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Submission: Back of envelope comments: This is after reviewing the November Audited Accounts 2018 from the internal account dated June 30th, 2018. I intend submit to the Tribunal why increase rates.

1. Revenue: The numbers are stable (as per the annual statements) but reading the notes interesting Developer Contributions from 2018 --\$22,791 to 2019 \$13449 why? this is the question and the impact on the cashflow.

2. Profit statement: Stable – Garden maintained reduced as an expense

3. Cashflow: Stable from an accounting point of view

4. Equity: 2017 restated and 2018 financial accounts from an analysis cushion point of view it is fine (A-L –Adjusted-- = cushion) with a no accounting standards approach) – refer to the note below.

5. Rates Revenue: The Question is the equation between and business is interesting please refer to the accounts – 2018 Residential \$23,904, 2017 \$22,369 – 2018 Business 2018 \$14,796 ,2017 \$ 14, 073 why the different and maybe this need to be reviewed by the council approach to residential and business revenue and benchmarking practices note the revenue point1. Review where the business case? maybe Zero budgeting approach is the answer and why is the North Sydney residence paying rates supporting the business and developers' costs?

Note on Equity:

Accounting policy for disposal of assets

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

For some assets partially disposed during the year it was impractical to determine the carrying amount of the portion disposed/written off. The non-disclosure of the carrying amounts of these assets is not considered to have materially misstated the net gain/loss on disposal for any category of assets.