydney NSW 2001
- 🖵 lgnsw.org.au
- 🎔 @lgnsw
- lgnsw@lgnsw.org.au
- in linkedin.com/company/local-government-nsw



2 July 2019

Donna Rygate Chief Executive Officer Local Government NSW Sent via email: lgnsw@lgnsw.org.au

Dear Donna Rygate,

Re: Lodgement of Financial Report - FR2019/235 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act)

The financial year of the Local Government NSW (the reporting unit) ended on 30 June 2019. This is a courtesy letter to remind you of the reporting unit's obligations regarding financial reporting.

Loans Grants and Donations Statement

The reporting unit is required to lodge a statement showing the relevant particulars in relation to each loan, grant or donation of an amount exceeding \$1,000 for the reporting unit during its financial year. Section 237 of the RO Act requires this statement to be lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (the ROC) within 90 days of the end of the reporting unit's financial year, that is on or before 28 September 2019.

The attached fact sheet *Loans Grants and Donations* (FS 009) summarises the requirements of the Loans Grants and Donations Statement. A sample statement of loans, grants or donations is available on our <u>website</u>.

It should be noted that s.237 is a civil penalty provision. If a loan, grant or donation over \$1000 has been made, failure to lodge a statement of loans, grants and donations (including failure to lodge on time) may result in legal proceedings being issued with the possibility of a pecuniary penalty (up to \$105,000 for each contravention for a body corporate and up to \$21,000 for each contravention for an individual) being imposed upon your organisation and/or an officer whose conduct led to the contravention.

Financial report

The RO Act sets out a particular chronological order in which your financial report must be prepared, audited, provided to members, presented to a meeting and then lodged with the ROC. The attached document *Summary of Financial Reporting timelines* (FS 008) summarises these requirements.

We emphasise that the reporting unit is required to present its audited financial report to a meeting (either of members or of the committee of management, depending on your rules) no later than 31 December 2019 (s.266). The full financial report must be lodged with the ROC within 14 days of that meeting (s.268).

When assessing your financial report, we will continue to focus closely on timelines as well as how loans, grants and donations are reported. The financial report must break down the amounts of grants and donations and these figures will be compared to the loans, grants and donations statement (see attached *Loans Grants and Donations* fact sheet FS 009).

You can visit our website for more information regarding <u>financial reporting</u>, and fact sheets regarding <u>financial reporting processes and requirements</u>. A model set of financial statements GPO Box 2983, Melbourne VIC 3001 Telephone: 1300 341 665 | Email: regorgs@roc.gov.au Website: www.roc.gov.au developed by the ROC is also available on our website. It is not obligatory to use this model but it is a useful resource to ensure compliance with the RO Act, the Reporting Guidelines and the Australian Accounting Standards.

It should be noted that s.268 of the RO Act is a civil penalty provision. Failure to lodge the full financial report (including failure to lodge on time) may result in legal proceedings being issued with the possibility of a pecuniary penalty (up to \$105,000 for each contravention for a body corporate and up to \$21,000 for each contravention for an individual) being imposed upon your organisation and/or an officer whose conduct led to the contravention (s.268).

Auditor's report

When assessing the financial report we will also focus on the structure and content of the auditor's report to ensure that it complies with the revisions made to the Auditing Standards which came into effect from 15 December 2016. Please find <u>here</u> a link to guidance note *Illustrative Auditor's Report* (GN 004) relating to these requirements (which can also be located on our website).

REMINDER

YOUR AUDITOR MUST BE REGISTERED (s.256)

You must ensure that your auditor is registered by the Registered Organisations Commissioner. A list of registered auditors is available on our <u>website</u>.

Contact

Should you require any clarification in relation to the above, please email <u>regorgs@roc.gov.au</u>.

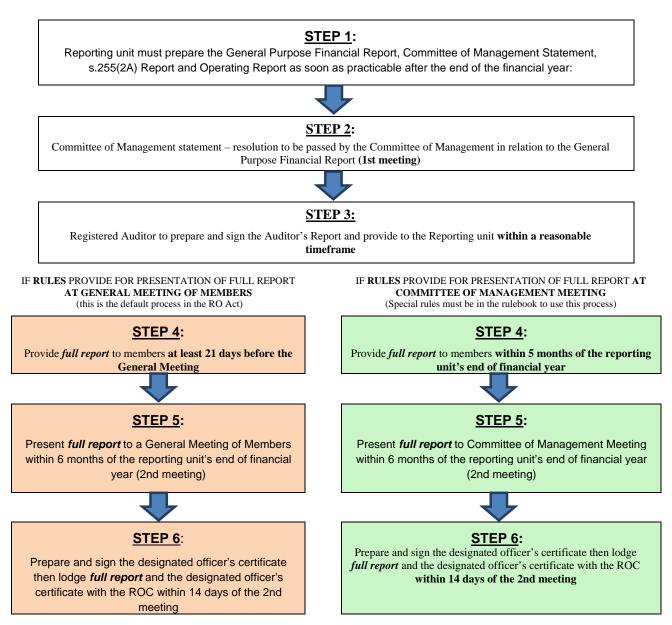
Yours faithfully, Kylie Ngo Registered Organisations Commission



Fact sheet

Summary of financial reporting timelines – s.253 financial reports <u>General Information</u>:

- The *full report* consists of the General Purpose Financial Report, Committee of Management Statement, Operating report, s.255(2A) Report and signed Auditors' Report
- For an explanation of each of the steps below see our <u>Fact sheet—financial reporting process</u>.



1

Misconceptions

Over the years, staff of the Commission have noted that there are some common misunderstandings made in relation to the Financial Reporting Process. They include:

Misco	onception	Requ	irement
x	The Committee of Management statement is just copied from the Reporting Guidelines	\checkmark	The Committee of Management statement must have the date of the Committee of Management resolution recorded upon it and it must be signed and dated BEFORE the auditor signs their report
			Further, if any of the statements within it need to be modified to suit the reporting unit (for instance not holding meetings) these changes must also be made
×	The Auditor's Report does not need to be signed until just before it is lodged with the ROC	✓	The Auditor's Report must be signed and dated BEFORE the full report (including the Auditor's Report) is sent to members and presented to the second meeting
×	The Designated Officer's Certificate must be signed before the report is sent to members	√	The Designated Officer's Certificate declares what the reporting unit HAS ALREADY DONE to provide the report to members and present it to the meeting. It must be signed and dated AFTER sending the report to members and the second meeting
×	Documents can be dated when they should have been signed or when the events in the document occurred	√	Documents must always be dated at the date they are actually signed by an officer or auditor
×	Any auditor can audit a financial report	\checkmark	Only registered auditors can audit the financial report
x	The Committee of Management statement can be signed at any time	\checkmark	The resolution passing the Committee of Management Statement must occur and the statement signed and dated BEFORE the auditor's report is signed and dated
×	Any reporting unit can present the Full Report to a second COM meeting	\checkmark	Only reporting units with a 5% rule in their rulebook are able to present their report to a second Committee of Management Meeting. Otherwise, it must be presented to a General Meeting of members
×	Everything can be done at one Committee of Management meeting	 Image: A start of the start of	If the rules allow for presenting the report to the Committee of Management, there must still be <u>two meetings</u> . The first meeting resolves the Committee of Management statement (including signing and dating it). Between the two meetings the Auditor's report is signed and dated. Only then can the full report be presented to the second Committee of Management meeting (if the rules allow)
×	The reporting unit has 6 months and 14 days to lodge their financial report with the ROC	~	The reporting unit must lodge the financial report within 14 days of the second meeting
	onwealth of Australia 2018		

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This fact sheet is not intended to be comprehensive. It is designed to assist in gaining an understanding of the Registered Organisations Commission and its work. The Registered Organisations Commission does not provide legal advice.





Registered Organisations Commission

Fact sheet

Loans, Grants & Donations

The Loans, Grants & Donations Requirements

The *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act) requires an organisation or branch to lodge a loans, grants and donations statement (the statement) within **90 days** of the ending of the financial year.

Under the Commissioner's Reporting Guidelines, a reporting unit's General Purpose Financial Report (the financial report) must break down the amounts of grants and donations (see below). The figures in the financial report will be compared to the loans, grants and donations statement.

The Loans, Grants & Donations Statement

Section 237 of the RO Act applies to every loan, grant and donation made by an organisation or branch during the financial year that exceeds \$1000. The following information must be supplied to the Registered Organisations Commission (the ROC) for each relevant loan, grant or donation:

- the amount,
- the purpose,
- the security (if it is a loan),
- the name and address of the person to whom it was made,* and
- the arrangements for repaying the loan.*

*The last two items are not required if the loan, grant or donation was made to relieve a member of the organisation (or their dependent) from severe financial hardship.

The statement must be lodged within 90 days of the end of the financial year and the ROC has a <u>Template Loans</u>, <u>Grants and Donations Statement</u> on its website. The ROC encourages branches and organisations to lodge the statement even if all of the figures are NIL.

Common misconceptions

Over the years, staff of the Commission have noted that there are some common misunderstandings made in relation to the Statement. They include:

Misconce	eption	Requirer	nent
×	Only reporting units must lodge the Statement.	~	All branches and organisations, regardless of whether they lodge a financial report, must lodge the statement within 90 days of the end of the financial year. An organisation cannot lodge a single statement to cover all of its branches.
×	Employees can sign the Statement.	~	The statement must be signed by an elected officer of the relevant branch.
×	Statements can be lodged with the financial report.	\checkmark	The deadline for the statement is much shorter (90 days) and if it is lodged with the financial report it is likely to be late.

Grants & Donations within the Financial Report

Item 14(e) of the Commissioner's Reporting Guidelines requires the reporting unit to separate the line items relating to grants and donations into grants or donations that were \$1000 or less and those that exceeded \$1000.

As such, the note in the financial report relating to grants and donations will have four lines.

In the <u>ROC's Model Statements</u> the note appears as follows:

Note 4E: Grants or donations*

Grants:	2017	2016
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Donations:		
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Total grants or donations	-	-

The Commissioner's Reporting Guidelines requires that these line items appear in the financial statements, the notes or in the officer's declaration statement, even if the figures are NIL.

Implications for filing the Financial Report

During their review of the financial report staff of the ROC may confirm that the figures in the financial report match the disclosures made in the statement. Any inconsistencies in these figures will be raised with the organisation or branch for explanation and action.

This may involve lodging an amended loans, grants or donations statement. Any failure to lodge a loans, grants or donations statement or lodging a statement that is false or misleading can attract civil penalties under the RO Act.

If a reporting unit did not fully comply with these requirements in their last financial report, its filing letter will have included a statement reminding the reporting unit of its obligations.

It is strongly recommended that all reporting units review their filing letters from the previous financial year to ensure any targeted concerns are addressed in their latest financial report. Failure to address these individual concerns may mean that a financial report cannot be filed.

Previous financial reports and filing letters are available from the website.

Further information

If you have any further questions relating to the loan, grant and donation disclosure requirements in the statement or the financial report, please contact the ROC on regorgs@roc.gov.au

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This fact sheet is not intended to be comprehensive. It is designed to assist in gaining an understanding of the Registered Organisations Commission and its work. The Registered Organisations Commission does not provide legal advice.